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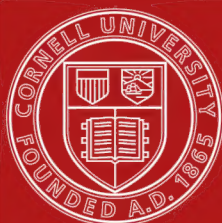
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MANUAL GREEK LEXICON
OF THE
NEW TESTAMENT

A
MANUAL
GREEK LEXICON
OF THE
NEW TESTAMENT

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TO MY WIFE

PREFACE

THE need of a new Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament will hardly be questioned. Thayer's monumental work, deservedly the standard for more than thirty years past, and, supplemented by later literature, still likely to remain a standard of reference for some time to come, was rather too bulky to serve as a table companion to the New Testament for the average man. A smaller book, which would lend itself more readily to constant reference, has been a real and growing want for the student.

This want has been enhanced by the progress of lexical study during the last quarter century. The study of vernacular texts, which in recent years received a new impetus through the discovery of vast numbers of non-literary papyri, chiefly in Egypt, has removed all doubt as to the category to which the language of the New Testament belongs. It is now abundantly clear that the diction of the apostolic writers is not a peculiar isolated idiom, characteristic of Jewish Hellenists, but simply the common speech of the Greek-speaking world at the time when the New Testament books were written.

While the statement just made has come to be a commonplace, it has not been so for long. There has arisen, therefore, the need not only of the collection and arrangement in convenient form (a need which is now being supplied for the advanced scholar in Moulton and Milligan's *Vocabulary of the Greek Testament*) of the results of pioneer study in the papyri, but also of a systematic revision, in the light of recent research, of many of the views regarding the diction and vocabulary of the New Testament which were commonly accepted thirty or even twenty years ago.

The considerations therefore—so well set forth by Dr. Moulton in his *Prolegomena*—which call for an entirely new grammar of the New Testament, apply also to the work of the Lexicographer. And the materials for his work—still

steadily accumulating—have been liberally furnished by the special studies of Deissmann and Thumb in Germany and Moulton and Milligan in Great Britain and have also found their way into the more recent commentaries.

The new impulse given to the study of the Septuagint by the publication of the *Oxford Concordance* by Hatch and Redpath, the Cambridge Manual Edition of the Septuagint and its accompanying Introduction by Dr. Swete, together with the *Grammar* of Mr. Thackeray, has also had its influence on New Testament studies. While Dr. Abbott's caution¹ as to the possibility of exaggerating the influence of the Septuagint still holds good, the evidence of the papyri has brought about a growing sense of its value to the student of the New Testament. More reference therefore has been made, it is believed, in this Lexicon to the usage of the Septuagint than in any previous work of the same kind, so that even where there may not appear to be any special significance in the Old Testament usage with respect to a particular word, the student will always have an idea of the extent and character of the use which was made of it in that version which was the most familiar form of the Old Testament to the writers of the New.

The books mentioned in the list which follows are, out of a larger number to which I would register here a general acknowledgement of indebtedness, those which appeared to be, on the whole, the more accessible and useful to the average reader. Among the Lexicons, an almost equal debt is owed to Liddell and Scott and to Thayer. The classification of meanings in the latter, a characteristic excellence, often defies improvement, while Preuschen, though on the whole adding little to the work of his predecessors, is often helpful in this same particular. Not a few suggestions of fresh treatment have come from Fr. Zorell, S.J., whose scholarly work is quite modern and remarkably free from the ecclesiastical bias which one might have expected to find in it.

Of the commentaries, besides those available to Thayer, the most helpful for lexical purposes have been those of Hort, Swete and Mayor in Macmillan's Series, also the International Critical Commentaries, especially the more recent issues. Some of Bishop Lightfoot's best lexical work is to be found in his posthumous *Notes on Epistles of St. Paul*, while Dr. Field's *Notes on the Translation of the New Testament*, contain a wealth of learning and sound judgment

¹ *Essays*, 67 ff.

such as would be hard to parallel within the limits of a single volume.

On points of grammar, references are mainly made to Dr. Moulton's *Prolegomena* and the English Translation of Blass, as the most recent and convenient of first-rate authorities.

A brief treatment is given of the more important synonyms, in the belief that while classical distinctions cannot always be pressed in late and colloquial usage, it is an advantage to know something of the distinctive features of synonymous words as traceable in their etymology and literary history.

For the text of the New Testament the standard adopted is that of Moulton and Geden's *Concordance*,¹ which, as the latest and best work of its kind, is likely to remain the recognised authority for many years to come. The Greek text followed therefore is that of Westcott and Hort, with which are compared the texts of the Eighth Edition of Tischendorf and of the English Revisers, the marginal readings of each being included. From the *Textus Receptus* as such, no reading which modern editors have rejected is as a rule recorded, except in cases where a word would otherwise be dropped from the vocabulary of the New Testament. Sometimes, also, reference is made to a reading of the *Receptus* to which some particular interest is attached.

The asterisks and daggers in the margin follow, with the kind permission of the publishers and Mr. Geden, the notation of the *Concordance*. There is, however, the one difference, that whereas in Moulton and Geden the time limit marked by the dagger is the beginning of the Christian era, it seemed better for the purpose of the Lexicon to include in the category of "late Greek" all words found only in Greek writers after the time of Aristotle.²

It remains to express in general terms my grateful acknowledgement to colleagues and friends in McGill University with its affiliated Theological Colleges and in my own Alma Mater, the University of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, as well as to many English friends, in Cambridge and elsewhere, who have given me valued advice and encouragement.

All these will pardon me if I single out for special mention the one name of Dr. J. H. Moulton, the genial master-crafts-

¹ *A Concordance to the Greek Testament*, by Rev. W. F. Moulton, M.A., D.D., and Rev. A. S. Geden, M.A. Second Edition. T. & T. Clark, 1899.

² See below, p. xvi.

man of that science to which I have sought in a humble way to contribute what I could. At the beginning of my undertaking he took me in, a stranger, and gave me ungrudgingly of his counsel and direction, and also my first introduction to the publishers through whom the appearance of the work under the best possible auspices was assured.

To the manifold assistance I have had from fellow-workers, both by word of mouth and through the printed page I would fain attribute most of the value which this modest effort may possess. For its deficiencies I am alone responsible, and I can only hope that in spite of them this book may sustain the note sounded in the last word in the alphabetical order of the New Testament Vocabulary—*ὀφέλιμος*—and may serve in a small way to the more faithful and intelligent study of the Book of the New Covenant of our Lord and Saviour in the language in which it was written.

The foregoing paragraphs were written early in 1917, when, with the last sheets of the *Lexicon*, they were sent overseas for publication. The manuscript has thus been inaccessible for revision, whence the absence of any reference to much valuable material that has appeared, both in books and in periodicals, during the last four years, including the second volume of the *Grammar* of Dr. Moulton, whose tragic death as a victim of the ruthless warfare of the submarines was reported a few days after the earlier part of this Preface was written. The student is recommended to supplement the grammatical references in the body of the *Lexicon* by consulting the Index to Vol. II. of Dr. Moulton's *Grammar*.

I take this opportunity of adding to the acknowledgements already made my thanks to Professors A. R. Gordon and S. B. Slack of McGill University and to the Rev. R. K. Naylor, sometime classical tutor at McGill, for their kindness in proof-reading, to the publishers for their generous enterprise at a time of unprecedented difficulty in the production of books, and to the compositors and readers of the Aberdeen University Press for their painstaking and accurate performance of a difficult task.

G. ABBOTT-SMITH.

MONTREAL,
September, 1921.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

I. GENERAL.

| | | | |
|---------|---|---------|-----------------------------------|
| absol. | = absolute. | impv. | = imperative. |
| acc. | = accusative. | in l. | = in loco. |
| act. | = active. | indic. | = indicative. |
| ad fin. | = ad finem. | inf. | = infinitive. |
| adj. | = adjective. | infr. | = infra. |
| adv. | = adverb. | Ion. | = Ionic. |
| al. | = alibi (<i>elsewhere</i>). | l.c. | = loco citato. |
| aor. | = aorist. | m. | = masculine. |
| Apocr. | = Apocrypha. | metaph. | = metaphorically. |
| App. | = Appendix. | meton. | = metonymy. |
| Aram. | = Aramaic. | MGr. | = Modern Greek. |
| Att. | = Attic. | n. | = note, neuter. |
| bibl. | = biblical. | neg. | = negative. |
| bis | = twice. | nom. | = nominative. |
| c. | = cum (<i>with</i>). | om. | = omit, omits. |
| cf. | = confer (<i>compare</i>) | opp. | = opposed to. |
| cl. | = classics, classical. | optat. | = optative. |
| cogn. | = cognate. | pass. | = passive. |
| compar. | = comparative. | pers. | = person. |
| contr. | = contracted. | pf. | = perfect. |
| dat. | = dative. | plpf. | = pluperfect. |
| e.g. | = exempli gratia (<i>for in-</i> <i>stance</i>). | prep. | = preposition. |
| eccl. | = ecclesiastical. | prop. | = properly. |
| esp. | = especially. | ptep. | = participle. |
| ex. | = example. | q.v. | = quod vide. |
| exco. | = except. | rei | = of the thing. |
| f. | = and following (<i>verse</i>). | s. | = sub. |
| ff. | = " " (<i>verses</i>). | s.v. | = sub voce. |
| fig. | = figurative. | sc. | = scilicet (<i>that is</i>). |
| freq. | = frequent. | seq. | = sequente (<i>followed by</i>) |
| fut. | = future. | subj. | = subjunctive. |
| gen. | = genitive. | subst. | = substantive. |
| Gk. | = Greek. | superl. | = superlative. |
| Heb. | = Hebrew. | supr. | = supra. |
| i.e. | = id est. | syn. | = synonym. |
| ib. | = in the same place. | Targ. | = Targum. |
| id. | = the same. | v. | = vide. |
| impers. | = impersonal. | vb. | = verb. |
| impf. | = imperfect. | v.l. | = variant reading. |
| | | v.s. | = vide sub. |

= Equivalent to, equals.

< Derived from or related to.

II. BIBLICAL.

(a) BOOKS.

Septuagint.

| | | | |
|------------|--------------------------------------|----------|-----------------------|
| Ge | = Genesis. | Ez | = Ezekiel. |
| Ex | = Exodus. | Da | = Daniel. |
| Le | = Leviticus. | Ho | = Hosea. |
| Nu | = Numbers. | Jl | = Joel. |
| De | = Deuteronomy. | Am | = Amos. |
| Jos | = Joshua. | Ob | = Obadiah. |
| Jg | = Judges. | Jh | = Jonah. |
| Ru | = Ruth. | Mi | = Micah. |
| I, II Ki | = I, II Kings (E.V., Samuel). | Na | = Nahum. |
| III, IV Ki | = III, IV Kings (E.V., I, II Kings). | Hb | = Habakkuk. |
| I, II Ch | = I, II Chronicles. | Ze | = Zephaniah. |
| II Es | = II Esdras (E.V., Ezra). | Hg | = Haggai. |
| Ne | = Nehemiah. | Za | = Zachariah. |
| Es | = Esther. | Ma | = Malachi. |
| Jb | = Job. | I Es | = I Esdras. |
| Ps | = Psalms. | To | = Tobit. |
| Pr | = Proverbs. | Jth | = Judith. |
| Ec | = Ecclesiastes. | Wi | = Wisdom. |
| Ca | = Canticles. | Si | = Sirach. |
| Is | = Isaiah. | Ba | = Baruch. |
| Je | = Jeremiah. | Da Su | = Susannah. |
| La | = Lamentations. | Da Bel | = Bel and the Dragon. |
| | | Pr Ma | = Prayer of Manasseh. |
| | | I-IV Mac | = I-IV Maccabees. |

New Testament.

| | | | |
|----------|----------------------|----------|------------------------|
| Mt | = St. Matthew. | I, II Th | = I, II Thessalonians. |
| Mk | = St. Mark. | I, II Ti | = I, II Timothy |
| Lk | = St. Luke. | Tit | = Titus. |
| Jo | = St. John. | Phm | = Philemon. |
| Ac | = Acts. | He | = Hebrews. |
| Ro | = Romans. | Ja | = James. |
| I, II Co | = I, II Corinthians. | I, II Pe | = I, II Peter. |
| Ga | = Galatians. | I-III Jo | = I-III John. |
| Eph | = Ephesians. | Ju | = Jude. |
| Phl | = Philippians. | Re | = Revelation. |
| Col | = Colossians. | | |

(b) VERSIONS AND EDITIONS.

| | | | |
|----------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Al. | = anon. version quoted by Origen. | R (in LXX = Sixtine Ed. of LXX refs.) | (1587). |
| Aq. | = Aquila. | Rec. | = Received Text. |
| AV | = Authorized version. | RV | = Revised Version. |
| B | = Beza. | R, txt., mg. | = R.V. text, margin. |
| E | = Elzevir. | Sm. | = Symmachus. |
| EV | = English version (A.V. and R.V.). | T | = Tischendorf. |
| Gr. Ven. | = Græcus Venetus. | Th. | = Theodotion. |
| L | = Lachmann. | Tr. | = Tregelles. |
| LXX | = Septuagint. | Vg. | = Vulgate. |
| | | WH | = Westcott and Hort. |

III. ANCIENT WRITERS.

(i/, ii/, etc. = 1st, 2nd century, etc.)

| | | | |
|-----------|---|------------------|--|
| Ael. | = Aelian, ii/A.D. | Herm. | = Hermas, ii/A.D. |
| Æsch. | = Æschylus, v/B.C. | Hes. | = Hesiod, ix/B.C. ? |
| Æschin. | = Æschines, iv/B.C. | Hipp. | = Hippocrates, v/B.C. |
| Anth. | = Anthology. | Hom. | = Homer, ix/B.C. ? |
| Antonin. | = M. Aurel. Antoninus, ii/A.D. | Inscr. | = Inscriptions. |
| Apoll. | = Apollonius Rhodius, Rhod. ii/B.C. | Luc. | = Lucian, ii/A.D. |
| Arist. | = Aristotle, iv/B.C. | Lys. | = Lysias, v/B.C. |
| Aristoph. | = Aristophanes, v/B.C. | Menand. | = Menander, iv/B.C. |
| Ath. | = Athanasius, iv/A.D. | π. | = Papyri. |
| CIG | = Corpus Inscriptionum Græcarum. | Paus. | = Pausanias, ii/A.D. |
| Dio Cass. | = Dio Cassius, ii/A.D. | Phalar. | = Phalaris, Spurius Epp. ? |
| Diod. | = Diodorus Siculus, i/B.C. | Philo. | = Philo Judæus, i/A.D. |
| Diog. | = Diogenes Laertius, Laert. ii/A.D. | Pind. | = Pindar, v/B.C. |
| Dion. H. | = Dionysius of Halicar- nassus, i/B.C. | Plat. | = Plato, v-iv/B.C. |
| Diosc. | = Dioscorides, i-ii/A.D. | Plut. | = Plutarch, ii/A.D. |
| Eur. | = Euripides, v/B.C. | Polyb. | = Polybius, ii/B.C. |
| Eustath. | = Eustathius, xii/A.D. | Socr., <i>HE</i> | = Socrates, <i>Hist. Eccl.</i> , v/A.D. |
| FlJ | = Flavius Josephus, i/A.D. | Soph. | = Sophocles, v/B.C. |
| Greg. | = Gregory of Nazianzus, Naz. iv/A.D. | Strab. | = Strabo, i/B.C. |
| Hdt. | = Herodotus, v/B.C. | Test. Zeb. | = Testimony of Zebedee, ii/A.D. |
| Heliod. | = Heliodorus, iv/A.D. | Theogn. | = Theognis, vi/B.C. |
| | | Theophr. | = Theophrastus, iv/B.C. |
| | | Thuc. | = Thucydides, v/B.C. |
| | | Xen. | = Xenophon, v-iv/B.C. |

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| WS | = Grammatik des neutestamentlichen Sprachidioms, von G. B. Winer, Ste Aufl. von P. W. Schmiedel. Göttingen, 1894. |
| Zorell | = Novi Testamenti Lexicon Graecum (Cursus Scripturae Sacrae I, vii), auctore Fr. Zorell, S.J. Paris, 1911. |

* A single asterisk at the beginning of an article denotes (as in Moulton and Geden's Concordance) that the word to which it is attached is not found in the LXX or other Greek Versions of the O.T. and Apocrypha.

** A double asterisk similarly affixed denotes that the word occurs either in the Apocrypha or in the later Greek Versions of the O.T., but not in the LXX Version of the Hebrew Canonical books, and therefore either has, as a rule, no (known) Hebrew equivalent, or else was used in a translation not known to the N.T. writers. The later Greek versions (Aq., etc.) are cited, as a rule, only when a word is not found in LXX.

* A single asterisk placed after a list of passages from the LXX signifies that the word occurs nowhere else in that Version.

† A dagger at the beginning of an article denotes that the word is not found in Greek writers of the classical period.

† A dagger at the close of an article signifies that all the instances of the word's occurrence in the N.T. have been cited.

An inferior numeral after a biblical book (e.g. iii Mac₉) indicates the number of times a word occurs in that book.

MANUAL GREEK LEXICON OF THE NEW TESTAMENT

A

Α, α, ἄλφα (q.v.), **τό**, indecl., *alpha*, the first letter of the Greek alphabet. As a numeral, **α'** = 1, **α** = 1000. As a prefix, it appears to have at least two and perhaps three distinct senses: 1. **ἀ-** (before a vowel, **ἀν-**) *negative*, as in **ἀ-γνωστος**, **ἀ-δικος**. 2. **ἀ-**, *copulative*, indicating community and fellowship, as in **ἀ-πλοῦς**, **ἀ-κολουθέω**, **ἀ-δελφός**. 3. An *intensive* force (LS, s. α), as in **ἀ-τενίζω** is sometimes assumed (but v. Boisacq, s.v.).

Ἀαρών (Heb. **אֶהֱרָן**), indecl. (in FLJ, **-ōnos**), *Aaron* (Ex 4¹⁴, al.): Lk 1⁵, Ac 7⁴⁰, He 5⁴ 7¹¹ 9⁴.†

Ἀβαδδών (Heb. **אֲבַדְדֹן**, *destruction*; LXX, **ἀπώλεια**, only in Wisdom Lit., of the place of the ruined dead: Jb 26⁶ 28²² 31¹², Ps 88¹², Pr 15^{11*}), indecl.; in NT, *Abaddon*, the angel of the Abyss: Re 9¹¹.†

* **ἄβαρής**, **-ές** (< **βάρος**), *without weight*; metaph. (MM, VGT, s.v.) *not burdensome*: II Co 11⁹.†

*† **Ἀββᾶ** (T, **-ā**), indecl. (Aram. **אָבָא**, emphatic form of **אב** = Heb. **אב**, *father*), used in the phrase **Ἀ. ὁ πατήρ**, *Abba, Father* (v. Swete on Mk, l.c.): Mk 14³⁶, Ro 8¹⁵, Ga 4⁶.†

Ἀβελινηή (T, Rec. **Ἀβι-**), **-ῆς, ῆ** (sc. **χώρα**), *Abilene*, a district in the Anti-Lebanon: Lk 3¹.†

Ἀβελ (WH, **Ἀ-**), **ὁ**, indecl. (Heb. **אֲבֵל**), *Abel* (Ge 4²⁻¹⁰): He 11⁴ 12²⁴; **αἶμα** **Ἀ.**, Mt 23³⁵, Lk 11⁵¹.†

Ἀβιά (Heb. **אֲבִיָּה**, **אֲבִיָּה**), **ὁ**, indecl. (in FLJ, **Ἀβίας**, **-α**), *Abia, Abijah*. 1. Son of Rehoboam (III Ki 14¹): Mt 1⁷. 2. A priest of the line of Eleazar (I Ch 24^{3, 10}): Lk 1⁵.†

Ἀβιάθαρ, **ὁ**, indecl. (Heb. **אֲבִיָּתָר**), *Abiathar* (I Ki 21¹): Mk 2²⁶.†

Ἀβιληνή, v.s. **Ἀβελινηή**.

Ἀβιούδ, **ὁ**, indecl. (Heb. **אֲבִיהוּד**), *Abiud, Abihud*: Mt 1¹³.†

Ἀβραάμ (Heb. **אַבְרָהָם**), **ὁ**, indecl. (in FLJ, **Ἀβραμος**, **-ου**; MM, VGT, s.v.), *Abraham* (Ge 17⁵ al.): Mt 1^{1, 2} al.

ἄ-βυσσος, -ον (< Ion. βυσσός = βυθός), 1. in cl., *boundless, bottomless* (e.g. ἄ. πύλας, ἄ. πλοῦτος, Aesch.). 2. [In LXX (for מְצֻלָּה, Ge 1², al.; exc. Is 44²⁷, Jb 41²² for מְצֻלָּה, מְצֻלָּה, Jb 36¹⁶ for מְצֻלָּה) and] NT, as subst. (MM, VGT, s.v.), ἡ ἄ. (sc. χώρα), *the abyss*; (a) of the sea (Ge 1²); (b) of the underworld, as the abode of the dead: Ro 10⁷ (a paraphrase of De 30¹³ LXX); as the abode of demons, Lk 8³¹, Re 9^{1, 2, 11} 11⁷ 17⁸ 20^{1, 3} (Cremer, 2).†

* Ἀγαθος, -ον, ὁ, *Agathos*: Ac 11²⁸ 21^{10, †}

*† ἀγαθοεργέω, -ῶ, *to do good, show kindness*: 1 Ti 6¹⁸ (Cremer, 8).†
ἀγαθοποιέω, -ῶ (= cl. ἀγαθὸν ποιεῖν, *euergeteîn*), [in LXX: Nu 10³², Jg 17¹³ A, Ze 1¹² (מַבְרִיחַ hi.), To 12¹³ B, 1 Mac 11³³, 11 Mac 1^{2*};] *to do good*; (a) univ.: 1 Pe 2^{15, 20} 3^{6, 17}, 11 Jo 1¹; (b) for another's benefit: Mk 3⁴ (T, ἀγαθὸν ποιῆσαι), Lk 6⁹; (c) acc. pers., Lk 6^{33, 35} (Cremer, 8).†

*† ἀγαθοποιία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀγαθοποιός), *well-doing*: 1 Pe 4^{19, †}

**† ἀγαθοποιός, -όν, = cl. ἀγαθοουργός, [in LXX, of a woman who deals pleasantly in order to corrupt, Si 42^{14*};] *doing well, acting rightly* (Plut.): 1 Pe 2¹⁴ (Cremer, 8; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀγαθός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for מְבָרָךְ;] in general, *good*, in physical and in moral sense, used of persons, things, acts, conditions, etc., applied to that which is regarded as "perfect in its kind, so as to produce pleasure and satisfaction, . . . that which, in itself good, is also at once for the good and the advantage of him who comes in contact with it" (Cremer, 3): γῆ, Lk 8⁸; δένδρον, Mt 7¹⁸; καρδιά, Lk 8¹⁵; δόσις, Ja 1¹⁷; μερίς, Lk 10⁴²; ἔργον (freq. in Pl.), Phl 1⁶; ἐλπὶς, 11 Th 2¹⁶; θησαυρός, Mt 12³⁵; μνεία, 1 Th 3⁶ (cf. 11 Mac 7²⁰); as subst., τὸ ἄ., that which is morally good, beneficial, acceptable to God, Ro 12²; ἐργάζεσθαι τὸ ἄ., Ro 2¹⁰, Eph 4²⁸; πράσσειν, Ro 9¹¹, 11 Co 5¹⁰; διώκειν, 1 Th 5¹⁵; μιμῆσθαι, 11 Jo 1¹; κολλᾶσθαι τῷ ἄ., Ro 12⁹; ἐρωτᾶν περὶ τοῦ ἄ., Mt 19¹⁷; διάκονος εἰς τὸ ἄ., Ro 13⁴; τὸ ἄ. σου, *thy favour, benefit*, Phm 1⁴; pl., τὰ ἄ., of goods, possessions, Lk 12¹⁸; of spiritual benefits, Ro 10¹⁵, He 9¹¹ 10¹. ἄ. is opp. to πονηρός, Mt 5⁴⁵ 20¹⁵; κακός, Ro 7¹⁹; φαῦλος, Ro 9¹¹, 11 Co 5¹⁰ (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.).

SYN.: καλός, δίκαιος. κ. properly refers to goodness as manifested in form: ἄ. to inner excellence (cf. the cl. καλὸς κάγαθός and ἐν καρδίᾳ κ. καὶ ἄ., Lk 8¹⁵). In Ro 5⁷, where it is contrasted with δ., ἄ. implies a kindness and attractiveness not necessarily possessed by the δίκαιος, who merely measures up to a high standard of rectitude (cf. ἀγαθωσύνη).

*† ἀγαθοουργέω, -ῶ, contracted form (rare, v. WH, App., 145) of ἀγαθοεργ- (q.v.), *to do good*: Ac 14^{17, †}

† ἀγαθωσύνη (on the termination, v.s. ἀγιότης, and cf. WH, App., 152; MM, VGT, s.v.), -ης, ἡ (< ἀγαθός), [in LXX for מְבָרָךְ, מְבָרָךְ, מְבָרָךְ, only in Heb. bks.;] *goodness* (representing "the kindlier, as δικαιοσύνη, the sterner element in the ideal character," AR, Eph., 5⁹; on its relation to χρηστότης, v. Tr., Syn., § lxiii): Ro 15¹⁴, Ga 5²², 11 Th 1^{11, †}

† ἀγαλλίασις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀγαλλιάω), [in LXX (most freq. in Pss. and

often coupled with εὐφροσύνη, as Ps 44 (45)¹⁵ chiefly for גִּיל ;] *exultation, exuberant joy* : Lk 1⁴⁴, Ac 2⁴⁶, He 1⁹, Ju 2⁴; χαρὰ καὶ ἄ., Lk 1¹⁴ (Cremer, 592).†

† ἀγαλλιάω, -ῶ, Hellenistic form of cl. ἀγάλλω, *to glorify*, mid. -ομαι, *to exult in* ; [in LXX (most freq. in Pss.) chiefly for גִּיל, רִנָּן pi. ;] *to exult, rejoice greatly* : seq. ἐπὶ, c. dat., Lk 1⁴⁷ ; c. dat. mod., 1 Pe 1⁸, Re 19⁷. Mid., with same sense : Mt 5¹², Lk 10²¹, Ac 2²⁶ 16³⁴, 1 Pe 4¹³ ; seq. ἵνα, Jo 8⁵⁶ ; ἐν, Jo 5³⁵ (1 aor. pass. perh. as mid. ; but v. Mozley, *Psalter*, 5), 1 Pe 1⁶ (Cremer, 590).†

** ἄ-γαμος, -ον, [in LXX : iv Mac 16⁹ * ;] *unmarried* : 1 Co 7^{8, 32} ; fem. (= cl. ἀνδρὸς), ib. 11, 34, †

** ἀγανακτέω, -ῶ (< ἄγαν, *much*, ἄχομαι, *to grieve*), [in LXX : Wi 5²² 12²⁷, Da τη Bel 2⁸, iv Mac 4²¹ * ;] *to be indignant* : Mt 21¹⁵ 26⁸, Mk 10¹⁴ 14⁴ ; seq. περί, Mt 20²⁴, Mk 10⁴¹ ; seq. ὅτι, Lk 13¹⁴ (v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

** ἀγανάκτησις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀγανακτέω), [in LXX : Es 18³ א¹ * ;] *indignation* : II Co 7¹¹ (v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

ἀγαπάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for אָהַב ;] *to love*, to feel and exhibit esteem and goodwill to a person, to prize and delight in a thing.
1. Of human affection, to men : τ. πλησίον, Mt 5⁴³ ; τ. ἐχθρούς, ib. 4⁴ ; to Christ, Jo 8⁴² ; to God, Mt 22³⁷ ; c. acc. rei, Lk 11⁴³, Jo 12⁴³, Eph 5²⁵, II Tim 4^{8, 10}, He 1⁹, 1 Pe 2¹⁷ 3¹⁰, II Pe 2¹⁵, 1 Jo 2¹⁵, Re 12¹¹.
2. Of divine love ; (a) God's love : to men, Ro 8³⁷ ; to Christ, Jo 3³⁵ ; (b) Christ's love : to men, Mk 10²¹ ; to God, Jo 14³¹ ; c. cogn. acc., Jo 17²⁶, Eph 2⁴.

SYN. : φιλέω. From its supposed etymology (Thayer, LS ; but v. also Boisacq) ἄ. is commonly understood properly to denote love based on esteem (*diligere*), as distinct from that expressed by φιλέω (*amare*), spontaneous natural affection, emotional and unreasoning. If this distinction holds, ἄ. is fitly used in NT of Christian love to God and man, the spiritual affection which follows the direction of the will, and which, therefore, unlike that feeling which is instinctive and unreasoned, can be commanded as a duty. (Cf. ἀγάπη, and v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xii ; Cremer, 9, 592 ; and esp. MM, *VGT*, s.v.)

† ἀγάπη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for אָהַבָה, which is also rendered by ἀγάπησις and φιλία ;] *love, goodwill, esteem*. Outside of bibl. and eccl. books, there is no clear instance (with Deiss., *LAE*, 18, 70₂, cf. the same writer in *Constr. Quar.*, ii, 4 ; and with MM, *VGT*, s.v., cf. Dr. Moulton in *Exp. Times*, xxvi, 3, 139). In NT, like ἀγαπάω,
1. Of men's love : (a) to one another, Jo 13³⁵ ; (b) to God, 1 Jo 2⁵.
2. Of divine love ; (a) God's love : to men, Ro 5⁸ ; to Christ, Jo 17²⁶ ; (b) Christ's love to men : Ro 8³⁵. 3. In pl., *love feasts* : Ju 1² (DB, iii, 157).

SYN. : φιλία. ἄ., signifying properly (v.s. ἀγαπάω) love which chooses its object, is taken over from LXX, where its connotation is more general, into NT, and there used exclusively to express that spiritual bond of love between God and man and between man and man, in Christ, which is characteristic of Christianity. It is thus

distinct from *φιλία*, *friendship* (Ja 4⁴ only), *στοργή*, *natural affection* (in NT only in compounds, v.s. *ἀστοργος*) and *ἔρως*, *sexual love*, which is not used in NT, its place being taken by *ἐπιθυμία*. (Cf. *ἀγαπάω*; and v. Abbott, *Essays*, 70 f.; *DB*, vol. i., 555; Cremer, 13, 593; *MM*, *VGt*, s.v.)

ἀγαπητός, -ή, -όν (< *ἀγαπάω*), [in LXX chiefly for *יְהוָה*, *יְהוֹשֻׁעַ*;] *beloved* (v. *M*, *Pr.*, 221); (a) by God: of Christ, Mt 3¹⁷; of men, Ro 1⁷; (b) by Christians, of one another: 1 Co 4¹⁴; freq. as form of address, ib. 10¹⁴; opp. to *ἐχθρός*, Ro 11²⁸ (v. *AR*, *Eph.*, 229; Cremer, 17; *MM*, *VGt*, s.v.).

Ἄγαρ (Rec. "A-"), ἡ, indecl. (in FlJ, *Ἀγάρα*, -ης; Heb. *הָגָר*), *Hagar* (Ge 16): Ga 4²⁴, 25.[†]

* *ἀγαρεύω* (from the Persian; cf. *Vg. angiare*, and the Heb. *תָּרַב*; on the orthogr., v. *Bl.*, § 6, 1; *M*, *Pr.*, 46), *to impress into public service, employ a courier*; hence, *to compel to perform a service* (prob. common in the vernac.; cf. *Deiss.*, *BŠ*, 86 f., *MM*, *Exp.*, iv; *VGt*, s.v.): Mt 5⁴¹ 27³², Mk 15²¹.[†]

ἀγγεῖον, -ον, τό (< *ἄγγος*), [in LXX chiefly for *כֵּלִי*;] *a vessel* (v. *MM*, *VGt*, s.v.): Mt 25⁴.[†]

ἀγγελία, -ας, ἡ (< *ἄγγελος*), [in LXX chiefly for *שְׂמוּעָה*;] *a message*: 1 Jo 1⁵ 3¹¹ (Cremer, 18; *MM*, *VGt*, s.v.).[†]

ἀγγέλλω (*ἄγγελος*), [in LXX for *נָבֵא* hi.;] *to announce, report*: Jo 4⁵¹ (*WHR* omit), 20¹⁸ (*MM*, *VGt*, s.v.).[†]

ἄγγελος, -ον, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for *מַלְאָךְ*;] 1. *a messenger, one sent*: Mt 11¹⁰, Ja 2²⁵. 2. As in LXX, in the special sense of *angel*, a spiritual, heavenly being, attendant upon God and employed as his messenger to men, to make known his purposes, as Lk 1¹¹, or to execute them, as Mt 4⁶. The ἄ. in Re 1²⁰ 2¹, al., is variously understood as (1) a messenger or delegate, (2) a bishop or ruler, (3) a guardian angel, (4) the prevailing spirit of each church, i.e. the Church itself. (Cf. *Swete*, *Ap.*, in l.; *DB*, iv, 991; *Thayer*, s.v.; Cremer, 18; *MM*, *VGt*, s.v.)

ἄγγος, -εος, τό, [in LXX for *כֵּלִי*, *כְּלִיב*;] *a vessel*: Mt 13⁴⁸.[†]

ἄγε, prop. imperat. of *ἄγω*, *come!* used as adv. and addressed, like *φέρε*, to one or more persons: Ja 4¹³ 5¹.[†]

ἀγέλη, -ης, ἡ (< *ἄγω*), [in LXX chiefly for *עֶרְבָּ*;] *a herd*: Mt 8³⁰⁻³², Mk 5^{11, 13}, Lk 8^{32, 33}.[†]

*[†] *ἀγενεαλογήτος*, -ον (< *γενεαλογέω*), *without genealogy*, i.e. without recorded pedigree (cf. Ne 7⁶⁴): He 7³ (Cremer, 152; *MM*, *VGt*, s.v.).

* *ἀγενής*, -ές (< *γένος*), 1. *unborn* (Plat.); 2. *of no family, ignoble, base* (opp. to *ἀγαθός*, *Soph.*, *Fr.*, 105): opp. to *εὐγενής*, 1 Co 1²⁸ (for exx. from π., v. *MM*, *VGt*, s.v.).[†]

ἀγιάζω, Hellenistic form of *ἀγίζω* (< *ἅγιος*), *to make holy, consecrate, sanctify*; [in LXX chiefly for *שָׁרַף* pi., hi.;] 1. *to dedicate, separate,*

set apart for God; of things: Mt 23^{17, 19}, II Ti 2²¹; of persons: Christ, Jo 10³⁶ 17¹⁹. 2. *to purify*, make conformable in character to such dedication: forensically, to free from guilt, I Co 6¹¹, Eph 5²⁶, He 2¹¹ 10^{10, 14}, 29 13¹²; internally, by actual sanctification of life, Jo 17^{17, 19}, Ac 20³² 26¹⁸, Ro 15¹⁶, I Co 1² 7¹⁴, I Th 5²³, Re 22¹¹; of a non-believer influenced by marriage with a Christian, I Co 7¹⁴. 3. In the intermediate sense of ceremonial or levitical purification: (a) of things, II Ti 2²¹; (b) of persons, He 9¹³. 4. *to treat as holy*: Mt 6⁹, Lk 11², I Pe 3¹⁵ (Cremer, 53, 602; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

† ἁγιασμός, -ου, ὁ (< ἁγιάζω), [in LXX: Ez 45⁴ (מִקְדָּשׁ), Si 7³¹, etc.] as an active verbal noun in -μός, it signifies properly the process τὸ ἁγιάζειν, rather than the resultant state, ἁγιασμένη, hence, 1. *consecration*; 2. *sanctification*: so strictly in Ro 6^{19, 22} (but v. Meyer), I Co 1³⁰, I Th 4^{3, 7}, II Th 2¹³, He 12¹⁴, I Pe 1². Elsewhere it perhaps (Ellic.; but v. Milligan, *Th.*, 48) inclines to the resultant state: I Th 4⁴, I Ti 2¹⁵ (Cremer, 55, 602).†

ἅγιος, -α, -ον (< τὸ ἅγιος, *religious awe*; ἄζω, *to venerate*), [in LXX chiefly for שֶׁקֶד:] primarily, *dedicated to the gods, sacred* (Hdt.; rare in Att., never in Hom., Hes. and Trag., who use ἅγνός), hence, *holy*, characteristic of God, separated to God, worthy of veneration. 1. Its highest application is to God himself, in his purity, majesty, and glory: Lk 1⁴⁹, Jo 17¹¹, Re 4⁸. Hence (a) of things and places which have a claim to reverence as sacred to God, e.g. the Temple: Mt 24¹⁶, He 9¹; (b) of persons employed by him, as angels: I Th 3¹³; prophets, Lk 1⁷⁰; apostles, Eph 3⁵. 2. Applied to persons as separated to God's service: (a) of Christ, Mk 1²⁴, Jo 6⁶⁹, Ac 4³⁰; (b) of Christians, Ac 9¹³, Ro 1⁷, He 6¹⁰, Re 5⁸. 3. In the moral sense of sharing God's purity: Mk 6²⁰, Jo 17¹¹, Ac 3¹⁴, Re 3⁷. 4. Of pure, clean sacrifices and offerings: I Co 7¹⁴, Eph 1⁴.

SYN.: ἅγνός, *pure*, both in ceremonial and spiritual sense; ἱερός (*sacer*), *sacred*, that which is inviolable because of its (external) relation to God; ὁσιος (*sanctus* as opp. to *nefas*), that which is based on everlasting ordinances of right. (Cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § lxxxviii; DB, ii, 399 f.; Cremer, 34, 594-601; MM, VGT, s.v.)

**† ἁγιότης, -ητος, ἡ (< ἅγιος), [in LXX: II Mac 15² *;] *sanctity, holiness*, regarded, properly, as an abstract quality (v. next word, and cf. Lft., *Notes*, 49; MM, VGT, s.v.): II Co 1¹², He 12¹⁰.†

† ἁγιασμένη (cf. ἁγιαθωσμένη), -ης, ἡ (< ἅγιος), [in LXX: Ps 29 (30)⁴ 96 (97)¹² (שֶׁקֶד), 95 (96)⁶ (עֵד), 144 (145)⁵ (חֵד), II Mac 3¹² *;] *holiness*, the state in man resulting from ἁγιασμός, q.v.: Ro 1⁴, II Co 7¹, I Th 3¹³ (Cremer, 52; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἄγκλη, -ης, ἡ (< ἄγκος, *a bend*), [in LXX for אֶצִּיל, חֵיק;] *the bent arm*: Lk 2²⁸ (cf. ἐναγκαλίζομαι).†

ἄγκιστρον, -ου, τό (< ἄγκος, *a bend*), [in LXX for חֶבֶה, etc.;] *a fish-hook*: Mt 17²⁷.†

** ἄγκυρα, -as, ἡ (< ἄγκος, *a bend*), [in Sm.: Je 52¹⁸ *;] *an anchor*: Ac 27^{29, 30, 40}; fig. (MM, *VGT*, s.v.), He 6¹⁹.†

*† ἄγναφος, -ον (= ἄγναπτος, < γνάπτω, late form of κνάπτω, *to card wool*), *uncarded, undressed*, i.e. new (MM, *VGT*, s.v.): Mt 9²⁶, Mk 2²¹.†

ἀγνεία (WH, ἀγία), [in LXX for קְדוּשָׁה, נְדִיר, נְדִיר, etc.]; *purity*: I Ti 4¹² 5³ (Cremer, 58. For exx. of ceremonial use in π., v. MM, *Exp.*, iv).†

ἀγνίζω (< ἀγνός), [in LXX always ceremonially, chiefly for קָדַשׁ;] *to purify, cleanse from defilement*; (a) ceremonially: Jo 11⁵⁵, Ac 21^{24, 26} 24¹⁸; (b) morally: Ja 4⁸, I Pe 1²², I Jo 3³.†

SYN.: καθαρίζω, q.v. (and v.s. ἀγνός).

† ἀγνισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἀγνίζω), [in LXX: Nu 6⁵ (נְדִיר) 8⁷ 19¹⁷ (חַטָּאת), etc.]; *purification*: in ceremonial sense, Ac 21²⁶ (LXX).†

ἀγνοέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for שָׁנָה, שָׁנָה, אִשָּׁם, etc.]; 1. *to be ignorant, not to know*: absol., I Ti 1¹³, He 5²; c. acc., Ac 13²⁷ 17²³, Ro 10³, II Co 2¹¹; ἐν οἷς, II Pe 2¹²; seq. ὅτι, Ro 2⁴ 6³ 7¹, I Co 14³⁸; οὐ θέλω ὑμᾶς ἀγνοεῖν, a Pauline phrase: c. acc., Ro 11²⁵; seq. ὑπέρ, II Co 1⁸; περί, I Co 12¹, I Th 4¹²; ὅτι, Ro 11³, I Co 10¹ (for similar usage in π., v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.). Pass.: I Co 14³⁸, II Co 6⁹, Ga 1²². 2. *not to understand*: c. acc., Mk 9³², Lk 9⁴⁵.†

† ἀγνόημα, -τος, τό (< ἀγνοέω), [in LXX: Ge 43¹² (מִשְׁנָה), To 3³, Jth 5²⁰, Si 23² 51¹⁹, I Mac 13³⁹ *;] *a sin of ignorance* (so in π.; v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.): He 9⁷.†

ἀγνοια, -as, ἡ (< ἀγνοέω), [in LXX chiefly for אִשָּׁם, שְׁנֵנָה;] *ignorance*: Ac 3¹⁷ 17³⁰, Eph 4¹⁸ (with sense of wilful blindness; cf. MM, *VGT*, s.v.), I Pe 1¹⁴.†

ἀγνός, -ή, -όν (< ἄγος, v.s. ἄγιος), [in LXX chiefly for קְדוּר (Pss. and Pr. only), also II Mac 13⁸, IV Mac 18⁷, al.]; 1. *free from ceremonial defilement*, in a condition prepared for worship (for exx. of pagan usage, v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.). 2. *holy, sacred, venerable* (II Mac, l.c.). 3. As in OT (cl.), *pure, chaste, undefiled, guiltless*; (a) of persons: II Co 7¹¹ 11¹², I Ti 5²², Tit 2⁵, I Jo 3³; (b) of things: Phl 4⁸, Ja 3¹⁷, I Pe 3².†

SYN.: εἰλικρινής (q.v.), *pure*, primarily as winnowed, purged, first found in ethical sense in NT (*sincere*). On the equivalence of ἀ. and καθαρός (q.v.), v. DCG, ii, 459^a, though Westc. (*Epp. Jo.*, 101) notes a distinction between them.

*† ἀγνότης, -τητος, ἡ (< ἀγνός), *purity, chastity* (cf. ἀγιότης): II Co 6⁶ 11³.†

* ἀγνῶς (< ἀγνός), adv., *purely, with pure motives*: Phl 1¹⁷.†

ἀγνωσία, -as, ἡ (< γινώσκω), [in LXX: Jb 35¹⁶ (בְּלִידָעַת), Wi 13¹, III Mac 5²⁷ *;] *ignorance* (opp. to γινώσις): I Co 15³⁴, I Pe 2¹⁵ (v. Hort in l.; MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

** ἀγνωστος, -ον (< γινώσκω), [in LXX: Wi 11¹⁸ 18³, II Mac 1¹⁰ 2⁷ (Cremer, 157) *;] *unknown*: Ac 17²³ (cf. MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

ἀγορά, -ās, ἡ (< ἀγείρω, *to bring together*), [in LXX for עֵיבוֹן, שִׁיבָה;]

1. *an assembly* (Hom., Xen., al.). 2. *a place of assembly, a public place or forum, a market-place* (Hom., Thuc., al.; LXX): Mt 11¹⁶ 20³ 23⁷, Mk 6⁵⁶ (cf. MM, VGT, s.v., ἀγυιά) 7⁴ (Bl., § 46, 7) 12³⁸, Lk 7³² (Bl., l.c.) 11⁴³ 20⁴⁶, Ac 16¹⁹ 17¹⁷ (Cremer, 59; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀγοράζω (< ἀγορά), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁבַר, קָנָה;] 1. *to frequent the ἀγορά* (Hdt., al.). 2. *to buy in the market, purchase* (Xen., al.; LXX; in π. very common in deeds of sale, v. MM, VGT, s.v.): absol., Mt 21¹², Mk 11¹⁵; c. acc. rei, Mt 13^{44, 46}, al.; seq. παρά, c. gen. pers., Re 3¹⁸ (LXX, Polyb.); ἐκ, Mt 27⁷; c. gen. pret., Mk 6³⁷, al.; metaph., 1 Co 6²⁰ 7²³, 11 Pe 2¹, Re 5⁹ 14^{3, 4}.

* **ἀγοραῖος**, -ον (< ἀγορά), 1. *frequenting the ἀγορά, a loungee in the ἀγορά* (Xen., al.): Ac 17⁵. 2. In late writers (Strab., al.), *proper to the ἀγορά*: ἀγοραῖοι (sc. ἡμέραι) ἀγονταὶ (cf. Lat. conventus agere), *court-days are kept*, Ac 19³⁸ (for exx. of both usages, v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

* **ἄγρα**, -as, ἡ (< ἄγω), 1. *the chase, a hunting or catching*: Lk 5⁴. 2. *that which is taken, a catch*: of fish, Lk 5⁹.†

* **ἀγράμματος**, -ον (< γράφω), *without learning* (γράμματα), *unlettered* (in π. freq. in formula used by one who signs for an illiterate; MM, VGT, s.v.): Ac 4¹³ (but cf. Thayer, s.v.).†

* **ἀγραυλῆω**, -ῶ (< ἀγραυλος, *dwelling in the field*; < ἀγρός, αὐλή), *to live in the fields*: Lk 28⁴.†

ἀγρεύω (ἄγρα), [in LXX: Jb 10¹⁶, Pr 5²² 6^{25, 26}, Ho 5² (קָח לִי, שָׁחַט, etc.)*;] *to catch or take by hunting or fishing*; metaph., Mk 12¹³.†

* **ἀγρι-ελαιος**, -ον, 1. *of the wild olive* (Anth.). 2. As subst., *the wild olive*: Ro 11^{17, 24} (CGT, in l.; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἄγριος, -α, -ον (< ἀγρός), [in LXX for חֲזָק, etc.;] 1. *living in fields, wild*: μέλι, Mt 3⁴, Mk 1⁶. 2. *savage, fierce*: Ju 1³. (Cf. usage in π. of a malignant wound; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

* **Ἀγρίππας**, -α (Bl., § 7, 2), ὁ, *Agrippa* (II): Ac 25^{13, 22, 23, 24, 26} 26^{1, 2, 19, 27, 28, 32}. (For Agrippa I, v.s. Ἡρώδης, §.)†

ἀγρός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for חֵרֶף;] 1. *a field*: Mt 6²⁸, al. 2. *the country*: Mk 15²¹, al.; pl., *country places, farms*: Mk 5¹⁴ 6^{36, 56}, Lk 8³⁴ 9¹². 3. = χωρίον, *a piece of ground*: Mk 10²⁹, Ac 4²⁷, al. (On the occurrence of this word as compared with χώρα, χωρίον, v. MM, VGT, s.v.)

ἀγρυπνέω, -ῶ (< ἀγρυπνος, *seeking sleep*; < ἀγρεύω, ὕπνος), [in LXX chiefly for נָשָׁח;] *to be sleepless, wakeful* (Theogn., Xen., al.); metaph. (LXX) = cl. ἐγρηγόρα, *to be watchful, vigilant*: Mk 13³³, Lk 21³⁶, Eph 6¹⁸, He 13¹⁷.†

SYN.: γρηγορέω, q.v.; νήφω, associated with γ. in 1 Pe 5⁸, expressing a wariness which results from self-control, a condition of moral, not merely mental alertness (v. M, Th., I, 5⁶).

** **ἀγρυπνία**, -as, ἡ (v. supr.), [in LXX: Si q., 11 Mac 2²⁶ *;] *sleeplessness, watching*: 11 Co 6⁵ 11²⁷. (Plat., Hdt.; for exx. in π., v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀγυιά, v.s. ἀγορά, [in LXX: III Mac 1²⁰ 4³ *].

ἄγω, [in LXX for בוא hi., לקח, נהג, etc.]: 1. *to lead, bring, carry*: c. acc., seq. ἐπί, εἰς, ἕως, πρὸς and simple dat.; metaph., *to lead, guide, impel*: Jo 10¹⁶, Ro 2⁴, He 2¹⁰, II Ti 3⁶, al. 2. *to spend or keep a day*: Lk 24²¹, Ac 19³⁸ 3. Intrans., *to go*: subjunc., ἄγωμεν, Mt 26⁴⁶, al. (Cremer, 61; MM, VGT, s.v.).

ἀγωγή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἄγω), [in LXX: Es 2²⁰ 10³, II Mac 4¹⁶ 6⁸ 11²⁴, III Mac 4¹⁰ *]: 1. *a carrying away*. 2. *a leading, guiding*; metaph., *training*; hence, from the expression ἀ. τοῦ βίου, absol., *conduct, way of life*: II Ti 3¹⁰ (Cremer, 61; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀγών, -ῶνος, ὁ (< ἄγω), [in LXX: Is 7¹³ (לחם), Es 4¹⁷, Wi 4² 10¹², II Mac 6, IV Mac 5 *]: 1. *a gathering*, esp. for games. 2. *a place of assembly*. 3. *a contest, struggle, trial*; metaph. (MM, VGT, s.v.), (a) of the Christian life as a contest and struggle: Phl 1³⁰, I Th 2², I Ti 6¹², II Ti 4⁷, He 12¹; (b) *solicitude, anxiety*: Col 2¹.†

** ἀγωνία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀγών), [in LXX: II Mac 3^{14, 16} 15¹⁰ *]: 1. *a contest, wrestling* (Eur., Xen.). 2. Of the mind, *great fear, agony, anguish* (Dem., Arist.): Lk 22⁴⁴ (cf. Field, Notes, 77 f.; Abbott, Essays, 101 f.; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀγωνίζομαι (< ἀγών), [in LXX: Da TH 6¹⁴ (לחם), Si 4²⁸, I, II, IV Mac 5 *]: 1. *to contend for a prize*: I Co 9²⁵ 2. *to fight, struggle, strive*: Jo 18³⁶; metaph. (MM, VGT, s.v.), Col 1²⁹ 4¹², I Ti 4¹⁰ 6¹², II Ti 4⁷; c. inf. (Field, Notes, 66), Lk 13²⁴ (Cremer, 609).†

Ἀδάμ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. אָדָם), *Adam*: Lk 3³⁸, Ro 5¹⁴, I Co 15^{22, 45}, I Ti 2^{13, 14}, Ju 1⁴; Christ ὁ ἔσχατος Ἀ., I Co 15⁴⁵.†

* ἀδάπανος, -ον (< δαπάνη), *without expense, free of charge*: I Co 9¹⁸.†

Ἀδδεί (Rec. Ἀδδί), ὁ, indecl., *Addai*: Lk 3²⁸.†

ἀδελφή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἀδελφός), [in LXX for אחות]; *a sister*: Mt 19²⁹, al.; metaph. (MM, VGT, s.v.), of a member of the Christian community: Ro 16¹, I Co 7¹⁵, Ja 2¹⁵, al.

ἀδελφός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἀ- copul., δελφός, *womb*), in cl., *a brother*, born of the same parent or parents. [In LXX (Hort, Ja., 102 f.), for אח]; 1. lit. of a brother (Ge 4², al.). 2. Of a neighbour (Le 19¹⁷). 3. Of a member of the same nation (Ex 2¹⁴, De 15³). In NT in each of these senses (1. Mt 1², al.; 2. Mt 7³; 3. Ro 9³) and also, 4. of a fellow-Christian: I Co 1¹, Ac 9³⁰. This usage finds illustration in π., where ἀ. is used of members of a pagan religious community (M, Th., I, 1⁴; MM, VGT, s.v.). The ἀδελφοὶ τ. Κυρίου (Mt 12⁴⁶⁻⁴⁹ 13⁵⁵ 28¹⁰, Mk 3³¹⁻³⁴, Lk 8¹⁹⁻²¹, Jo 2¹² 7^{3, 5, 10} 20¹⁷, Ac 1¹⁴, I Co 9⁶) may have been sons of Joseph and Mary (Mayor, Ja., Intr. vi ff.; DB, i, 320 ff.) or of Joseph by a former marriage (Lft., Gal., 252 ff.; DCG, i, 232 ff.), but the view of Jerome, which makes ἀ. equivalent to ἀνεψιός, is inconsistent with Greek usage. (Cremer, 66.)

**† ἀδελφότης, -ητος, ἡ (< ἀδελφός), [in LXX: I Mac 12^{10, 17}, IV Mac 5 *]: 1. abstract, *brotherhood, brotherly affection* (LXX). 2. Concrete, *the brotherhood, the Christian community*: I Pe 2¹⁷ 5⁹ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἄ-δηλος, -ον (< δῆλος), [in LXX: Ps 50 (51)⁶ (תִּיחַל);] 1. *unseen, unobserved, not manifest* (Ps, l.c.): Lk 11⁴⁴. 2. *uncertain, indistinct*: I Co 14⁸.†

*† ἀδηλότης, -ητος, ἡ (< ἀδηλος), *uncertainty*: I Ti 6¹⁷.†

* ἀδήλως (< ἀδηλος), adv., *uncertainly*: of direction, I Co 9²⁶.†

** ἀδημονέω, -ῶ (on the derivation, v. MM, VGT, s.v.), [in Aq.: Jb 18²⁰; Sm.: Ps 60 (61)³ 115² (116¹¹), Ec 7¹⁷ (16), Ez 3¹⁵ *;] *to be troubled, distressed* (MM, l.c.): Mt 26³⁷, Mk 14³³, Phl 2²⁶.†

ἄδης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for הַיָּם, also for הַיָּד, הַיָּם, etc.;]

1. in Hom., *Hades* (Pluto), the god of the underworld. 2. *the abode of Hades, the underworld*: in NT, the abode of departed spirits, *Hades*: ἐν τ. ᾧ, Lk 16²³; εἰς ᾧ, Ac 2^{27, 31}; πύλαι ᾧδου, Mt 16¹⁸; κλεῖς τοῦ ᾧ, Re 1¹⁸; metaph., ἕως ᾧ, Mt 11²³, Lk 10¹⁵; personified, Re 6⁸ 20^{13, 14} (Cremer, 67, 610; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀ-διά-κριτος, -ον (< διακρίνω), [in LXX: Pr 25¹ *;] 1. *not to be parted, mixed, undistinguishable* (cf. Pr, l.c., and v. Lft., Ignat. Eph., § 3). 2. *without uncertainty* (Hort, in l., but v. MM, VGT, s.v.): Ja 3¹⁷.†

*† ἀδιάλειπτος, -ον (< διαλείπω), *unremitting, incessant*: Ro 9², II Ti 1³. (For exx., v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

**† ἀδιαλείπτως (v. supr.), adv., [in LXX: I Mac 12¹¹, II Mac 4, III Mac 6³³ *;] *unremittingly, incessantly*: Ro 1⁹, I Th 1³ 2¹³ 5¹⁷.†

ἀδικέω, -ῶ (< ἄδικος), [in LXX for רָשָׁע, חַי, etc.;] 1. *intrans.*, to be ἴδικος, *do wrong, act wickedly or criminally*: Ac 25¹¹, I Co 6⁸, II Co 7¹², Col 3²⁵, Re 22¹¹; *to do hurt*, Re 9¹⁹. 2. *Trans.* (a) *to do some wrong*: ὁ ἡδίκησεν, Col 3²⁵; *to wrong* some one, Mt 20¹³, Ac 7^{26, 27} 25¹⁰, II Co 7², Ga 4¹², Phm 1⁸, II Pe 2¹³; pass., Ac 7²⁴, II Co 7¹²; mid., I Co 6⁷ (*suffer . . . to be wronged*; WM, § 38, 3; but v. Bl., § 54, 5; and cf. ἀποστερέω); (b) *to injure, hurt*: Lk 10¹⁹, Re 2¹¹ 6⁶ 7^{2, 3} 9^{4, 10} 11⁵.†

ἀδίκημα, -τος, τό (< ἀδικέω), [in LXX for חַי, רָשָׁע, etc.;] *a wrong, injury, misdeed* (MM, VGT, s.v.): Ac 18¹⁴ 24²⁰, Re 18⁵.†

ἀδικία, -ας, ἡ (< ἄδικος), [in LXX for חַי, רָשָׁע, הַיָּם, etc.;] 1. *injustice*: Lk 18⁶, Ro 9¹⁴. 2. *unrighteousness, iniquity*: Jo 7¹⁸, Ac 8²³, Ro 1^{18, 29} 2⁸ 6¹³, II Ti 2¹⁹, I Jo 1⁹ 5¹⁷; opp. to ἀλήθεια, I Co 13⁶, II Th 2¹²; to δικαιοσύνη, Ro 3⁵; ἀπάτη τῆς ἀ., II Th 2¹⁰; μισθὸς ἀδικίας, Ac 1¹⁸, II Pe 2^{13, 15}; ἐργάται τῆς ἀ., Lk 13²⁷; μαμωνὰς τῆς ἀ., Lk 16⁹; κόσμος τῆς ἀ., Ja 3⁶; οἰκονόμος τῆς ἀ., Lk 16⁸. 3. = ἀδίκημα, *an unrighteous act*: ironically, a favour, II Co 12¹³; pl., He 8¹² (Cremer, 201; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἄδικος, -ον (< δίκη), [in LXX for רָשָׁע, חַי, etc.;] 1. *unjust*: Ro 3⁵, He 6¹⁰. 2. *unrighteous, wicked*: Lk 16¹¹ 18¹¹, Ac 24¹⁵, I Co 6^{1, 9}, I Pe 3¹⁸; opp. to δίκαιος, Mt 5⁴⁵; to εὐσεβής, II Pe 2⁹; to πιστός, Lk 16¹⁰ (Cremer, 200).†

ἀδικως, adv. (< ἄδικος), [in LXX for רָשָׁע, חַי, etc.;] *unjustly, undeservedly*: I Pe 2¹⁹.†

ᾠδμεῖν (WH, mg., ᾠδάμ), ὁ, indecl., *Admin.*: Lk 3³³.†

ἀ-δοκιμος, -ον, [in LXX: Pr 25⁴, Is 1²² (סִיג)*;] 1. of things (prop. of metals: LXX, ll. c.), *not standing the test, rejected*: γῆ, He 6⁸. 2. Of persons, *rejected after testing, reprobate*: Ro 1²⁸, 1 Co 9²⁷, 11 Co 13⁵⁻⁷, 11 Ti 3⁸, Tit 1¹⁶ (Cremer, 212).†

* ἄ-δολος, -ον, 1. *guileless* (Pind., Thuc.). 2. Of liquids (Æsch., Eur., and late prose writers), *genuine, pure* (in π. and in MGr. of wine, also of corn: MM, VGT, s.v.; Milligan, NTD, 77): of milk, metaph., 1 Pe 2².†

SYN.: ἀκέρατος (q.v.), ἄκακος, ἀπλοῦς.

Ἀδραμυττινός (T, Rec. Ἀδραμυττινός), -ή, -όν, of Adramyttium, a seaport of Mysia: Ac 27².†

Ἀδρίας (T, Rec. Ἀδρίας), -ον, ὁ, the Adriatic sea, in later Greek usage extended to take in all the waters between Greece and Italy: Ac 27²⁷.†

* ἀδρότης, -τος, ἡ (< ἀδρός, *thick, well-grown*), 1. *thickness, vigour*. 2. *abundance, bounty*: 11 Co 8²⁰.†

ἀδυνατέω, -ῶ (< ἀδύνατος), [in LXX: De 17⁸, Za 8⁶ (פלא ni.), Jb 42² (בצר ni.), al.;] *to be unable* (cl., Philo; π., v. MM, VGT, s.v.). 2. In LXX and NT (Kennedy, Sources, 124; Hatch, Essays, 4; Field, Notes, 46 f.), *to be impossible*: Mt 17²⁰, Lk 1³⁷.†

ἀ-δύνατος, -ον, [in LXX for אָבִיּוֹן, דָּל, etc.;] 1. of persons, *unable, powerless*: Ac 14⁸; fig., Ro 15¹ (MM, VGT, s.v.). 2. Of things, *impossible*: Mt 19²⁶, Mk 10²⁷, Lk 18²⁷, Ro 8³, He 6^{4, 18} 10⁴ 11⁶.†

ᾄδω (Attic form of Ion. and poet. αἰδω), [in LXX chiefly for שִׁיר;] *to sing*, (a) intrans., c. dat. (MM, VGT, s.v.), of praise to God: Eph 5¹⁹, Col 3¹⁶; (b) trans., c. cogn. acc.: ψδῆν, Re 5⁹ 14³ 15³.†

ἀεί, adv., [in LXX: Is 42¹⁴ (מְעֹלָם) 51¹³ (תָּמִיד), Ps 94 (95)¹⁰, al.;] *ever*; 1. of continuous time, *unceasingly, perpetually*: Ac 7⁵¹, 2 Co 4¹¹ 6¹⁰, Tit 1¹², He 3¹⁰. 2. Of successive occurrences, *on every occasion* (MM, VGT, s.v.): 1 Pe 3¹⁵, 11 Pe 1¹².†

ἀετός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX for נָשָׂר;] *an eagle*: Re 4⁷ 8¹³ (Rec. ἀγγέλου) 12¹⁴. Where carrion is referred to, α. is probably a *vulture* (cf. Jb 39³⁰, Pr 30¹⁷): Mt 24²⁸, Lk 17³⁷ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἄζυμος, -ον (< ζύμη), [in LXX for מֵצָה; τὰ ἄ. (sc. λάγανα, cakes) = הַמִּצּוֹת;] *unleavened*: ἡ ἑορτὴ τῶν ἄ. (הַנֶּחְמָצוֹת), the paschal feast (also called τὰ ἄ., Mk 14¹), Lk 22¹; ἡμέρα τῶν ἄ., Mt 26¹⁷, Mk 14¹², Lk 22⁷; ἡμέραι, Ac 12³ 20⁶. Fig., of Christians, *free from corruption*: 1 Co 5⁷; exhorted to keep festival, ἐν ἄζυμοις (sc. ἀπροις, λάγανοις, or, indefinitely, “unleavened elements”), ib.⁸ (Cremer, 724).†

Ἀζώρ, ὁ, indecl., Azor: Mt 1^{13, 14}.†

Ἀζωτος, -ου, ἡ (Heb., אֲזוֹת), Azotus, a Philistine city: Ac 8⁴⁰.†

ἀηδία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀ- neg., ἡδός, *pleasure*), [in LXX: Pr 23²⁹ (שִׂיחַ)*;]

1. of things or persons, *unpleasantness, odiousness* (Hipp., Dem., al.); 2. *dislike* (Plat.). *disagreement* (MM, VGT, s.v.): Lk 23¹² D.†

ἀήρ, ἀέρος, ὁ, [in LXX: II Ki 22¹² (= Ps 17 (18)¹¹, קהש), Wi₈:] in Hom., Hes., the lower air which surrounds the earth, as opp. to the purer αἰθήρ of the higher regions; generally, *air* (MM, VGT, s.v.): Ac 22²³, I Th 4¹⁷, Re 9² 16¹⁷; of the air as the realm of demons, Eph 2²; ἀ. δέρευν, of striving to no purpose, I Co 9²⁶; εἰς ἀ. λαλεῖν, of speaking without effect, not being understood, I Co 14⁹.†

** ἀθανασία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀ-θάνατος, *undying*; v. MM, VGT, s.v.), [in LXX: Wi 3⁴ 4¹ 8¹³, 17 15³, IV Mac 14⁵ 16¹³ *;] *immortality*: I Co 15⁵³, 54, I Ti 6¹⁶ (cf. Cremer, 285 f.).†

** ἀ-θέμιτος (late form of ἀθέμιστος, LS, MM, VGT, s.v.), -ον (< θέμις, *custom, right*), [in LXX: II Mac 6⁶ 7¹ 10³⁴, III Mac 5²⁰ *;] (a) of persons, *lawless* (III Mac, l.c.); (b) of things, *lawless, unlawful*: Ac 10²⁸, I Pe 4³.†

SYN.: v.s. ἄθεσμος.

* ἄ-θεός, -ον, 1. in cl. (a) *slighting or denying the gods* (Plat.; cf. MM, VGT, s.v.); (b) *godless, ungodly* (Pind.); (c) *abandoned by the gods* (Soph.). 2. In the NT (cf. Lft. on Ign. ad Trall., § 3), of the heathen, *without God, not knowing God* (Cremer, 281): Eph 2¹².†

**† ἄ-θεσμος, -ον (< θεσμός, *law, custom*), [in LXX: III Mac 5¹² 6²⁶ *;] *lawless*, esp. of those who violate the law of nature and conscience (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.): II Pe 2⁷ 3¹⁷.†

SYN.: ἀθέμιτος, ἀνομος, κακός, πονηρός, φαῦλος (v. Tr., Syn., § lxxiv; DCG, ii, 821b).

† ἀθετέω, -ῶ (< τίθημι), [in LXX for seventeen different words, פשע, מרד, בנר, מעל, etc., often meaning, as I Ki 13³ (Heb., al.), *to revolt*; properly, *to make ἄθετον, or do away with what has been laid down* (v. DCG, i, 453 f.).] 1. *to set aside, disregard* (in Gramm., *to reject as spurious*): διαθήκη, Ga 3¹⁵; ἐντολήν, Mk 7⁹; νόμον, He 10²⁸; πίστιν, I Ti 5¹². 2. *to nullify, make void*: Lk 7³⁰ (v. Field, Notes, 59), I Co 1¹⁹, Ga 2²¹. 3. *to reject*: Mk 6²⁶ (Field, op. cit., 30), Lk 10¹⁶, Jo 12⁴⁸, I Th 4⁸, Ju 8 (for exx. in π., v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

† ἀθέτησις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀθετέω), [in LXX, usually of unfaithful, rebellious action: I Ki 24¹² (עשה), Je 12¹ (בגד), Da T_H 9⁷ (מעל), II Mac 14²⁸ *;] *a disannulling, setting aside*: He 7¹⁸ 9²⁶. (For similar usage in π., v. Deiss., BS, 228 f.; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

Ἀθῆναι, -ῶν, αἱ (plural because consisting of several parts), Athens: Ac 17¹⁵, 16 18¹, I Th 3¹.†

Ἀθηναῖος, -α, -ον, *Athenian*: Ac 17²¹, 22.†

* ἀθλέω, -ῶ (in cl. also ἀθλεύω, < ἀθλος, *a contest*, in war or in sport), *to contend in games, wrestle, combat*: II Ti 2⁵.†

*† ἄθλησις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀθλέω), *a contest, combat*, esp. of athletes; fig., *a struggle*: He 10³² (for exx., v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀθροίζω (< ἀθρός, *assembled in crowds*, MM, VGT, s.v.; < θρός, *a noise, tumult*), [in LXX chiefly for קבץ;] *to gather, assemble*: Lk 24³³.†

ἀθυμέω, -ῶ (ἀ-θυμος, *without heart*), [in LXX for חרה, etc.;] *to be disheartened*: Col 3²¹.†

ἀθῶς (Rec. wrongly, -ῶος; LS, s.v.; Mayser, 131), -ον (< θωή, a penalty), [in LXX chiefly for תָּנִי ni., pi., תָּנִי;] 1. *unpunished* (MM, VGT, s.v.). 2. *innocent*: Mt 27⁴ (WH, R, mg., δίκαιον) 27²⁴.†

αἰγιος (WH, -γιος), -α, -ον (< αἶξ, a goat), [in LXX for יָד;] of a goat: He 11³⁷ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

αἰγιαλός, -ου, ὁ (on the derivation, v. Boisacq, s.v.), [in LXX: Jg 5¹⁷ (הַיָּם), Si 24¹⁴ *;] the sea-shore, beach (cf. Field, *Notes*, 146; DCG, i, 175 f.; MM, VGT, s.v.): Mt 13^{2, 48}, Jo 21⁴, Ac 21⁵ 27^{30, 40}.†

Αἰγύπτιος, -α, -ον, *Egyptian*: Ac 7^{22, 24, 28} 21³⁸, He 11²⁹.†

Αἴγυπτος, -ου, ἡ, *Egypt*: Mt 21^{13-15, 19}, Ac 21¹⁰ 7⁹⁻³⁹, He 3¹⁶ 11^{26, 27}; γῆ Αἴ., Ac 7⁴⁰ 13¹⁷, He 8⁹, Ju 5 (cf. Ex 5¹², al.); ἡ Αἴ., Ac 7¹¹; fig., of Jerusalem as hostile to God, Re 11⁸.†

** αἰδιος, -ον (< αἰεῖ), [in LXX: Wi 7²⁶, iv Mac 10¹⁵ *;] *everlasting* (freq. in Inscr.; MM, VGT, s.v.): Ro 1²⁰, Ju 6.†

SYN.: αἰώνιος, also freq. in Inscr. (Deiss., *BS*, 363₄). The etymological distinction between the meanings of the two words seems not to be retained in late Greek (v. Thayer, s.v., αἰώνιος; cf. Cremer, 79, 611).

** αἰδώς (-όος), -ους, ἡ, [in LXX: iii Mac 11⁹ 4⁵ *;] a sense of shame, modesty: i Ti 2⁹ (for exx., v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

SYN.: αἰσχύνη (v. Thayer, 14; Tr., *Syn.*, § xix; Cremer, 611 f.; CGT on i Ti, l.c.).

Αἰθίοψ, -οπος, ὁ (< αἶθω, to burn, ὤψ, face; i.e. swarthy), [in LXX for שֵׁט;] *Ethiopian*: Ac 8²⁷.†

Αἰλαμίτης, v.s. Ἑλαμείτης.

αἷμα, -τος, τό, [in LXX for דָּם;] *blood*. 1. In the ordinary sense: Mk 5²⁵, Lk 8^{43, 44} 22⁴⁴, Jo 19³⁴, Ac 15^{20, 29} 21²⁵, Re 8^{7, 8} 11⁶ 16^{3, 4, 6} 19¹³. 2. In special senses: (a) of generation, origin, kinship (cl.): Jo 1¹³ (v. MM, VGT, s.v.); (b) as in OT (AR on Eph., l.c.), in the phrase σὰρξ καὶ αἷ. (αἷ. κ. σ.), to indicate human nature as opp. to God and created spirits: Mt 16¹⁷, i Co 15⁵⁰, Ga 1¹⁶, Eph 6¹², He 2¹⁴; (c) of things in colour resembling blood: Ac 21^{19, 20}, Re 6¹² 14¹⁸⁻²⁰; (d) of bloodshed, a bloody death (cl.): Mt 23^{30, 35} 27^{4, 6, 8, 24, 25}, Lk 11^{50, 51} 13¹, Ac 11⁹ 5²⁸ 18⁶ 20²⁶ 22²⁰, He 12⁴, Re 6¹⁰ 17⁶ 18²⁴ 19²; αἷ. ἐκχέειν (Deiss., *LAE*, 428; MM, VGT, s.v., αἷ.), Ro 3¹⁵, Re 16⁶; (e) of sacrificial blood, as an expiation: He 9^{7, 12, 13, 18-22, 25} 10⁴ 11²⁸ 13¹¹; of the blood of Christ, Mt 26²⁸, Mk 14²⁴, Lk 22²⁰, Jo 6^{53, 54, 56}, Ac 20²⁸, Ro 3²⁵ 5⁹, i Co 10¹⁶ 11^{26, 27}, Eph 1⁷ 2¹³, Col 1²⁰, He 9^{12, 14} 10^{19, 29} 12²⁴ 13²⁰, i Pe 1^{2, 19}, i Jo 1⁷ (cf. 5^{6, 8}), Re 1⁵ 5⁹ 7¹⁴ 12¹¹. (Cremer, 69 f., 612 f.).†

*† αἵματεκχυσία, -ας, ἡ (< αἷμα, ἐκ, χέω), *shedding of blood* (Eccl.; Cremer, 71): He 9²².†

αἱμορροέω, (< αἷμα, ῥέω), [in LXX: Le 15³³ (הִנֵּה)*;] to lose blood, suffer from a flow of blood (Hipp.): Mt 9²⁰.†

Αἰνέας, -ου, ὁ, *Aeneas*: Ac 9^{33, 34}.†

† αἴνεσις, -εως, ἡ (< αἰνέω), [in LXX chiefly for תִּהְיֶה, תְּהִלָּה;] praise (Eccl.): θυσία αἰνέσεως (Le 7¹², תִּבְחַ תְּהִדָּה), He 13¹⁵.†

αἰνέω, -ῶ (< αἶνος), poët., Ion. and late prose (MM, VGT, s.v.) for cl. ἐπαινέω, [in LXX chiefly for הָלַל, יָדָה;] to praise: c. acc., τ. θεόν, Lk 21³, 20 19⁸⁷ 24⁵³, Ac 24⁷ 38⁹, Ro 15¹¹; c. dat., τ. θεῷ (Je 20¹³, al. for הָלַל; v. Field, Notes, 245), Re 19⁵.†

SYN.: ἐξομολογέω, εὐλογέω, εὐχαριστέω, μακαρίζω (v. DCG, i, 211). αἰνιγμα, -τος, τό (< αἰνίσσομαι, to speak in riddles; < αἰνός = δεινός, dread, strange), [in LXX for הִידָה, Nu 12⁸ and always exc. De 28³⁷ (שִׁפְחָה);] a dark saying, riddle: 1 Co 13¹² (cf. Nu, l.c.).†

αἶνος, -ον, ὁ, [in LXX for הָלַל pi, עָן;] poët. and Ion., 1. = μῦθος, a tale (Hom., al.). 2. = Att. ἔπαινος, praise (Hom., al.): Mt 21¹⁶ (LXX), Lk 18⁴³. 3. In π., a decree (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

Αἰνών, ἡ, indecl. (cf. Heb. עֵין, a spring), Aenon: Jo 3²³.†

αἵρεσις, -εως, ἡ (< αἰρέω, -ομαι), [in LXX for נִדְבָה,] 1. capture. 2. choosing, choice (v. MM, VGT, s.v.). 3. that which is chosen, hence, opinion; esp. a peculiar opinion, heresy: 1 Co 11¹⁹, Ga 5²⁰, 11 Pe 2¹, R, txt. 4. In late writers (MM, VGT), of a set of persons professing particular principles or opinions, a school, sect, party, faction: Ac 5¹⁷ 15⁵ 24^{5, 14} 26⁵ 28²², 1 Co, Ga, 11 Pe, l.c., R, mg. (Cremer, 614).†

αἰρετίζω, [in LXX chiefly for בָּחַר (v. Cremer, 615);] = αἰρέομαι (Hipp., Inser.), to choose: Mt 12¹⁸ (LXX, ἀντιλήμφομαι).†

* αἰρετικός, -ή, -όν (< αἰρέομαι), 1. capable of choosing (Plat.). 2. causing division, heretical, factious (Cremer, 614): as subst., Tit 3¹⁰.†

αἰρέω, [in LXX for אָמַר hi., בָּחַר, etc.;] to take; Mid., -ομαι (M, Pr., 158 f.; MM, VGT, s.v.), to choose: Phl 1²², 11 Th 2¹³, He 11²⁵. (Cf. ἀν-, ἀφ-, δι-, ἐξ-, καθ-, περι-, προ-αἰρέω.)†

αἶρω, [in LXX chiefly for נָשָׂא, also for לָקַח, etc.;] 1. to raise, take up, lift or draw up: Jo 8⁵⁹ 11⁴¹, Ac 27¹⁷, al. 2. to bear, carry: Mt 4⁶ 16²⁴, al. 3. to bear or take away, carry off, remove: Mt 21²¹, Jo 19³¹, 1 Co 5¹² 6¹⁵ (v. Lft., Notes, 216), al.; of the taking away sin by Christ, Jo 1²⁹, 1 Jo 3⁵. (Cf. ἀπ-, ἐξ-, ἐπ-, μετ-, συν-, ὑπερ-αἶρω. For exx. from π., v. MM, VGT, s.v.)

αἰσθάνομαι, [in LXX for בִּין, חָפַז, יָדַע;] to perceive: c. acc. rei (Bl., § 36, 5; MM, VGT, s.v.), Lk 9⁴⁵ (Cremer, 619 f.).†

αἰσθησις, -εως, ἡ (< αἰσθάνομαι), [in LXX chiefly for יָדַע;] perception (MM, VGT, s.v.): Phl 1⁹.†

SYN.: ἐπιγινώσκω, q.v. (cf. Cremer, 620).

αἰσθητήριον, -ον, τό (< αἰσθάνομαι), [in LXX: Je 4¹⁹ (קִיר), iv Mac 2²² *;] sense, organ of perception: He 5¹⁴ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

* αἰσχροκερδής, -ές (< αἰσχρός, κέρδος), greedy of base gains: 1 Ti 3⁸, Tit 1⁷.†

*† αἰσχροκερδῶς, adv., *from eagerness for base gain*: 1 Pe 5² (here only).†

* αἰσχρολογία, -ας, ἡ (< αἰσχρός, λέγω), *abusive language, abuse* (Lft., ICC, in l.; MM, VGT, s.v.): Col 3⁸.†

αἰσχρός, -ά, -όν (< αἰσχος, *shame, disgrace*), [in LXX: Ge 41^{3 ff} (עַר, עָר), Jth 12¹², al.]; *base, shameful*: 1 Co 11⁶ 14³⁵, Eph 5¹², Tit 1¹¹ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

* αἰσχρότης, -ητος, ἡ (< αἰσχρός), *baseness*: Eph 5⁴.†

αἰσχύνη, -ης, ἡ (< αἰσχος, *shame, disgrace*), [in LXX chiefly for בִּשְׁתָּה,] *shame* (MM, VGT, s.v.): subjectively, Lk 14¹⁹, 11 Co 4²; objectively, Phl 3¹⁹, He 12²; as something to be ashamed of, Re 3¹⁸; pl. (Bl., § 32, 6), *shameful deeds*, Ju 1³.†

SYN.: αἰδώς, q.v.

αἰσχύνω (< αἰσχος, *shame*), [in LXX chiefly for בִּשְׁתָּה,] 1. *to disfigure* (Hom.). 2. *to dishonour* (Pr 29¹⁵). 3. *to make ashamed* (Si 13⁷). Pass., *to be put to shame, be ashamed*: 11 Co 10⁸; Phl 1²⁰, 1 Pe 4¹⁶, 1 Jo 2²⁸; c. inf. (M, Pr., 205), Lk 16³ (cf. ἐπ- (-ομαι), κατασχύνω).†

αἰτέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁאַל,] *to ask, request*: absol., Mt 7⁷, Ja 1⁶; c. acc. pers., Mt 5⁴², Lk 6³⁰; c. acc. rei, seq. ἀπό, Mt 20²⁰, 1 Jo 5¹⁵; id. seq. παρά, Ac 3², Ja 1⁵; c. dupl. acc., Mt 7⁹, Mk 6²², Jo 16²³. Mid. (on the distinction bet. mid. and act., v. M, Pr., 160): absol., Mk 15⁸, Jo 16²⁶, Ja 4³; c. acc. rei, Mt 14⁷, Mk 6²⁴, al.; c. acc. pers., Mt 27²⁰, Lk 23²⁵; c. acc. rei, seq. παρά, Ac 9²; c. acc. et inf., Lk 23²³; c. inf., Ac 7⁴⁶, Eph 3¹³ (cf. ἀπ-, ἐξ-, ἐπ-, παρ-, προσ-αἰτέω).

SYN.: ἐρωτάω, q.v., πυνθάνομαι. On the proper distinction between these words, v. Tr., Syn., § xl, Thayer, s.v. αἰ. In late Gk., however, αἰ. and ἐ. seem to have become practically synonymous (cf. Ac 3^{2, 3}; v. Field, Notes, 101 f.; M, Th., I, 4¹; M, Pr., 66_n; MM, VGT, s.v.).

αἴτημα, -τος, τό (< αἰτέω), [in LXX chiefly for שְׁאֵלָה,] *that which has been asked for, a petition, request*: Lk 23²⁴, Phl 4⁶, 1 Jo 5¹⁵.†

SYN.: v.s. δέσσις.

αἰτία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Ge 4¹³ (חֵטֶא), Pr 28¹⁷ (שָׁמַעַת), and freq. in Wi, 11, 111 Mac;] 1. *cause, reason, occasion, case*: Mt 19³, Lk 8⁴⁷, Ac 10²¹ 22²⁴ 28²⁰, 11 Ti 1^{6, 12}, Tit 1¹³, He 2¹¹; εἰ οὕτως ἐστὶν ἡ αἰ. (cf. Lat. *si ita res se habet*, and v. MM, VGT, s.v.), Mt 19¹⁰. 2. In forensic sense, (a) *accusation*: Ac 25^{13, 27}; (b) *cause for punishment, crime*: Mt 27³⁷, Mk 15²⁶, Jo 18³⁸ 19^{4, 6}, Ac 13²⁸ 23²⁸ 28¹⁸.†

SYN.: ἐλεγχος, a charge, whether moral or judicial, which has been proven. ἀλ. is an accusation simply, false or true.

αἰτίημα, -τος, τό, v.s. αἰτώμα.

* αἵτιον, -ου, τό, v.s. αἴτιος.

αἴτιος, -α, -ον (< αἰτία), [in LXX: 1 Ki 22²² (סִבָּב), Da LXX Bel 4¹, TH ib. 4², Su 6³, 11 Mac 4⁴⁷ 13⁴, 14 Mac 1¹¹ *;] 1. *causative of, responsible*

for; as subst., ὁ αἰ., *the cause, author*: He 5⁹; τὸ αἰ., *the cause*, Ac 19⁴⁰. 2. *blameworthy, culpable*; as subst., ὁ αἰ., *the culprit, the accused* (Lat. *reus*); τὸ αἰ. (= αἰτία, 3), *the crime*, Lk 23^{4, 14, 22}.†

*† αἰτίωμα (Rec. αἰτίαμα, *the usual form*; v. MM, VGT, s.v.), -τος, τό (< αἰτιάομαι, αἰτία), *a charge, accusation*: Ac 25⁷.†

** αἰφνίδιος (in Lk, i.e., ἐφν- WH; v. M, Pr., 35), -ον (< αἰφνης = ἄφνω, *suddenly*), [in LXX: Wi 17¹⁵, II Mac 14¹⁷, III Mac 3²⁴ *;] *sudden, unexpected*: Lk 21³⁴, I Th 5³.†

† αἰχμαλωσία, -ας, ἡ (< αἰχμάλωτος), [in LXX chiefly for שְׁבִי, בְּזִי;] *captivity* (Diod., al.): Re 13¹⁰; pl., abstr. for coner., = αἰχμάλωτοι, Eph 4⁸ (LXX).†

† αἰχμαλωτεύω (< αἰχμάλωτος), [in LXX chiefly for שְׁבַה;] = αἰχμάλωτιζω, q.v., *to lead captive*: Eph 4⁸ (LXX).†

† αἰχμαλωτιζω (< αἰχμάλωτος), [in LXX chiefly for שְׁבַה;] in late writers = cl. αἰχμάλωτον ποιῶ (ἄγω), *to take or lead captive*: seq. εἰς, Lk 21²⁴ (cf. To 1¹⁰); metaph., Ro 7²³, II Co 10⁵, II Ti 3⁶.†

αἰχμάλωτος, -ον (< αἰχμή, *a spear*, ἀλίσκομαι, *to be taken*), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁפַץ, בְּזִי;] *captive*: Lk 4¹⁸ (LXX).†

αἰών, -ῶνος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for עוֹלָם, עַד;] 1. in cl., like Lat. *aevum* (LS, MM, VGT, s.v.), *a space of time*, as, a lifetime, generation, period of history, an indefinitely long period; in NT of an indefinitely long period, *an age, eternity*, usually c. prep. (MM, VGT); (a) of the past: ἀπ' αἰ. (cf. Heb. מְעוֹלָם), Lk 17⁰; (b) of the future: εἰς τ. αἰ. (cf. עוֹלָם), *forever*, Mt 21¹⁹; id., c. neg., *never*, Jo 4¹⁴; more strongly, εἰς τὸν αἰ. τοῦ αἰ., He 1⁸ (LXX); εἰς τοὺς αἰ., Mt 6¹³; εἰς τοὺς αἰ. τῶν αἰ. (cf. Is 45¹⁷, עַד עוֹלָם עַד), Ro 16²⁷, LT; cf. also Eph 3²¹, II Pe 3¹⁸, Ju 2⁵, Re 14¹¹. 2. οἱ αἰ., *the worlds, the universe*, "the sum of the periods of time, including all that is manifested in them": He 1² 11³ (cf. I Ti 1¹⁷, where τῶν αἰ. are prob. "the ages or world-periods which when summed up make eternity"). 3. *the present age* (Heb. הָעוֹלָם הַזֶּה): ὁ αἰ., Mt 13²²; ὁ αἰ. οὗτος, Mt 12³²; ὁ νῦν αἰ., I Ti 6¹⁷; ὁ ἐνεστὼς αἰ., Ga 1⁴; similarly, of the time after Christ's second coming (הָעוֹלָם הַבָּא), ὁ αἰ. ἐκείνος, Lk 20³⁵; ὁ αἰ. μέλλον, Mt 12³²; ὁ αἰ. ὁ ἐρχόμενος, Mk 10³⁰.

SYN.: κόσμος, *the ordered universe, the scheme of material things*; οἰκουμένη, *the inhabited earth*; in contrast with both of which αἰ. is the world under aspects of time (cf. Westc. on He 1²; Tr., Syn., § lix; Thayer, s.v., αἰ.; Cremer, 74, 620; MM, VGT).

αἰώνιος, -ον (as usual in Attic), also -α, -ον: II Th 2¹⁶, He 9¹²; (< αἰών), [in LXX chiefly for עוֹלָם;] *age-long, eternal*, (a) of that which is without either beginning or end: Ro 16²⁶, He 9¹⁴; (b) of that which is without beginning: Ro 16²⁵, II Ti 1⁹, Tit 1²; (c) of that which is without end (MM, VGT, s.v.): σκηναί, Lk 16⁹; οἰκία, II Co 5¹; διαθήκη, He 13²⁰; εὐαγγέλιον, Re 14⁶; παράκλησις, II Th 2¹⁶; λύτρωσις,

He 9¹²; κληρονομία, ib.¹⁵; κόλασις, Mt 25⁴⁶; κρίμα, He 6²; κρίσις, Mk 3²⁹; ὀλεθρον, II Th 1⁹; πῦρ, Mt 18⁸; freq. c. ζώη, q.v.

SYN.: αἰδιος, q.v.

ἀκαθαρσία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀκάθαρτος), [in LXX chiefly for תְּמִימָה, טְהוֹמָה;] *uncleanness, impurity*, (a) physical (MM, VGT, s.v.): Mt 23²⁷; (b) moral: Ro 12⁴ 6¹⁹, II Co 12²¹, Ga 5¹⁹, Eph 4¹⁹ 5³, Col 3⁵, I Th 2³ 4⁷.†

*† ἀκαθάρτης, -τος, ἡ, *uncleanness*: Re 17⁴, Rec. (for τ. ἀκάθαρτα).†

ἀκάθαρτος, -ον (< ἀ- neg., καθαίρω), [in LXX chiefly for טְהוֹמָה;] *unclean, impure*; (a) physically (LS, MM, VGT, s.v.); (b) ceremonially: Ac 10¹⁴, 28 11⁸, I Co 7¹⁴, II Co 6¹⁷, Re 18²; (c) morally: Eph 5⁵, Re 17⁴; c. πνεῦμα, as always in Gosp., Mt 10¹ 12⁴³, Mk 1²³, 26, 27 3¹¹, 30 5², 8, 13 6⁷ 7²⁵ 9²⁵, Lk 4³³, 36 6¹⁸ 8²⁹ 9⁴² 11²⁴, Ac 5¹⁶ 8⁷, Re 16¹³ (cf. Cremer, 320).†

*† ἀκαιρέομαι, -οῦμαι (< ἀκαιρος, *unseasonable*), *to have no opportunity* (opp. to εὐκαιρέω): Phl 4¹⁰.†

** ἀκαίρως, adv. (< ἀκαιρος, *unseasonable*), [in LXX: Si 35 (32)^{4*};] *out of season, unseasonably*: opp. to εὐκαιρως (q.v.), II Ti 4² (cf. Cremer, 740; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀ-κακος, -ον, [in LXX for פְּתִי, קָם, etc.;] (a) as in cl. (Æsch., Plat., al.), of persons, *simple, guileless*: Ro 16¹⁸, He 7²⁶ (cf. Cremer, 327); (b) of things, *undamaged* (? MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀκανθα, -ης, ἡ (< ἀκή, a *point*), [in LXX chiefly for קוֹץ, also for סִר, שִׁית, etc.;] *a prickly plant, thorn, brier*; in NT always pl.: Mt 7¹⁶ 13⁷, 22 27²⁹, Mk 4⁷, 18, Lk 6⁴⁴ 8⁷, 14, Jo 19², He 6⁸ (v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀκάνθινος, -ον (< ἀκανθα), [in LXX: Is 34¹³ (סִר) *;] 1. *of thorns*: Mk 15¹⁷, Jo 19⁶. 2. *of acantha-wood* (Hdt.; π. ap. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀ-καρπος, -ον, [in LXX: Je 2⁶ (צִלְקֹן), Wi 15⁴, iv Mac 16⁷ *;] *unfruitful, barren*: fig., Mt 13²², Mk 4¹⁹, I Co 14¹⁴, Eph 5¹¹, Tit 3¹⁴, II Pe 1⁸, Ju 12[†].

**† ἀ-κατά-γνωστος, -ον (< καταγίνωσκω), [in LXX: II Mac 4⁴⁷ *;] *not open to just rebuke, irreprehensible*: Tit 2⁸ (v. Cremer, 676; and for other exx., MM, VGT, s.v.).†

† ἀ-κατα-κάλυπτος, -ον (< κατακαλύπτω), [in LXX: Le 13⁴⁵ A (פְּרִיעַ) *;] *uncovered, unveiled*: I Co 11⁵, 13[†].

*† ἀ-κατά-κριτος, -ον (< κατακρίνω), 1. *uncondemned* (EV): Ac 16³⁷ 22²⁵. 2. = cl. ἀκριτος, *without trial, not yet tried* (MM, VGT, s.v.) Ac, II. cc.†

**† ἀ-κατά-λυτος, -ον (< καταλύω), [in LXX: iv Mac 10¹¹ *;] *indissoluble*: He 7¹⁶.†

*† ἀκατάπαστος (v. Mayor, II Pe, excvii; WH, App., 170; MM, VGT, s.v.), -ον, a form otherwise unknown, prob. colloq. for -πανστος (q.v.): II Pe 2¹⁴, L., Tr. mg., WH.†

*† ἀκατάπαυστος, -ον (< καταπαύω), *that cannot cease, not to be restrained*: c. gen. rei, II Pe 2¹⁴, T, Tr. txt.†

+ ἀκαταστασία, -as, ἡ (< ἀκατάστατος), [in LXX: Pr 26²⁸ (הַתְּהוֹמָה), To 4¹³ *;] *instability* (MM, VGT, s.v.); hence, *confusion, tumult*: 1 Co 14³³, Ja 3¹⁶; pl. (Bl., § 32, 6), Lk 21⁹, 11 Co 6⁵ 12²⁰ (Polyb., al.; v. Cremer, 739).†

ἀ-κατά-στατος, -ον (< καθίστημι), [in LXX: Is 54¹¹ (הַתְּהוֹמָה);] *unsettled, unstable*: Ja 1⁸ 3⁸.†

† ἀκατάσχετος, -ον (< κατέχω), [in LXX: Jb 31¹¹, 111 Mac 6¹⁷ *;] *that cannot be restrained*: Ja 3⁸ Rec. (for -στατος, q.v.).†

Ἀκελδαμά, -δαμάχ, v.s. Ἀχελδαμάχ.

** ἀκέραιος, -ον (< κεράννυμι), [in LXX: Es 8¹³ *;] *unmixed, pure*, hence, metaph. (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.), *guileless, simple*: Mt 10¹⁶, Ro 16¹⁹, Phl, 2¹⁵.†

SYN.: ἄδολος, ἄκακος, ἀπλοῦς (cf. Ellie. on Phl., l.c.; Tr., Syn., § lvi).

** ἀκλινής, -ές (< κλίνω), [in LXX: 11 Mac 6⁷ 17³ *;] *unbending, firm*: metaph. (MM, VGT, s.v.), He 10²³.†

** ἀκμάζω (< ἀκμή), [in LXX: 11 Mac 2³ *;] *to be at the prime*; of produce of the ground, *to be ripe* (Thuc.): Re 14¹⁸ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

* ἀκμήν, acc. of ἀκμή, *a point*, used as adv., *at the present point of time, even now, even yet*: Mt 15¹⁶.†

ἀκοή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἀκούω), [in LXX: Ex 15²⁶, al. for שמע, its parts and derivatives, exc. De 11²² (שמע);] 1. *hearing, the sense of hearing*: 1 Co 12¹⁷, 11 Pe 2⁸; “Hebraic dative,” ἀκοῇ ἀκούειν (freq. in LXX; v. M, Pr., 14, 75), Mt 13¹⁴, Ac 28²⁶. 2. *organ of hearing, the ear* (Arist., al.; MM, VGT, s.v.): 11 Ti 4^{3, 4}; pl., Mk 7³⁵, Lk 7¹, Ac 17²⁰, He 5¹¹. 3. *a thing heard, i.e., (a) a message, teaching*: Jo 12³⁸ and Ro 10^{16, 17} (LXX), Ga 3^{2, 5} R, mg.; λόγος ἀκοῆς, 1 Th 2¹³, He 4²; (b) *a report, rumour*: c. gen. pers., Mt 4²⁴ 14¹ 24⁶, Mk 1²⁸ 13⁷ (Cremer, 82, 623; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀκολουθέω, -ῶ (< ἀκόλουθος, *following*; < d- cop., κέλευθος, poet., *away*), [in LXX chiefly for הלך;] *to accompany, follow*: Mt 4²⁵, al. Metaph., of discipleship: Mt 9⁹, Mk 9³⁸, Jo 12²⁶, al. Absol.: Mt 8¹⁰; more freq., c. dat. (cl.), Mt 8¹, al.; seq. μετά, c. gen. (cl.; Rutherford, N.Phr., 458 f.), Lk 9⁴⁹; ὀπίσω, c. gen. (Heb. אַחֲרָיָהוּ), Mt 10³⁸ (cf. ἐξ-, ἐπ-, κατ-, παρ-, συν-ἀκολουθέω).

SYN.: (cl.) ἔπομαι, not in NT (v. Cremer, 80; MM, VGT, s.v.).

ἀκούω, [in LXX chiefly for שמע;] *to hear, listen, attend, perceive by hearing, comprehend by hearing*. 1. Intrans.: Mk 4³ 7³⁷, Ja 2⁵, Re 2⁷, al.; τ. ὡσίν, Mt 13¹⁵ (LXX); c. cogn. dat., ἀκοῇ ἀ. (v.s. ἀκοῇ), Mt 13¹⁴, Ac 28²⁶ (LXX); ὁ ἔχων ὦτα (οὖς) ἀκούειν, ἀκουσάτω, Mt 11¹⁵, Mk 4²³, Re 2⁷, al. 2. Trans., prop. c. acc. rei, of thing heard, gen. pers., from whom heard (LS, s.v.): Ac 1⁴; c. acc. rei, Mt 12¹⁹, Jo 3⁸ (Abbott, JG, 76), Ac 22⁹, al.; c. dupl. acc., Jo 12¹⁸, 1 Co 11¹⁸; c. gen. rei, Jo 7⁴⁰ (Abbott, JV, 116); τ. φωνῆς (cf. Heb. קוֹל בְּרָשָׁה, Ex 18¹⁹), Jo 5^{25, 28}, Ac 9⁷ (on the distinction bet. this and ἀ. φωνήν, ib. ⁴, v. M, Pr., 66; Field, Notes, 117; Abbott, Essays, 93 f.); of God answering

prayer, Jo 9³¹, 1 Jo 5^{14, 15}; c. acc. rei, seq. *παρά*, Jo 8^{26, 40}, Ac 10²², 11 Ti 2³; id. seq. *ἀπό*, 1 Jo 1⁵; c. gen. pers. seq. ptep., Mk 14⁵⁶, Lk 18³⁶, al. (On NT usage generally, v. Bl., § 36, 5; Cremer, 82.)

** *ἀκρασία*, -ας, ἡ (< *ἀκρατής*, q.v.), [in LXX: 1 Mac 6²⁶ *;] in Arist. and later writers = *ἀκράτεια* (Lft., *Notes*, 222 f.), *want of power*, hence *want of self-control, incontinence*: Mt 23²⁵, 1 Co 7⁵.†

ἀκρατής, -ές (< *κράτος*), [in LXX: Pr 27²⁰ *;] (a) *powerless, impotent*; (b) in moral sense, *lacking self-control, incontinent*: 11 Ti 3³.†

ἄκρατος, -ον (< *κεράννυμι*), [in LXX: Ps 74 (75)⁸ (*חמר*), Je 32¹ (25¹⁵) (*רמה*), 111 Mac 5² *;] *unmixed, pure*: *οἶνος*, Re 14¹⁰.†

ἀκριβεία, -ας, ἡ (< *ἀκριβής*), [in LXX: Da LXX *תח* 7¹⁶ (*יציב*), Wi 12²¹, Si 16²⁵ 42⁴ *;] *exactness, precision* (for *exx.*, v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.): Ac 22³.†

ἀκριβής, -ές, [in LXX: Da LXX 2⁴⁵ 6¹² (*יציב*) 4²⁵, Es 4⁵, Si 18²⁹ 19²⁵ 34 (31)²⁴ 35 (32)³ *;] *exact, precise, careful*, of things and persons: *superl.*, Ac 26⁵.†

** *ἀκριβόω*, -ῶ (< *ἀκριβής*), [in Aq.: Is 30⁸ 49¹⁶ *;] *to enquire with exactness, learn carefully*: Mt 27^{1, 16} (for similar *ex.*, v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

ἀκριβῶς, adv. (< *ἀκριβής*), [in LXX: De 19¹⁸ (*יטב*), Da *תח* 7¹⁹ (*יציב*), Ez 39¹⁴, Wi 19¹⁸, Si 18²⁹ *;] *with exactness, carefully*: Mt 2⁸, Lk 1³, Ac 18²⁵, Eph 5¹⁵, 1 Th 5² (M, *Th.*, in l.). Compar., *ἀκριβέστερον* (Milligan, *NTD*, 111; MM, *VGT*, s.v.), Ac 18²⁶ 23¹⁵, 20 24²².†

ἀκρίς, -ίδος, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for *אַרְבֶּה*, also for *הַנֶּבֶל*, etc.;] *a locust*: Mt 3⁴, Mk 1⁶, Re 9^{3, 7}.†

*† *ἀκροατήριον*, -ον, τό (< *ἀκροάομαι*, *to listen*), *a place of audience*: Ac 25²³ (Plut.).†

ἀκροατής, οὔ, ὁ (v. *supr.*), [in LXX: Is 3³ (*לְהַשׁ*), Si 3²⁹ *;] *a hearer*: Ro 2¹³, Ja 1^{22, 23, 25}.†

† *ἀκροβυστία*, -ας, ἡ (perh. an Alexandrian form of cl. *ἀκροποσθία*; cf. MM, *VGT*, s.v.), [in LXX for *עֶרְלָה*;] *the prepuce, foreskin* (LXX), hence abstr., *uncircumcision*: Ac 11³, Ro 2²⁵⁻²⁷ 3³⁰ 4¹⁰⁻¹², 1 Co 7^{18, 19}, Ga 5⁶ 6¹⁵, Col 2¹³ 3¹¹. By meton., *the uncircumcised*: Ro 4⁹, Ga 2⁷, Eph 2¹¹.†

† *ἀκρο-γωνιαίος*, -αία, -αῖον (< *ἄκρος*, *γωνία*, *an angle*), [in LXX: Is 28¹⁶ (*פִּנָּה*)*;] = Attic *γωνιαίος* (freq. in Inscr.; MM, *VGT*, s.v. *ἀ.*), *at the extreme angle*: ὁ *ἀ.*, *the corner foundation stone*, Eph 2²⁰, 1 Pe 2⁶.†

* *ἀκροθίνιον*, -ον, τό (< *ἄκρος*, *θίς*, *a heap*), prop., *the top of a heap*, hence, in pl., 1. *first-fruits* (Xen.; MM, *VGT*, s.v.). 2. In war, *the choicest spoils* (cf. Hdt., viii, 121 f.): He 7⁴.†

ἄκρον, -ον, τό, v.s. *ἄκρος*.

ἄκρος, -α, -ον, [in LXX for *קֶצֶה*, *בֶּהֶן*, etc.;] *highest, extreme*; as subst., τὸ *ἄ.*, *the top, extremity*: Mk 13²⁷, Lk 16²⁴, He 11²¹; pl. (cf. MM, *VGT*, s.v.), Mt 24³¹.†

***Ἀκύλας**, -ου (and -α; MM, VGT, s.v.), ὁ (Lat.), *Aquila*: Ac 18^{2, 18, 26}, Ro 16³, I Co 16¹⁹, II Ti 4¹⁹.†

***† **ἀκυρώ**, -ῶ (< κῶρος, *authority*), [in LXX: I Es 6³², IV Mac 6^{*};] *to revoke, invalidate* (MM, VGT, s.v.): Mt 15⁶, Mk 7¹³, Ga 3¹⁷ (Plut.).†

** **ἀκωλύτως**, adv. (< κωλύω), [in Sm.: Jb 34³¹*;] *without hindrance* (so freq. in legal documents; MM, VGT, s.v.): Ac 28³¹.†

ἄκων (Attic contr. for ἀέκων), -ουσα, -ον (< ἀ- neg., ἔκων, *willing*), [in LXX: Jb 14¹⁷, IV Mac 11¹²*;] *unwilling*: I Co 9¹⁷.†

ἀλάβαστρον, -ου, τό (also -ος, ὁ, ἡ; colloq. and κοινή for ἀλάβαστος), [in LXX: IV Ki 21¹³ (תִּבְיָצ)*;] *a box of alabaster* (ἀλαβαστήρης) for ointment: Mt 26⁷, Mk 14³, Lk 7³⁷ (v. DCG, i, 41^b; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

** **ἀλαζονία** (Rec. -εία, the earlier form), -ας, ἡ (< ἀλαζών), [in LXX: Wi 5⁸ 17⁷, II, IV Mac 5^{*};] the character of an ἀλαζών, *boastfulness, vain-glory, vaunting*: Ja 4¹⁶ (Mayor, in l.), I Jo 2¹⁶.†

ἀλαζών, -όνος, ὁ, ἡ (< ἄλη, *wandering*), [in LXX: Jb 28⁸ (יִרְשָׁ), Hb 2⁵ (יִרְיָ), Pr 21²⁴ (יִרְיָ)*;] prop. *a vagabond*, hence, *an impostor, a boaster*: Ro 1³⁰, II Ti 3².†

SYN.: ὑβριστής, ὑπερήφανος (v. Tr., Syn., § xxix; Lft., Notes, 256).

ἀλαλάζω (onomat. from the battle-cry ἀλαλά), [in LXX chiefly for רָעָה hi., יָלַל;] prop. *to raise a war-cry, shout with triumph or joy*; rarely of grief, *to wail*: Mk 5³⁸ (cf. Je 4⁸); of a cymbal, ἀλαλάζων (RV. *clanging*), I Co 13¹ (cf. δολυζών).†

*† **ἀ-λάλητος**, -ον (< λαλέω), *inexpressible, not to be uttered*: Ro 8²⁶.†
ἀ-λαλος, -ον (< λάλος, *talkative*), [in LXX: Ps 30 (31)¹⁸ (אִם ni.) 37 (38)¹³ (אִם אֵל)*;] *dumb, speechless*: Mk 7³⁷ 9¹⁷, 25.†

ἄλας (T, ἄλα), -ατος, τό, late form of cl. ἄλς, -ος, ὁ (MM, VGT, s.v.), [in LXX chiefly for מֶלַח;] *salt*, lit. and fig.: Mt 5¹³ 9⁵⁰, Lk 14³⁴; like cl. ἄλες, *wit*, of wisdom and grace in speech: Col 4⁶.†

ἀλαεὺς (Rec. ἀλιεύς, the older form; WH, App., 151), -έως, ὁ (< ἄλς, *the sea*), [in LXX for דָּג, דִּגְיָ;] *a fisherman*: Mt 4^{18, 19}, Mk 1^{16, 17}, Lk 5².†

ἀλείφω (cf. λίπος, *oil*), [in LXX: Ge 31¹³, Ex 40¹⁵, Nu 3³ (מָשַׁח), Ez 13¹⁰ f. (חָמַח), Ru 3³, II Ki 12²⁰ 14², IV Ki 4², II Ch 28¹⁵, Mi 6¹⁶, Da LXX תַּח 10³ (חָמַח), Es 2¹², Jth 16³*;] *to anoint, festally or in homage*: c. acc. rei or pers., Mt 6¹⁷, Jo 12³, Mk 16¹; seq. dat., ἐλαίῳ, Mk 6¹³, Ja 5¹⁴; μύρω, Lk 7^{38, 46}, Jo 11².†

SYN.: χρίω, κυρίζω (against the distinction made bet. ἀ. and χ. in Tr., Syn., § xxxviii, v. MM, VGT, s.v., ἀ.).

*† **ἀλεκτοροφωνία**, -ας, ἡ (< ἀλέκτωρ, *φωνή*), *cock-crowing*, i.e. the third watch in the night: Mk 13³⁵.†

ἀλέκτωρ, -ορος, ὁ (poët. form of ἀλεκτρυνών; v. MM, VGT, s.v.), [in LXX: Pr 24⁶⁶ (30³¹) (יִרְיָ); BDB, Lex., 267)*;] *a cock*: Mt 26^{34, 74, 75}, Mk 14^{30, 68, 72}, Lk 22^{34, 60, 61}, Jo 13³⁸ 18²⁷.†

* **Ἀλεξανδρεὺς**, -έως, ὁ, *an Alexandrian*: Ac 6⁹ 18²⁴.†

Ἀλεξανδρινός (Rec. -δρίνος; v. Kühner³, II, 296), -ή, -όν, *Alexandrian*: Ac 27⁶ 28¹¹.†

Ἀλέξανδρος, -ου, ὁ, *Alexander*. 1. Son of Simon of Cyrene: Mk 15²¹ 2. A kinsman of the High Priest: Ac 4⁶. 3. A certain Jew: Ac 19³³. 4. A coppersmith: 1 Ti 1²⁰. 5. Perh. = 4 (v. Ellic. on 1 Ti, l.c.): 11 Ti 4¹⁴.†

ἄλευρον, -ου, τό (< ἀλεύω, *to grind*), [in LXX for מֶגֶר, Nu 5¹⁵, al.]; *meal*: Mt 13³³, Lk 13²¹.†

ἀλήθεια, -ας, ἡ (< ἀληθής), [in LXX chiefly for אֱמֻנָה (on which, v. Cremer, 627 f.), אֱמֻנָה;] *truth* (v. *DB*, iv, 818 f.). 1. Objectively, "the reality lying at the basis of an appearance; the manifested, veritable essence of a matter" (Cremer, 86): Ro 9¹, al.; of religious truth, Ro 12⁵, al.; esp. of Christian doctrine, Ga 2⁵, al.; ἀ θεοῦ, Ro 15⁸. 2. Subjectively, *truthfulness*, *truth*, not merely verbal (cl.), but sincerity and integrity of character: Jo 8⁴⁴, 11 Jo 3³. 3. In phrases (MM, *VGT*, s.v.): ἐπ' ἀληθείας, Mk 12¹⁴, al.; ἀ λέγειν (εἰπεῖν, λαλεῖν), Ro 9¹, 11 Co 12⁶, Eph 4²⁵, al.; ἀ ποιεῖν, Jo 3²¹, 1 Jo 1⁶ (cf. *DB*, iv, 818 b, ff.).

ἀληθεύω (< ἀληθής), [in LXX: Ge 20¹⁶ (יִכַח) 42¹⁶ (אֱמַן), Pr 21³ (אֱמַן), Is 44²⁶ (אֱמַן), Si 31 (34)⁴ *;] *to speak the truth* (R, mg., *deal truly*; Field, *Notes*, 192): Ga 4¹⁶, Eph 4¹⁵.†

ἀληθής, -ές (< λήθω = λανθάνω, hence primarily, *unconcealed*, *manifest*; hence, *actual*, *real*), [in LXX for אֱמֻנָה, etc.;] (a) of things, *true*, conforming to reality: Jo 4¹⁸ 5³¹, 32 6⁵⁵ (= ἀληθινός, q.v.) 8¹³, 14, 17 10⁴¹ 19³⁵ 21²⁴, Ac 12⁹, Phl 4⁸, Tit 1¹³, 1 Pe 5¹², 11 Pe 2²², 1 Jo 2⁸, 11 Jo 1²; (b) of persons, *truthful*: Mt 22¹⁶, Mk 12¹⁴, Jo 3³³ 7¹⁸ 8²⁶, Ro 3⁴, 11 Co 6⁸.†

SYN.: ἀληθινός, *real*, *genuine*, *ideal*, as opp. to spurious or imperfect. ἀληθής, *true to fact*, as opp. to false, lying, denotes the actuality of a thing: ἀληθινός, its relation to the corresponding conception. (Cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § viii; Cremer, 84 f., 631; Abbott, *JV*, 234 f.; *DB*, iv, 818 f.; MM, *VGT*, s.vv.)

ἀληθινός, -ή, -όν (< ἀληθής), [in LXX for אֱמֻנָה;] *true*, in the sense of real, ideal, genuine: Lk 16¹¹, Jo 1⁹ 4²³, 37 6³² 7²⁸ 8¹⁶ 15¹ 17³ 19³⁵, 1 Th 1⁹, He 8² 9²⁴ 10²², 1 Jo 2⁸ 5²⁰, Re 3⁷, 14 6¹⁰ 15³ 16⁷ 19²; = ἀληθής, Re 19⁹ 21⁵ 22⁶ (MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

SYN.: ἀληθής, q.v.

† ἀλήθω (κοινή form of the Attic ἀλέω), [in LXX for מֶגֶר;] *to grind*: Mt 24⁴¹, Lk 17³⁵.†

ἀληθώς, adv. (< ἀληθής), [in LXX (Je 35 (28)⁶, Ps 57 (58)¹, al.) chiefly for אֱמֻנָה and cogn. forms;] *truly*, *surely*: Mt 14³³ 26⁷³ 27⁶⁴, Mk 14⁷⁰ 15³⁹, Lk 9²⁷ 12⁴⁴ 21³, Jo 1⁴⁸ 4⁴² 6¹⁴ 7²⁶, 40 8³¹ 17⁸, Ac 12¹¹, 1 Th 2¹³, 1 Jo 2⁵.†

ἀλιεύς, v.s. ἀλεεύς.

† ἀλιεύω (< ἀλιεύς), [in LXX: Je 16¹⁶ (דִּיג)*;] *to fish*: Jo 21³ (MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

ἀλίζω (< ἄλς), [in LXX for מֶלַח;] *to salt, season with salt*: Mt 5¹³, Mk 9⁴⁹.†

*† ἀλίσγημα, -τος, τό, (< late ἀλίσγέω, *to pollute*), *pollution*: Ac 15²⁰.†

ἀλλά (ἀλλ' usually bef. α and υ, often bef. ε and η, rarely bef. ο and ω, never bef. ι; Tdf., *Pr.*, 93 f.; WH, *App.*, 146), adversative particle, stronger than δέ; prop. neuter pl. of ἄλλος, used adverbially, with changed accent; hence prop. *otherwise, on the other hand* (cf. Ro 3³¹); 1. opposing a previous negation, *but*: οὐ (μὴ) . . . ἄ., Mt 5¹⁶, 17, Mk 5³⁹, Jo 7¹⁶, al.; rhetorically subordinating but not entirely negating what precedes, οὐ . . . ἄ., *not so much . . . as*, Mk 9³⁷, Mt 10²⁰, Jo 12⁴⁴, al.; with ellipse of the negation, Mt 11⁷⁻⁹, Ac 19², 1 Co 3⁶ 6¹¹ 7⁷, 11 Co 7¹¹, Ga 2³, al.; in opposition to a foregoing pos. sentence, ἄ. οὐ, Mt 24⁶, 1 Co 10²³; οὐ μόνον . . . ἄ. καί, Jo 5¹⁸, Ro 13², al.; elliptically, after a negation, ἄ. ἵνα, Mk 14⁴⁹, Jo 18⁹ 9⁸, al.; = εἰ μὴ (Bl., § 77, 13; M, *Pr.*, 241; but cf. WM, § iii, 10), Mt 20²³, Mk 4²². 2. Without previous negation, to express opposition, interruption, transition, etc., *but*: Jo 16²⁰ 12²⁷, Ga 2¹⁴; before commands or requests, Ac 10²⁰ 26¹⁶, Mt 9¹⁸, Mk 9²², al.; to introduce an accessory idea, 11 Co 7¹¹; in the apodosis after a condition or concession with εἰ, εἰάν, εἴπερ, *yet, still, at least*, Mk 14²⁹, 1 Co 9², 11 Co 4¹⁶, Col 2⁵, al.; after μέν, Ac 4¹⁷, Ro 14²⁰, 1 Co 14¹⁷; giving emphasis to the following clause, ἀλλ' ἔρχεται ὥρα, *yea, etc.*, Jo 16²; so with neg., ἀλλ' οὐδέ, *nay, nor yet*, Lk 23¹⁵. 3. Joined with other particles (a practice which increases in late writers; Simcox, *LNT*, 166), ἄ. γε, *yet at least*, Lk 24²¹, 1 Co 9²; ἄ. ἥ, *save only, except*, Lk 12⁵¹, 11 Co 1¹³; ἄ. μὲν οὖν, Phl 3⁸ (on this usage, v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.).

ἀλλάσσω (< ἄλλος), [in LXX chiefly for הִלַּח, מִיר hi., etc.;] 1. *to change*: Ac 6¹⁴, Ga 4²⁰. 2. *to transform*: 1 Co 15⁵¹, 5², He 1¹². 3. *to exchange*: c. acc., seq. ἐν (= אֶל, Ps 105 (106)²⁰) instead of simple gen. (Bl., § 36, 8), Ro 1²³ (cf. ἀπ-, δι-, κατ-, ἀπο-κατ-, μετ-, συν-αλλάσσω; v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

** ἀλλαχόθεν, adv. (< ἄλλος), [in LXX: 1v Mac 17^{*};] = ἄλλοθεν (v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.), *from another place*: Jo 10¹.†

* ἀλλαχοῦ, adv. (< ἄλλος), = ἄλλοσε (MM, *VGT*, s.v.), *elsewhere*: Mk 1³⁸.†

*† ἀλληγορέω, -ῶ (< ἄλλος, ἀγορεύω), *to speak allegorically* (Cremer, 96 ff.): Ga 4²⁴.†

† ἀλληλουιά (Rec. ἀλληλουῖα; Heb. הַלְלוּיָהּ, *praise the Lord*), [in LXX in the titles of certain Pss (104 (105), al.), and at the end of Ps 150; also To 13¹⁸, 11v Mac 7¹³;] *hallelujah, alleluia*: Re 19¹, 3, 4, 6.†

ἀλλήλων (gen. pl.), dat. -οις, -αις, acc. -ους, -ας, -α (no nom.), recipr. pron. (< ἄλλος), *of one another, mutually*: Mt 25³², Mk 4⁴¹, Jo 13³², al.

† ἀλλογενής, -ές (< ἄλλος, γένος), [in LXX chiefly for אֲרִי, נֶכֶד;] *of another race, a foreigner* (= ἀλλόφυλος; Cremer, 150; MM, *VGT*, s.v.): Lk 17¹⁸.†

ἄλλομαι, [in LXX for חָלַץ, חָלַץ pi., etc. ;] *to leap* : Ac 3⁸ 14¹⁰ ; of water, *to spring up*, Jo 4¹⁴ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἄλλος, -η, -ο, (cf. Lat. *alius*, Eng. *else*), [in LXX for אֲחֵר, אֲחֵר, etc. ;] *other, another* : absol., Mt 20³, al. ; ἄ. δέ, 1 Co 3¹⁰ 12⁸ ; pl., Mk 6¹⁵ ; attached to a noun, Mt 2¹² 4²¹, al. ; c. art., ὁ ἄ., *the other*, Mt 5³⁹, Jo 19³² (Bl., § 47, 8) ; οἱ ἄ., *the others, the rest*, Jo 20²⁵, 1 Co 14²⁹ ; ἄ. πρὸς ἄλλον = πρὸς ἀλλήλους (Bl., § 48, 10), Ac 2¹² ; ἄλλ' (i.e. ἄλλο) ἢ (Bl., § 77, 13), Lk 12⁵¹ ; seq. πλὴν, Mk 12³² ; εἰ μὴ, Jo 6²² ; παρὰ c. acc., 1 Co 3¹¹.

SYN. : ἕτερος, q.v. ἄ. denotes numerical, ἕ. qualitative difference (Cremer, 89). ἄ. generally "denotes simply distinction of individuals, ἕ. involves the secondary idea of difference in kind" (v. Lft., Meyer, Ramsay, on Ga 1⁶, 7 ; Tr., *Syn.*, § xcv ; Bl., § 51, 6 ; M, *Pr.*, 79 f., 246 ; MM, VGT, s.vv.). As to whether the distinction can be maintained in 1 Co 12⁸, 10, v. ICC, in l., and on He 11³⁵ t., v. Westc., in l.

* ἀλλοτρι-επίσκοπος (Rec. ἀλλοτριοεπ-), -ου, ὁ, *one who meddles in things alien to his calling* : 1 Pe 4¹⁵ (v. ICC, in l. ; Deiss., *BS*, 224₄ ; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀλλότριος, -α, -ον (< ἄλλος), [in LXX for אֲחֵר, אֲחֵר, אֲחֵר ;] 1. *belonging to another, not one's own* (opp. to ἴδιος) : Lk 16¹², Ro 14⁴ 15²⁰ (Field, *Notes*, 165 f.), 11 Co 10¹⁵, 16, 1 Ti 5²², He 9²⁵. 2. *foreign, strange, alien* (opp. to οἰκείος ; v. MM, VGT, s.v.) : Mt 17²⁵, 26, Jo 10⁵, Ac 7⁶, He 11⁹, 34.†

ἀλλόφυλος, -ον (ἄλλος, φύλον, *a tribe*), [in LXX chiefly for אֲחֵרָא ;] *foreign, of another race* (MM, VGT, s.v.) ; as opp. to a Jew, *a Gentile* : Ac 10²⁸.†

ἄλλως, adv. (< ἄλλος), *otherwise* : 1 Ti 5²⁵.†

ἀλοάω, -ῶ (< ἄλως, v.s. ἄλων ; and cf. MM, VGT, s.v.), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁרַף ;] *to thresh* : 1 Co 9⁹, 10, 1 Ti 5¹⁸.†

ἄ-λογος, -ον, [in LXX : Ex 6¹² (אֵין לֵבָר), Nu 6¹² (נִמַּל), Jb 11¹², Wi 11¹⁵, 16, iv Mac₃ * ;] 1. *without reason, irrational* : ζῶα, 11 Pe 2¹², Ju¹⁰. 2. *contrary to reason* : Ac 25²⁷ (v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

† ἄλoή, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX : Ca 4¹⁴ אֶלֶף (אֶלֶף) * ;] *the aloe, aloes* (the powder of a fragrant wood) : Jo 19³⁹.†

ἄλς, ἄλος, ὁ, variant for ἄλας (q.v.) : Mk 9⁴⁹, Rec. WH, mg., R, mg.†

ἀλυκός, -ή, -όν (< ἄλς), [in LXX for מֶלַח, יָדִים ;] *salt* : Ja 3¹².†

* ἄλυπος, -ον (< λύπη), *free from grief* : Phl 2²⁸.†

** ἄλυσις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX : Wi 17¹⁷ * ;] *a chain, bond* : Mk 5³, 4, Lk 8²⁹, Ac 12⁶, 7 21³³ 28²⁰, Eph 6²⁰, 11 Ti 1¹⁶, Re 20¹.†

* ἀ-λυσιτελής, -ές (cf. λυσιτελέω), *unprofitable* : He 13¹⁷.†

* Ἀλφα, τό, indecl. (v.s. Α), *Alpha* : Re 1⁸ 21⁶ 22¹³ (v. Swete, in ll.).†
* Ἀλφαῖος (WH, Ἀλ-), -ου, ὁ (Aram. אֲבִיךָ), *Alphæus*. 1. *Father of Levi* : Mk 2¹⁴. 2. *Father of James* : Mt 10³, Mk 3¹⁸, Lk 6¹⁵, Ac 1¹³.†
ἄλων, -ωνος (for Attic ἄλως, -ω, v. MM, VGT, s.v.), ἡ, [in LXX

chiefly for ἁλῶπιξ ;] *a threshing-floor*: Mt 3¹², Lk 3¹⁷ (here prob. by meton. = the grain on the threshing-floor).†

$\alpha\lambda\omega\pi\eta\chi\varsigma$, -εκος, ἡ, [in LXX for לִשְׁכַּחַת ;] *a fox*: Mt 8²⁰, Lk 9⁵⁸; metaph., of Herod, Lk 13³².†

$\alpha\lambda\omega\sigma\iota\varsigma$, -εως, ἡ (< $\alpha\lambda\iota\sigma\kappa\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$), [in LXX: Je 27 (50)⁴⁶ (נִשְׁכַּחַת ni.)*;] *a taking, capture*: II Pe 2¹².†

$\alpha\mu\alpha$, adv., *at once* (Lat. *simul*): Ac 24²⁶ 27⁴⁰, Ro 3¹² (*one and all* = יְחָדִי , Ps 14³), Col 4³, I Ti 5¹³, Phm 22; seq. σύν, I Th 4¹⁷ 5¹⁰; as prep. c. dat., *together with*: Mt 13²⁹ (v. MM, VGT, s.v.); also, c. adv., α . πρωί (cl., α . $\xi\omega$, etc.), *early in the morning*: Mt 20¹.†

** $\alpha\mu\alpha\theta\eta\varsigma$, -ές (< $\mu\alpha\nu\theta\acute{\alpha}\nu\omega$), [in Sm.: Ps 48 (49)¹¹*;] *unlearned, ignorant*: II Pe 3¹⁶ (on the rareness of this word, v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

*† $\alpha\mu\alpha\rho\acute{\alpha}\nu\tau\iota\nu\omicron\varsigma$, -ον (< $\alpha\mu\acute{\alpha}\rho\alpha\nu\tau\omicron\varsigma$), of *amaranth* (Inscr.); hence *unfading*: I Pe 5⁴.†

**† $\alpha\mu\acute{\alpha}\rho\alpha\nu\tau\omicron\varsigma$, -ον (< $\mu\alpha\rho\alpha\acute{\iota}\nu\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$), [in LXX: Wi 6¹² ($\sigma\phi\acute{\alpha}$)*;] *unfading* (whence δ α ., *the amaranth*, an unfading flower): I Pe 1⁴ (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

$\alpha\mu\alpha\rho\tau\acute{\alpha}\nu\omega$ (pres. formed from aor. $\alpha\mu\alpha\rho\tau\acute{\epsilon}\iota\nu$), [in LXX for נָשָׂא , also for נָשָׂא , נָשָׂא , etc.;] 1. *to miss the mark* (Hom., Æsch., al.), hence metaph. (Hom., al.), *to err, do wrong*. 2. In LXX and NT, *to violate God's law, to sin* (for non-Christian exx., v. MM, VGT, s.v.): absol., Mt 18²⁵ 27⁴, Lk 17³, Jo 5¹⁴ 8^[11] 9^{2, 3}, Ro 2¹² 3²³ 5^{12, 14, 16} 6¹⁵, I Co 7^{28, 36} 15³⁴, Eph 4²⁶, I Ti 5²⁰, Tit 3¹¹, He 3¹⁷ 10²⁶, I Pe 2²⁰, II Pe 2⁴, I Jo 1¹⁰ 2¹ 3^{6, 8, 9} 5¹⁸; c. cogn. acc., $\acute{\alpha}$. $\alpha\mu\alpha\rho\tau\acute{\iota}\alpha\nu$ (cf. Ex 32³⁰, $\text{נָשָׂא} \text{נָשָׂא}$), I Jo 5¹⁶; seq. εἰς, Mt 18²¹, Lk 15^{18, 21} 17⁴, Ac 25⁸ ($\kappa\alpha\acute{\iota}\sigma\alpha\rho\alpha$), I Co 6¹⁸ 8¹² (Field, *Notes*, 173); $\epsilon\acute{\nu}\omega\pi\iota\omicron\nu$, Lk 15^{18, 21}; $\pi\rho\acute{o}\varsigma \theta\acute{\alpha}\nu\alpha\tau\omicron\nu$ (cf. Nu 18²², $\text{לִפְנֵי} \text{נָשָׂא}$), I Jo 5¹⁶ (Cremer, 98, 633).†

$\alpha\mu\acute{\alpha}\rho\tau\eta\mu\alpha$, -τος, τό (< $\alpha\mu\alpha\rho\tau\acute{\epsilon}\iota\nu$, v. supr.), [in LXX for נָשָׂא , נָשָׂא , etc.;] *an act of disobedience to divine law* (Lft., *Notes*, 273), *a sinful deed, a sin*: Mk 3^{28, 29}, Ro 3²⁵, I Co 6¹⁸, II Pe 1⁹, WH, mg.; $\alpha\lambda\omega\sigma\iota\omicron\nu$ $\acute{\alpha}$. (DCG, i, 788^a), Mk 3²⁹ (for exx. from π., v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

SYN.: $\alpha\gamma\nu\acute{o}\eta\mu\alpha$, $\alpha\mu\alpha\rho\tau\acute{\iota}\alpha$, $\alpha\nu\omicron\mu\acute{\iota}\alpha$, $\alpha\sigma\acute{\epsilon}\beta\epsilon\iota\alpha$, $\eta\eta\rho\eta\mu\alpha$, $\pi\alpha\rho\acute{\alpha}\beta\alpha\sigma\iota\varsigma$, $\pi\alpha\rho\alpha\kappa\omicron\eta$, $\pi\alpha\rho\alpha\nu\omicron\mu\acute{\iota}\alpha$, $\pi\alpha\rho\acute{\alpha}\pi\tau\omega\mu\alpha$ (v. Cremer, 100; Tr., *Syn.*, § lxvi; DB, iv, 532; DCG, l.c.; Westc, *Eph.*, 165 f.).

$\alpha\mu\alpha\rho\tau\acute{\iota}\alpha$, -as, ἡ (< $\alpha\mu\alpha\rho\tau\acute{\alpha}\nu\omega$, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for נָשָׂא and cogn. forms, also for נָשָׂא , נָשָׂא , etc.;] *prop. a missing the mark*; in cl. (v. reff. to CR in MM, VGT, s.v.); (a) *guilt, sin* (Plat., Arist., al.); (b) more freq., from Æsch. down, *a fault, failure*. In NT (as LXX) always in ethical sense; 1. as a principle and quality of action, = $\tau\acute{o} \alpha\mu\alpha\rho\tau\acute{\alpha}\nu\epsilon\iota\nu$, *a sinning, sin*: Ro 5^{12, 13, 20}; $\acute{\upsilon}\phi' \alpha\mu\alpha\rho\tau\acute{\iota}\alpha\nu \epsilon\acute{\iota}\nu\alpha\iota$, Ro 3⁹; $\epsilon\pi\acute{\iota}\mu\epsilon\nu\epsilon\iota\nu \tau\eta \acute{\alpha}$., Ro 6¹; $\acute{\alpha}\pi\theta\eta\sigma\kappa\epsilon\iota\nu$, $\nu\epsilon\kappa\rho\acute{o}\nu \epsilon\acute{\iota}\nu\alpha\iota \tau\eta \acute{\alpha}$., Ro 6^{2, 11}; $\tau\eta\nu \acute{\alpha}$. $\gamma\iota\nu\omega\sigma\kappa\epsilon\iota\nu$, Ro 7⁷; $\sigma\acute{\omega}\mu\alpha \tau\eta\varsigma \acute{\alpha}$., Ro 6⁶; $\acute{\alpha}\pi\acute{\alpha}\tau\eta \tau\eta\varsigma \acute{\alpha}$., He 3¹⁸; personified as a ruling principle, $\acute{\alpha}$. $\beta\alpha\sigma\iota\lambda\epsilon\upsilon\epsilon\iota$, $\kappa\upsilon\rho\iota\epsilon\upsilon\epsilon\iota$, etc., Ro 5²¹

6^{12, 14} 7^{17, 20}; δουλεύειν τῇ ᾧ, Ro 6⁶; δοῦλος τῆς ᾧ, ib. 17; νόμος τῆς ᾧ, Ro 7²³ 8²; δύναμις τῆς ᾧ, I Co 15⁵⁶ (cf. Ge 4⁷). 2. As a generic term (disting. fr. the specific terms ἁμαρτήμα, q.v., etc.) for concrete wrongdoing, violation of the divine law, *sin*: Jo 8⁴⁶, Ja 1¹⁵, al.; ποιεῖν (τὴν) ᾧ, Jo 8³⁴, II Co 11⁷, I Jo 3⁸; ἔχων ᾧ, Jo 9⁴¹ 15^{22, 24} 19¹¹, I Jo 1⁸; in pl. ἁμαρτίαι, *sin* in the aggregate, I Th 2¹⁶ (v. Milligan, in l.); ποιεῖν ἁμαρτίας, Ja 5¹⁵; πλῆθος ἁμαρτιῶν, Ja 5²⁰, I Pe 4⁸; ἀφesis ἁμαρτιῶν, Mt 26²⁸, Mk 1⁴, al.; ἐν ἁμαρτίαις εἶναι, I Co 15¹⁷; collectively, αἰρεῖν τὴν ᾧ. τ. κόσμου, Jo 1²⁹; ἀποθνήσκειν ἐν τῇ ᾧ, Jo 8²¹. 3. = ἁμαρτήμα, a *sinful deed*, a *sin*: Mt 12³¹, Ac 7⁶⁰, I Jo 5¹⁶.

SYN.: v.s. ἁμαρτήμα.

* ἁμαρτυρος, -ον (< μάρτυς), *without witness*: Ac 14¹⁷.†

ἁμαρτωλός, -όν (< ἁμαρτάνω), [in LXX chiefly for שׁוֹרֵר;] *sinful, a sinner*: of all men, I Ti 1¹⁶; of those especially wicked, I Ti 1⁹, I Pe 4¹⁸; pl., Mt 9^{10, 11, 13} 11¹⁹ 26⁴⁵, al. (v. MM, VGT, s.v.; Cremer, 102, 634).

* ἄμαχος, -ον (< μάχη); 1. *invincible* (freq. in cl.). 2. *abstaining from fighting, non-combatant* (Xen.). Metaph. (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.), *not contentious*: I Ti 3³, Tit 3².†

* ἁμάω, -ῶ (in cl. chiefly poet.), *to reap*: Ja 5⁴.†

ἀμέθυστος, -ον, ῆ (acc. to Plut., < ἀ- μεθύω, being regarded as an antidote against drunkenness), [in LXX: Ex 28¹⁹ 36¹⁹ (39¹²) (מִתְקַדֵּשׁ), Ez 28¹³ *;] *amethyst, a purple quartz*: Re 21²⁰.†

ἀμελέω, -ῶ (< μέλει), [in LXX: Je 4¹⁷ (מַרְה) 38 (31)³² (בַּעַל), Wi 3¹⁰, II Mac 4¹⁴ *;] (a) *absol., to be careless, not to care*: Mt 22⁵; (b) c. gen., *to be careless of, to neglect*: I Ti 4¹⁴, He 2³ 8⁹ (v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἄ-μεμπτος, -ον (< μέφομαι), [in LXX chiefly for אָרָם;] *blameless, free from fault* (in π. of a marriage-contract; M, Th., I, 3¹³; cf. MM, VGT, s.v.): Lk 1⁶, Phl 2¹⁵ 3⁶, I Th 3¹³ (WH, mg., -ως) He 8⁷.†

SYN.: ἄμωμος, ἀνεγκλητος, ἀνεπίλημπτος, q.v. (Tr., Syn., § ciii).

ἀ-μέμπτως, adv. (< ἄμεμπτος), [in LXX: Es 3¹³ *;] *blamelessly* (Lft., Notes, 28, 89; MM, VGT, s.v. -ος): I Th 2¹⁰ 3¹³, WH, mg., 5²³.†

** ἀμέριμνος, -ον (< μέριμνα), [in LXX: Wi 6¹⁵ 7²³ *;] *free from anxiety or care*: Mt 28¹⁴, I Co 7³² (for exx., v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

*** ἀ-μετάθετος, -ον (< μετατίθημι), [in LXX: III Mac 5^{1, 12} *;] *immutable*: He 6¹⁸; as subst., τὸ ᾧ, *immutability*, ib. 17 (v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

* ἀ-μετα-κίνητος, -ον (< μετακινέω), *immovable, firm*: I Co 15⁵⁸.†

* ἀ-μεταμέλητος, -ον (< μεταμέλομαι), *not repented of, unregretted*: Ro 11²⁹, II Co 7¹⁰.†

*† ἀμετανόητος, -ον (< μετανοέω), 1. *impenitent*: Ro 2⁵. 2. = ἀμεταμέλητος (π., Philo, al.; v. Deiss., BS, 257; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

* ἄμετρος, -ον (< μέτρον), *without measure*: adverbially, εἰς τὰ ᾧ, *excessively*, II Co 10^{13, 15}.†

† ἀμῆν, indecl. (Heb. אָמֵן, verbal adj. fr. אָמַן, *to prop, ni., be firm*), [in LXX: I Ch 16³⁶, I Es 9⁴⁶, Ne 5¹³ 8⁶, To 8⁸ 14¹⁵, III Mac 7²³,

iv Mac 18²⁴ (elsewhere "X" is rendered ἀληθινός, Is 65¹⁶; ἀληθώς, Je 35 (28)⁶; γένοιτο, Nu 5²², De 27¹⁵ ff., iii Ki 1³⁶, Ps 40 (41)¹³ 71 (72)¹⁹ 105 (106)⁴⁸, Je 11⁵)*.] 1. As adj. (cf. Is, l.c.), ὁ ἄ., Re 3¹⁴ 2. As adv., (a) in solemn assent to the statements or prayers of another (Nu, Ne, etc., ll. c.): τὸ ἄ., i Co 14¹⁶; (b) similarly, at the end of one's own prayer or ascription of praise: Ro 1²⁵ 15³³, Ga 1⁵, i Ti 1¹⁷; (c) in the Gospels, exclusively, introducing solemn statements of our Lord, *truly, verily*: Mt 5^{18, 26}, Mk 3²⁸ (v. Swete, in l.), Lk 4²⁴, al.; ἄ. ἄ., always in Jo 1⁵² 3³ 5¹⁹, al.; τὸ ναί, καὶ . . . τὸ ἄ., ii Co 1²⁰ (on usage in π., v. MM, VGT, s.v.).

* ἀμήτωρ, -ορος, ὁ, ἡ (< μήτηρ), *without a mother* (freq. in Gk. writers of the gods): ἀπάτωρ ἄ., of one without recorded genealogy, He 7³ (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.).

** ἄ-μιάντος, -ον (< μαιίνω), [in LXX: Wi 3¹⁸ 4² 8²⁰, ii Mac 14³⁶ 15³⁴ *;] *undefiled, free from contamination* (in π., of αἰθήρ; MM, VGT, s.v.): He 7²⁶ 13⁴, i Pe 1⁴, Ja 1²⁷.†

SYN.: ἄμωμος, ἄσπιλος (Cremer, 784).

Ἀμιναδάβ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. אֲמִינָדָב), *Amminadab*: Mt 1⁴, Lk 3³³ (WH om.).†

ἄμμος, -ον, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for חֵלֶב;] *sand, sandy ground*: Mt 7²⁶, Ro 9²⁷, He 11¹², Re 12¹⁸ 20⁸.†

ἀμνός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for צֶמֶד;] *a lamb*: fig., of Christ (DCG, ii, 620b), Jo 1^{29, 36}, Ac 8³² (LXX), i Pe 1¹⁹ (cf. ἀρνίον; Cremer, 102, 635).†

** ἀμοιβή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἀμείβομαι, *to repay*); [in Aq., Sm.: Pr 12¹⁴, al.;] *requital, recompense*: i Ti 5⁴ (for illustration from π., v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἄμπελος, -ον, ἡ, [in LXX for צִנּוֹר;] *vine*: Mt 26²⁹, Mk 14²⁵, Lk 22¹⁸, Ja 3¹²; fig., of Christ, Jo 15^{1, 4, 5}; of his enemies (on the usage here, v. MM, VGT, s.v.): Re 14^{18, 19}.†

ἀμπελουργός, -οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX for צִנּוֹר;] *a vine dresser*: Lk 13⁷.†

ἀμπελών, -ῶνος, ὁ (< ἄμπελος), [in LXX for צִנּוֹר;] *a vineyard*: Mt 20¹ ff. 21²⁸ ff., Lk 13⁶ 20⁹ ff., i Co 9⁷. (Æschin., 49, 13; Diod., al.; v. MM, VGT, s.v.; i Ls, s.v. ἀμπελουργεῖον.)

Ἀμπλιᾶτος (T, -ἱατος; Rec. Ἀμπλιᾶς; v. MM, VGT, s.v.), -ον, ὁ, *Ampliatius*: Ro 16⁸.†

ἀμύνω, [in LXX (mid.): Jos 10¹³ (נָקַם), Ps 117 (118)¹⁰⁻¹² (מִלֵּי hi.), Is 59¹⁶ (שָׁרַף hi.), Wi 11³, al.;] *to ward off*, etc. Mid. (a) *to defend oneself against*; (b) *to requite*; (c) = act., *to defend, assist* (Is, l.c.): c. acc. pers., Ac 7²⁴ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀμφιάζω (< ἀμφί, *on both sides*: v. M, Pr., 100), Hellenistic for ἀμφιέννυμι (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.), [in LXX for לָבַשׁ, etc.;] *to clothe*: Lk 12²⁸ (T, -έζει).†

ἀμφι-βάλλω (v. supr.), [in LXX: Hb 1¹⁷ *;] = περιβάλλω, *to throw around*, as a garment: absol. (MM, VGT, s.v.), of casting a net: Mk 1¹⁶ (Rec. βάλλοντας ἀμφίβληστρον).†

ἀμφίβληστρον, -ου, τό (< ἀμφιβάλλω), [in LXX chiefly for אָרְחָ:] *something thrown around*, as a garment; spec., a casting-net: Mt 4¹⁸.†

SYN.: δίκτυον, σαγήνη. ἀ. is a casting-net, σ. a drag-net, δ. is the more general term—a net of any kind (Tr., *Syn.*, § lxiv).

ἀμφιέζω, v.s. ἀμφιάζω.

ἀμφιέννυμι (< ἐννυμι, to clothe), to clothe: Mt 6³⁰ 11⁸, Lk 7²⁵ (cf. ἀμφιάζω).†

Ἀμφίπολις, -εως, ἡ, *Amphipolis*, in Macedonia, so called because the river Strymon flowed around it: Ac 17¹.†

ἀμφοδον, -ου, τό (< ἀμφί, ὁδός), [in LXX for אֶרְצֵי־מִדְבָּר (Je 17²⁷ 30¹⁶ (49²⁷))*;] prop., a road around anything (RV, the open street): Mk 11⁴, Ac 19²⁸, WH, mg.†

ἀμφότεροι, -αι, -α (replaces ἄμφω in κοινή, v. M, *Pr.*, 57; used of more than two, ib. 80; MM, *VGT*, s.v.), both of two: Mt 9¹⁷, al.

* ἀ-μώμητος, -ον (< μωμάομαι), blameless: II Pe 3¹⁴.†

SYN.: ἀμεμπτος (q.v.), ἀνέγκλητος, ἀνεπίλημπτος.

* ἄμωμον, -ου, τό, *amomum*, a fragrant plant of India (RV, *spice*): Re 18¹³.†

ἄ-μωμος, -ον (< μῶμος, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for אִמְּוָם]; of sacrificial victims, without blemish: of Christ, He 9¹⁴, I Pe 1¹⁹; ethically, unblemished, faultless: Eph 1⁴ 5²⁷, Phl 2¹⁵, Col 1²², Ju 2⁴, Re 14⁵ (Cremer, 425, 788; MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

SYN.: ἀμίαντος, ἄσπιλος.

Ἀμών, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. אֲמוֹן), *Amon*, King of Judah: Mt 1¹⁰ (Rec.).†

Ἀμώς, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. אֲמוֹץ, Is 1¹; אֲמוֹץ, Am 1¹; אֲמוֹץ, iv Ki 21¹⁸ B); 1. as in iv Ki, l.c. B (A. Ἀμμών; Jos., Ἀμμών, Ἀμωσος), *Amon*: Mt 1¹⁰. 2. *Amos*: Lk 3²⁵.†

ἄν, conditional particle, which cannot usually be separately translated in English, its force depending on the constructions which contain it (see further, LS, s.v.; WM, § xlii; M, *Pr.*, 165 ff.; MM, *VGT*, s.v.). 1. In apodosis, (i) c. indic. impf. or aor., expressing what would be or would have been if (εἰ c. impf., aor. or plpf.) some condition were or had been fulfilled: Lk 7³⁹ 17⁶, Jo 5⁴⁶, Ga 1¹⁰, Mt 12²⁷ 24⁴³, I Co 2⁸, Ac 18¹⁴, I Jo 2¹⁹, al. The protasis is sometimes understood (as also in cl.): Mt 25²⁷, Lk 19²³. In hypothetical sentences, expressing unreality, ἄν (as often in late writers, more rarely in cl.) is omitted: Jo 8³⁹ 15²⁴ 19¹¹, Ro 7⁷, Ga 4¹⁵; (ii) c. opt., inf., ptep. (cl.; v. LS, s.v.; M, *Int.*, § 275; M, *Pr.*, 167₄). 2. In combination with conditional, relative, temporal, and final words; (i) as in cl., c. subj., (a) in protasis with εἰ, in Attic contr. εἰάν, q.v.; (b) in conditional, relative, and temporal clauses (coalescing with ὅτε, ἐπεὶ, etc.; v.s. ὅταν, ἐπὶ, etc.), ever, soever; (α) c. pres., ἡνίκα ἄν, II Co 3¹⁵; ὅς ἄν, Ro 9¹⁵ (LXX) 16², al.; ὅσοι ἄν, Lk 9⁵; ὥς ἄν, Ro 15²⁴ (M, *Pr.*, 167); (β) c. aor., ὅς ἄν, Mt 5²¹, 22, 31; ἕως ἄν, until, Mt 2¹³, Mk 6¹⁰, al.; ὥς ἄν, as soon as (M, *Pr.*, 167), I Co 11³⁴, Phl 2²³. On the freq. use of εἰάν

for *ἀν* with the foregoing words, v.s. *ἐάν*; (ii) in late Gk., when some actual fact is spoken of, c. indic.: *ἔταν* (q.v.); *ἔπου ἀν*, Mk 6⁵⁶ (M, *Pr.*, 168); *καθότι ἀν*, Ac 2⁴⁵ 4³⁵; *ὡς ἀν*, I Co 12². 3. In iterative construction, c. impf. and aor. indic. (M, *Pr.*, 167): Ac 2⁴⁵ 4³⁵, I Co 12². 4. c. optat., giving a potential sense to a question or wish: Ac 8³¹ 26²⁹. 5. Elliptical constructions: *εἰ μὴ τι ἀν* (M, *Pr.*, 169), I Co 7⁵; *ὡς ἀν*, c. inf., *as it were* (op. cit. 167), II Co 10⁹.

ἀν, contr. from *ἐάν*, q.v.

ἀνά, prep. (the rarest in NT; M, *Pr.*, 98; MM, *VGT*, s.v.), prop., *upwards*, *up*, always c. acc. 1. In phrases: *ἀ. μέσον*, *among*, *between*, c. gen., Mt 13²⁵, Mk 7³¹, I Co 6⁵ (M, *Pr.*, 99), Re 7¹⁷ [so in LXX for *ἱερῶν*]; *ἀ. μέρος*, *in turn*, I Co 14²⁷ (both found in Polyb.; cf. MGr. *ἀνάμεσα*). 2. Distrib., *apiece*, *by*: Mt 20^{9, 10}, Lk 9³ (WH om.), ib. 14 10¹, Jo 2⁶, Re 4⁸. 3. Adverbially ("a vulgarism," Bl., § 51, 5; cf. Deiss., *BS*, 139 f.), *ἀ. εἰς ἕκαστος*, Re 21²¹. As prefix, *ἀ.* signifies (a) *up*: *ἀναβαίνειν*; (b) *to*: *ἀναγγέλλειν*; (c) *anew*: *ἀναγεννᾶν*; (d) *back*: *ἀνακάμπτειν*.†

ἀνα-βαθμός, -οῦ, ὅ (< *ἀναβαίνω*), [in LXX for *עֲלֵה*: III Ki 10^{19, 20}, IV Ki 9¹³ 20⁹ ff., II Ch 9^{18, 19}, Is 38⁸, Ez 40^{6, 49}; *ὡδὴ τῶν ἀ.*, *tit.* Pss 119 (120)-133 (134)*;] 1. *a going up, an ascent* (Pss, II. c.?). 2. *a step* (LXX); pl., *a flight of stairs*: Ac 21^{35, 40}. (On the formation -*θμός*, v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.)†

ἀνα-βαίνω, [in LXX chiefly for *עָלָה*;] *to go up, ascend*, (a) of persons: *ἐπὶ συκομωρέαν*, Lk 19⁴; *εἰς τ. πλοῖον*, Mk 6⁵¹; *εἰς Ἱεροσόλυμα*, Mt 20¹⁷; *εἰς τ. ἱερόν*, c. inf. (M, *Pr.*, 205), Lk 18¹⁰; with mention of place of departure, Mt 3¹⁶ (*ἀπό*), Ac 8³⁹ (*ἐκ*); (b) of things, *to rise, spring up, come up*: a fish, Mt 17²⁷; smoke, Re 8⁴; plants growing, Mt 13⁷; metaph., of things coming up in one's mind (as Heb. *לָבַלְבָה עָלָה*; IV Ki 12⁴, al.), Lk 24³⁸, I Co 2⁹; of prayers, Ac 10⁴; messages, Ac 21³¹ (for late exx., v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.).

ἀνα-βάλλω, [in LXX: Ps 77 (78)²¹ 88 (89)³⁸ (*עָבַר*), I Ki 28¹⁴, Ps 103 (104)² (*עָטַר*);] *to defer, put off* (MM, *VGT*, s.v.): mid., Ac 24²².†

ἀνα-βιβάζω (causal of *ἀναβαίνω*), [in LXX chiefly for *עָלָה* hi., also for *רָכַב* hi., etc.;] *to make go up, draw up*, as a ship (Xen.): *σαγήνην*, Mt 13⁴⁸ (metaph., MM, *VGT*, s.v.)†

ἀνα-βλέπω, [in LXX chiefly for *נִשָּׂא*;] 1. *to look up*: Mk 8²⁴, al.; seq. *εἰς*, Mt 14¹⁹, al. (Xen., Plat.). 2. *to recover sight* (Plat., Aristoph.; cf. MM, *VGT*, s.v.): Mt 11⁵, Jo 9¹¹, al.

ἀνά-βλεψις, -εως, ἥ (< *ἀναβλέπω*), [in LXX: Is 61¹ (*קִרְבָּן-קִרְבָּן*)*;] *recovery of sight*: Lk 4¹⁸ (LXX).†

ἀνα-βοάω, -ῶ, [in LXX for *צָעַק*, *נָעַק*, *קָרָא*, etc.;] *to cry out*: Mt 27⁴⁶ (WH, *ἐβόησεν*; v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.)†

ἀναβολή, -ῆς, ἥ (< *ἀναβάλλω*), [in LXX for *בָּנָה*, etc.;] *delay*: Ac 25¹⁷ (for exx. of other meanings, v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.)†

* *ἀνάγαιον* (Rec. *ἀνώγειον*; on the form, v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*,

357 f.; MM, *VGT*, s.v.), -ου, τό (< ἀνά, γῆ), *an upper room*: Mk 14¹⁵, Lk 22¹².†

SYN.: ὑπερῶν.

ἀν-αγγέλλω, [in LXX chiefly for נָבֵא hi.]; 1. *to bring back word, report* (Æsch., Thuc., al.): Jo 5¹⁵ (WH, εἰπεν), Ac 14²⁷ 15⁴, II Co 7⁷ 2. Later, = ἀπαγγέλλω (MM, *VGT*, s.v.), *to announce, declare* (LXX; Cremer, 24): Mt 28¹¹ (WH, ἀπ-), Jo 4²⁵ 16¹³⁻¹⁵, Ac 19¹⁸ 20^{20, 27}, Ro 15²¹, I Pe 1¹², I Jo 1⁵.†

† ἀνα-γεννάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Si prol.¹⁷ נ (ABN^c παρα-)*;] *to beget again*: metaph., of spiritual birth, I Pe 1^{3, 23} (cf. Cremer, 147; MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

ἀνα-γινώσκω (Attic ἀναγιν-), [in LXX chiefly for יָדָע;] 1. *to know certainly, know again, recognize*. 2. Of written characters, *to read*: Mt 24¹⁵, Mk 13¹⁴, Ac 15³¹ 23³⁴, Eph 3⁴; c. acc. rei, Mt 22³¹, Mk 12¹⁰, Lk 6³, Jo 19²⁰, Ac 8^{30, 32}, II Co 1¹³, Re 1³; c. acc. pers., Ἡσαΐαν τ. προφήτην, Ac 8^{28, 30}; seq. ἐν, Mt 12⁵ 21⁴², Mk 12²⁶ (so. ἐν τ. νόμῳ), Lk 10²⁶; seq. ὅτι, Mt 19⁴ 21¹⁶; τί ἐποίησε, Mt 12³, Mk 2²⁵; pass. II Co 3²; of reading aloud (MM, *VGT*, s.v.), Lk 4¹⁶, Ac 13²⁷ 15²¹, II Co 3¹⁵, Col 4¹⁶, I Th 5²⁷ (M, *Th.*, in l.).†

ἀναγκάζω (< ἀνάγκη), [in LXX: Pr 6⁷ (שָׁמַר), I Es 3²⁴, I Mac 2²⁵, al.]; *to necessitate, compel by force or persuasion, constrain*: c. acc., II Co 12¹¹; id. c. inf., Mt 14²², Mk 6⁴⁵, Lk 14²³, Ac 26¹¹ (on the impf. here, v. Field, *Notes*, 141; M, *Pr.*, 128 f., 247), Ga 2¹⁴ 6¹²; pass., c. inf., Ac 28¹⁹, Ga 2³ (for exx., v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

** ἀναγκαῖος, -αῖα, -αῖον (< ἀνάγκη), [in LXX: Es 8¹³, Wi 16³, Si prol.²², II Mac 4²³ 9²¹, IV Mac 1² *;] 1. *necessary*: Ac 13⁴⁶, I Co 12²², II Co 9⁵, Phl 2²⁵, Tit 3¹⁴, He 8³; comp. -αιότερον, Phl 1²⁴. 2. Of persons connected by bonds of nature or friendship, *near, intimate* (Field, *Notes*, 118; MM, *VGT*, s.v.): ἀ. φίλοι, Ac 10²⁴.†

* ἀναγκαστῶς, adv., *necessarily or by constraint*: opp. to ἐκουσίως, I Pe 5² (rare).†

ἀνάγκη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for צָרָה, צָר;] 1. *necessity*: ἔχειν ἀ., c. inf., *to be compelled*, Lk 14¹⁸ 23¹⁷ (Rec., R, mg.), I Co 7³⁷, Ju³, He 7²⁷; ἐξ ἀ., κατ' ἀ., *of necessity*, II Co 9⁷, He 7¹², Phm¹⁴; ἀ. μοι ἐπικείται, n. *is laid on me*, I Co 9¹⁶; c. inf. (= ἀναγκαῖον ἐστι), Mt 18⁷, Ro 13⁵, He 9^{16, 23}. 2. *force, violence, hence pain, distress* (Diod., al.; LXX; v. M, *Th.*, 41; MM, *VGT*, s.v.; cf. θλίψις): Lk 21²³, I Co 7²⁶, I Th 3⁷; pl. (v. Bl., § 32, 6; Swete, *Mk.*, 153), ἐν ἀ., II Co 6⁴ 12¹⁰.†

ἀνα-γνωρίζω, [in LXX: Ge 45¹ (יָדַע) hith.)*;] *to recognize*: Ac 7¹³ (WH, txt., ἐγνωρίσθη).†

ἀνά-γνωσις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX: Ne 8⁸ (מִקְרָא), I Es 9⁴⁸, Si prol.^{9, 13} *;] 1. *recognition* (Hdt.). 2. *reading* (Plat., al.): of the public reading of Scripture (Milligan, *NTD*, 173_n, 210 f.): Ac 13¹⁵, II Co 3¹⁴, I Ti 4¹³ (Cremer, 158; MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

ἀν-άγω, [in LXX chiefly for נִלְוָה hi.]; *to lead or bring up*: seq. εἰς, c. acc. loc., Mt 4¹, Lk 22² 4⁵ (WH om. εἰς, κ.τ.λ.), Ac 9³⁹ 16³⁴; of raising the dead (cl.), ἐκ νεκρῶν, Ro 10⁷, He 13²⁰; *to produce and set before*,

τ. λαφ̄, Ac 12⁴ (MM, VGT, s.v.); in sacrificial sense (MM, l.c.), *to offer*, θυσίαν, Ac 7⁴¹. Mid., in nautical sense (Hom., Hdt., Thuc., al.), *to put to sea*: Lk 8²², Ac 13¹³ 16¹¹ 18²¹ 20^{3, 13} 21^{1, 2} 27^{2, 4, 12, 21} 28^{10, 11} (cf. ἐπ-ανάγω).†

ἀνα-δείκνυμι, [in LXX: Hb 3² (דע), Da LXX 1¹¹ (מנה), 1²⁰ (מצא), I Es₆, II, III Mac₉^{*};] 1. *to lift up and show, show forth, declare* (cf. II Mac 2⁸, v. MM, VGT, s.v.): Ac 1²⁴. 2. *to consecrate, set apart*, (Strab., Plut., Anth.): Lk 10¹.†

**† ἀνά-δειξις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀναδείκνυμι), [in LXX: Si 43⁶ *;] *a shewing forth, announcement*: Lk 1⁸⁰.†

** ἀνα-δέχομαι, [in LXX: II Mac 6¹⁹ 8³⁶ *;] 1. *to assume, undertake* (in π. freq. as legal term: MM, VGT, s.v.): ἐπαγγελίας, He 11¹⁷. 2. = cl. ὑποδέχομαι, *to receive*: of guests, Ac 28⁷.†

** ἀνα-δίδωμι, [in LXX: Si 1²², II Mac 13¹⁵ *;] 1. *to give forth, send up*, as of plants (Hdt., al.). 2. *to give up, yield, hand over* (MM, VGT, s.v.): Ac 23³³.†

**† ἀνα-ζάω, -ῶ, [in Al.: Ge 45²⁷ *;] *to live again, regain life* (cf. cl. ἀναβιώω; Cremer, 722; and for other exx., v. MM, VGT, s.v.): metaph. of moral revival, Lk 15²⁴ (WH, mg., ἔζησεν); of sin, Ro 7⁹.†

ἀνα-ζητέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jb 3⁴ (דרר), 10⁶ (בקש pi.), II Mac 13²¹ *;] *to look for or seek carefully* ("specially of searching for human beings, with an implication of difficulty": MM, VGT, s.v.): Lk 2^{44, 46}, Ac 11²⁵.†

† ἀνα-ζώννυμι, [in LXX: Jg 18¹⁶, Pr 29³⁵ (31¹⁷) (חנר)*;] *to gird up*: fig., τ. σφύρας τ. διανοίας, I Pe 1¹³.†

** ἀνα-ζωπυργέω, -ῶ (< ζῶς, πύρ), [in LXX: I Mac 13⁷ *;] *to kindle afresh*: metaph., II Ti 1⁶ (for vernac. exx., v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀνα-θάλλω (< θάλλω, *to flourish*), [in LXX: Ps 27 (28)⁷ (עלה), Ez 17²⁴ (חרה hi.), Ho 8⁹, Wi 4⁴, Si₅^{*};] *to revive*: Phl 4¹⁰ (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

† ἀνάθεμα, -τος, τό (< ἀνατίθημι), Hellenistic for Attic ἀνάθημα (Bl., § 27, 2); 1. prop. = τὸ ἀνατιθεμένον, *that which is laid by to be kept, a votive offering* (as ἀνάθημα in II Mac 2¹³, Lk 21⁵—where LT read -θεμα, v. M, Pr., 46). 2. [As equiv. in LXX for חרם,] *devoted, a thing devoted to God* (v. Driver, *De.*, 98 f., and cf. Le 27^{28, 29}), hence; (a) of the sentence pronounced (De 13¹⁵), *a curse*: Ac 23¹⁴; (b) of the object on which the curse is laid, *accursed* (De 7²⁶): Ro 9³, I Co 12³ 16²², Ga 1^{8, 9} (v. ICC on Ro.; Lft., *Ga.*, ll. c.; Cremer, 547; Tr., *Syn.*, § v; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

† ἀνα-θεματίζω (< ἀνάθεμα), [in LXX chiefly for חרם hi. (Nu 21², I Ki 15³, al.), I Mac 5⁵;] *to devote to destruction, declare or invoke anathema*: absol., Mk 14⁷¹; ἐαυτόν, *to bind oneself under a curse*: Ac 23^{12, 14, 21}. (Cf. καταναθεματίζω, and on the occurrence of the word in π., v. Deiss., *LAE*, 92 f.; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

*† ἀνα-θεωρῶ, -ῶ, *to observe carefully, consider well*: Ac 17²³, He 13⁷ (Diod., al.).†

** ἀνάθημα, -τος, τό (cf. ἀνάθεμα, and v. MM, VGT, s.v.), [in LXX

often as v.l. for ἀνάθεμα (חֲרָם), and in Nu 21⁸, Jg 1¹⁷ for חֲרָמָה, but prop. in III Mac 3¹⁷, al. ;] *a gift set up in a temple, a votive offering*: Lk 21⁵ (LT, -θεμα).†

** ἀναιδία (Rec. -εία, as in cl.), -ας, ἡ (< αἰδώς), [in LXX: Si 25²² *;] *shamelessness, importunity*: Lk 11⁸ (for exx. from π., v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀν-αἶρεσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀναιρέω), [in LXX: Nu 11¹⁵ (הָרַב), Jg 15¹⁷ (רָמָה), Jth 15⁴, II Mac 5¹³ *;] 1. *a taking up or away* (Thuc.). 2. *a destroying, slaying, murder* (Field, Notes, 116; MM, VGT, s.v.): Ac 8¹.†

ἀν-αἶρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for הָרַב hi., מָת hi., נָכָה hi., etc. ;] 1. *to take up*: mid., Ac 7²¹. 2. *to take away, make an end of, destroy* (for late exx. of various senses, v. MM, VGT, s.v.); (a) of things (as freq. in cl. of laws, etc.): He 10⁹; (b) of persons, *to kill*: Mt 2¹⁶, Lk 22² 23³², Ac 2²³ 5³², 36 7²⁸ 9²³, 24, 29 10³⁹ 12² 13²⁸ 16²⁷ 22²⁰ 23¹⁵, 21, 27 25³ 26¹⁰, II Th 2⁸, WH, txt., R, txt.†

ἀν-αἴτιος, -ον (< αἰτία), [in LXX: De 19¹⁰, 13 21⁵, 9 (נִקְיִי), Da LXX TH Su 6², always of αἷμα (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.)*;] *guiltless, innocent*: Mt 12⁵, 7.†

* ἀνα-καθ-ίζω (v.s. καθίζω); 1. trans., *to set up*. 2. Intrans., *to sit up*: Lk 7¹⁵ (WH, mg., ἐκάθισεν), Ac 9⁴⁰ (freq. in medical writings: MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀνα-καινίζω (< καινός), [in LXX: II Ch 15⁸, Ps 102 (103)⁵ 103 (104)³⁰, La 5²¹ (חֲנִי pi., hith.), Ps 38 (39)² (עָכַר ni.), I Mac 6⁹ *;] *to renew*: He 6⁶ (Isocr., Plut.).†

*† ἀνα-καινῶ, -ῶ = ἀνακαινίζω (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.), *to make new*: II Co 4¹⁶, Col 3¹⁰ (v. Cremer, 323).†

*† ἀνακαινῶσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀνακαινῶ), *renewal*: Ro 12², Tit 3⁵ (Cremer, 324; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

SYN.: παλιγγενεσία, in NT, *new birth*, of which ἀ. is the consequent renewal or renovation, in which man as well as God takes part (v. Tr., Syn., § xviii).

ἀνα-καλύπτω, [in LXX chiefly for גִּלָּה ni., pi. ;] *to unveil*: metaph. of removing hindrance to perception of spiritual things, II Co 3¹⁴, 18.†

ἀνα-κάμπτω, [in LXX: I Ch 19⁸, Je 3¹, al. (שׁוּב), Je 15⁵ (סוּר) ;] 1. trans., *to bend or turn back*. 2. Intrans., *to return*: Mt 2¹², Ac 18²¹, He 11¹⁵; metaph. (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.), Lk 10⁶.†

** ἀνά-κειμαι, [in LXX: I Es 4¹⁰, To 9⁶ א *;] 1. in cl., as pass. of ἀνατίθημι, *to be laid up, laid*: Mk 5⁴⁰ Rec. 2. In late writers (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.) = κείσθαι, κατακείσθαι, *to recline at table*: Mt 26²⁰; part. ἀνακείμενος, Mt 9¹⁰ 22¹⁰, 11 26⁷, Mk 6²⁶ 14¹⁸ 16⁴¹, Lk 22²⁷, Jo 6¹¹ 12² 13²³, 28.†

SYN.: ἀνακλίνω, ἀναπίπτω, the latter denoting an act rather than a state and thus in Jo 13²⁵ differing from ἀνάκειμαι (v.²³) by indicating a change of position.

** ἀνα-κεφαλαιῶ, ῶ (v.s. κεφαλαιῶ), [in Th., Al.: Ps 71 (72)²⁰ *;] *to sum up, gather up*, present as a whole: mid., Ro 13⁹, Eph 1¹⁰ (on wh. v. Lft., Notes, 321 f.; AR, in l.; Cremer, 354, 748).†

** ἀνα-κλίνω, [in LXX: III Mac 5¹⁶ *;] *to lay upon, lean against*, hence, (a) *to lay down*: Lk 2⁷; (b) *to make to recline*: Mk 6³⁹, WH, mg., Lk 12³⁷. Pass., *to lie back, recline*: Mt 8¹¹ 14¹⁹, Lk 13²⁹.†

SYN.: ἀνάκειμαι (q.v.), ἀναπίπτω.

ἀνα-κραῖζω, [in LXX for ἄρρ, etc.;] *to cry out, shout*: Mk 12²³ 6⁴⁹, Lk 4³³ 8²⁸ 23¹⁸.†

ἀνα-κρίνω, [in LXX: I Ki 20¹² (ῥρη), Da LXX Su 1³, ib. LXX, I H 4⁸, 51 *;] *to examine, investigate, question* (Lft., Notes, 181 f.): Ac 17¹¹, I Co 2¹⁴, 15 4³, 4 9⁸ 10²⁵, 27 14²⁴; in forensic sense (MM, VGT, s.v.; esp. of examination by torture; v. Field, Notes, 120 f.), Lk 23¹⁴, Ac 4⁹ 12¹⁹ 24⁸ 28¹⁸.†

SYN.: v.s. ἐξετάζω.

** ἀνά-κρισις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX: III Mac 7⁵ *;] *an examination*: spec. of legal preliminary investigation, Ac 25²⁶ (v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

* ἀνα-κυλίω, (a) *to roll up*; (b) *to roll back*: Mk 16⁴ (Rec. ἀποκ-).†

ἀνα-κύπτω [in LXX: Jb 10¹⁵ (שׁוּב וְנִשְׁבֵּן), Da LXX, Su 3⁵ *;] *to lift oneself up*; (a) *bodily*: Lk 13¹¹, Jo 8⁷, 10¹; (b) *mentally, to be elated*: Lk 21²⁸ (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀνα-λαμβάνω, [in LXX chiefly for נָשָׂא, also for קָבַל, etc.;] 1. *to take up, raise*: Mk 16¹⁹, Ac 1², 11, 22 10¹⁶, I Ti 3¹⁶. 2. *to take up, take to oneself*: Ac 7⁴³ 20¹³, 14 23³¹, Eph 6¹³, 16, II Ti 4¹¹ (for late exx., v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

* ἀνά-λημψις, -εως, ἡ, (κοινή form of ἀνάληψις; v. Th., Gr., 108 f.), *a taking up*: Lk 9⁵¹ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀνά-ληψις, -εως, ἡ, Rec. for ἀνάλημψις, q.v.

ἀν-αλίσκω (on the etymology, v. MM, VGT, s.v.), [in LXX chiefly for חָבַל, also for חָבַל, etc.;] 1. *to expend*. 2. *to consume, destroy*: Lk 9⁵⁴, Ga 5¹⁵, II Th 2⁸, Rec. WH, mg.†

** ἀναλογία, -ας, ἡ (< λόγος), [in Al.: Le 27¹⁸ *;] *proportion* (MM, VGT, s.v.): Ro 12⁶ (cf. Cremer, 397).†

** ἀνα-λογίζομαι, [in LXX: Wi 17¹³ Ν, II Mac 12⁴³ A, III Mac 7⁷ *;] *to consider*: He 12³ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

** ἀναλος, -ον (< ἄλς), [in Aq.: Ez 13¹⁰, 11, 15 22²⁸ *;] *saltless, insipid*: Mk 9⁵⁰.†

* ἀνά-λυσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀναλύω), *a loosing*, e.g. of a vessel from its moorings, hence, *departure*: from life, II Ti 4⁶.†

** ἀνα-λύω, [in LXX: I Es 3³, To 2⁹, Jth 13¹, Si 3¹⁵, Wi 3, II, III Mac 10 *;] 1. *to unloose*. 2. *to unloose for departure, depart* (MM, VGT, s.v.): from life, Phl 1²³. 3. *to return*, Lk 12³⁶.†

ἀναμάρτητος, -ον (< ἀμαρτεῖν), [in LXX: Dt 29¹⁹ (18) (נָמָא), II Mac 8⁴ 12⁴² *;] 1. *without missing, unerring* (Xen.). 2. In moral sense, *faultless* (Plat.), *without sin*: Jo 8⁷ (v. Cremer, 102, 634; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀνα-μένω, [in LXX for ἡρ pi.;] *to await* “one whose coming is expected, perhaps with the added idea of patience and confidence”: c. acc., I Th 1¹⁰ (v. M, Th., in l.; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀνα-μνησκω, [in LXX for זכר hi.;] *to remind, call to one's remembrance*: c. acc. rei, I Co 4¹⁷; c. inf., II Ti 1⁶. Pass., *to remember, call to mind*: Mk 11²¹ 14⁷², II Co 7¹⁵, He 10³².†

ἀνάμνησις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀναμνησκω), [in LXX: Ps 37 (38), 69 (70) tit. (זכר hi.), Le 24⁷ (זְכוּרָה), Nu 10¹⁰ (זָכוּר), Wi 16⁶ *;] *remembrance*: εἰς τ. ἐμὴν ἄ., Lk 22¹⁹ (WH om.), I Co 11^{24, 25}; ἄ. ἁμαρτιῶν, He 10³ (v. Abbott, *Essays*, 122 ff.; DCG, ii, 74^a).†

SYN.: ὑπόμνησις (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § cvii).

ἀνα-νέω, -ῶ (< νέος), [in LXX: Jb 33²⁴, Es 3¹³, I, IV Mac 8 *;] *to renew*: pass., Eph 4²³ (v. Cremer, 428; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

* ἀνα-νήφω, *to return to soberness*: metaph., II Ti 2²⁶ (cf. ἐκνήφω).†

Ἀνανίας (WH, Ἀναν-, -α, ὁ (Heb. אֲנָנְיָה, *Ananias*; 1. of Jerusalem: Ac 5^{1, 3, 5}. 2. Of Damascus: Ac 9^{10, 12, 13, 17} 22¹². 3. High Priest: Ac 23² 24¹.†

**† ἀν-αντί-ρητος (T, -ρητος), -ον (< ῥητός, *spoken*), [in Sm.: Jb 11² 33¹³ *;] *not to be contradicted, undeniable*: Ac 19³⁶ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

* ἀν-αντι-ρήτως (T, -ρήτως), adv., *without contradiction*: Ac 10²⁹.†

ἀν-άξιος, -ον (ἄ- neg., ἄξιος), [in LXX: Je 15¹⁹ א² (זל), Es 8¹³, Si 25⁸ *;] *unworthy*: c. gen., I Co 6² (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

** ἀναξίως (v. supr.), adv., [in LXX: II Mac 14⁴² *;] *in an unworthy manner*: I Co 11²⁷.†

ἀνά-παυσις, -εως, ἡ (ἀναπαύω), [in LXX chiefly for נִיחָה and its derivatives, שָׁכַח and its cognates (Ex, Le);] *cessation, rest, refreshment*: Mt 11²⁹ 12⁴³, Lk 11²⁴, Re 4⁸ 14¹¹.†

SYN.: ἀνεσις (lit. the relaxation of the strings of a lyre), prop. signifies the rest or ease which comes from the relaxation of unfavourable conditions, as, e.g. affliction: ἀνάπ., the rest which comes from the temporary cessation of labour (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xl; Cremer, 827; MM, VGT, s.v.).

ἀνα-παύω, [in LXX for fourteen different words, chiefly נִיחָה, also רָבַץ, שָׁכַח, etc.;] *to give intermission from labour, to give rest, refresh*: Mt 11²⁸, I Co 16¹⁸, Phm 20; pass., Phm 7, II Co 7¹³. Mid., *to take rest, enjoy rest*: Mt 26⁴⁵, Mk 6³¹ 14⁴¹, Lk 12¹⁹, Re 6¹¹ 14¹³; as in Heb. of Is 11² (נִיחָה עַל), τὸ πνεῦμα ἐφ' ὑμᾶς ἄ., I Pe 4¹⁴. (In π. this word is used as a technical agricultural term; v. MM, VGT, s.v.; and cf. Le 26³⁴ f.; Cremer, 826.)†

ἀνα-πείθω, [in LXX: Je 36 (29)⁸ (נִשְׁאָה hi.), I Mac 1¹¹ *;] *to persuade, incite*: Ac 18¹³ (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

* ἀνάπειρος, v.s. ἀνάπηρος.

* ἀνα-πέμπω, 1. *to send up, (a) to a higher place* (Æsch., Plat., al.); (b) to a higher authority (Deiss., BS, 229; MM, VGT, s.v.; cf. also Field, *Notes*, 140): Lk 23^{7, 15}, Ac 25²¹. 2. *to send back* (Pind.): Lk 23¹¹, Phm 11.†

ἀνα-πηδάω, -ῶ (< πηδάω, *to leap*), [in LXX: I Ki 20³⁴ (קָדַם) 25¹⁰, Es 5¹, To 4 *;] *to leap up*: Mk 10⁵⁰ (Rec. ἀναστάς).†

** ἀνά-πηρος (WH, -ειρος; v. Field, *Notes*, 67), -ον (πηρός, maimed), [in LXX: To 14² Ν, II Mac 8²⁴ *;] *maimed, crippled*: Lk 14^{13, 21}.†

ἀνα-πίπτω, [in LXX: Ge 49⁹ (פָּרַע) To 2¹ 7⁸, Jth 12¹⁰, Si 25¹⁸ 35 (32)², Da τη Su 37 *;] 1. (cl.) *to fall back*. 2. In late writers = ἀνα-κλίνομαι, *to recline* for a repast (MM, VGT, s.v.): at table, Lk 11³⁷ 14¹⁰ 17⁷ 22¹⁴, Jo 13¹² 21²⁰; on the ground, Mt 15³⁵, Mk 6⁴⁰ 8⁶, Jo 6¹⁰; *to lean back*, Jo 13²⁵ (Τ, ἐπιπεσών; v.s. ὀνάκειμαι, ad fin.).†

SYN.: ὀνάκειμαι (q.v.), ἀνακλίνομαι.

ἀνα-πληρώω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for מָלָא, Le 12⁶, al.; also שָׁלַם (Ge 15¹⁶, III Ki 7⁵¹, Is 60²⁰), etc.;] 1. *to fill up, make full* (in π. of completing contracts and making up rent; cf. MM, VGT, s.v.): τὸ πον, *take one's place* (cf. Heb. מָקוֹם מְלֵא), I Co 14¹⁶; ἀμαρτίας, *complete the number*, I Th 2¹⁶; τ. νόμον, *observe perfectly*, Ga 6²; pass., προφητεία, *fulfilled*, Mt 13¹⁴. 2. *to supply*: τὸ ὑστέρημα, I Co 16¹⁷, Phl 2³⁰ (Cremer, 838).†

*† ἀναπολόγητος, -ον (< ἀπολογεόμαι), *without excuse, inexcusable* (in Polyb., al., as a forensic term; v. Lft., *Notes*, 252): Ro 12⁰ 2¹.†

ἀνα-πτύσσω, [in LXX for פָּרַשׁ, etc.;] *to unroll*: τ. βιβλίον, Lk 4¹⁷ (WH, R, ἀνοίξας).†

ἀν-άπτω, [in LXX chiefly for יָצַת;] *to kindle*: Lk 12⁴⁹, Ja 3⁵ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀν-αριθμητός, -ον, (< ἀριθμέω), [Jb 31²⁵, al.], *innumerable*: He 11¹².†

** ἀνα-σειώ, [in Aq.: I Ki 26¹⁹, Jb 2³; Aq., Sm.: Is 36¹⁸ *;] 1. *to shake out, shake back, move to and fro* (Thuc., al.). 2. In late writers (Diod., al.; v. MM, VGT, s.v.), *to stir up*; metaph., *to excite*: τ. ὄχλον, Mk 15¹¹; τ. λαόν, Lk 23⁵.†

* ἀνα-σκευάζω (< σκεῦος, a vessel), prop. *to pack up baggage*, hence, *to dismantle, ravage, destroy*; metaph., *to unsettle, subvert* (MM, VGT, s.v.): ψυχάς, Ac 15²⁴.†

ἀνα-σπάω, -ῶ, [in LXX for הָלַץ, הָלַץ hi.;] *to draw up*: Lk 14⁵, Ac 11¹⁰ (in π. of pulling up barley; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀνά-στασις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀνίστημι), [in LXX: Ze 3⁸ (קוּם), La 3⁶³ (קוּם), Ps 65 (66) tit., Da LXX 11²⁰, II Mac 7¹⁴ 12⁴³ *;] 1. *a raising up, awakening, rising* (in Inscr. of the erection of a monument, v. MM, VGT, s.v.): Lk 2³⁴. 2. *a rising from the dead* (v. DCG, ii, 605^b); of Christ: Ac 12² 23¹ 4³³, Ro 6⁵, Phl 3¹⁰, I Pe 3²¹; ἐξ ἁ. νεκρῶν, Ro 1⁴ (ICC, in l.); ἐκ νεκρῶν, I Pe 1³; (b) of persons in OT hist. (e.g. III Ki 17¹⁷): He 11³⁵; (c) of the general resurrection: Mt 22^{23, 28, 30}, Mk 12^{18, 23}, Lk 20^{27, 33, 36}, Jo 11²⁴, Ac 17¹⁸ 23⁸ 24¹⁵, II Ti 2¹⁸; ἁ. ἐκ νεκρῶν, Lk 20³⁵, Ac 4²; τῶν νεκρῶν, Mt 22³¹, Ac 17³² 23⁶, 24²¹ 26²³, I Co 15^{12, 13, 21, 42}, He 6²; ἁ. ζωῆς, resurrection to life (cf. II Mac 7¹⁴, ἁ. εἰς ζωὴν) and ἁ. τ. κρίσεως, r. to judgment, Jo 5²⁹; ὁ. τ. δικαίων, Lk 14¹⁴; κρείττων ἁ., He 11³⁵; on ἡ ἁ. ἡ πρώτη, Re 20^{5, 6}, v. Swete, in l., Westc. on Jo 5, but v. also Thayer, s.v.; by meton. of Christ as Author of ἁ., Jo 11²⁵ (v. DB, iv, 231; Cremer, 307).†

† ἀνα-στατόω, ὦ (< ἀνάστατος, driven from home; < ἀνίστημι), [in

LXX: Da 7²³ (שׁוּב);* also in Aq., and in π. (v. Deiss., *LAE*, 80 f.; MM, *VGT*, s.v.),] *to stir up, excite, unsettle*: c. acc.; (a) to tumult and sedition: Ac 17⁶ 21³⁸; (b) by false teaching: Ga 5¹² (v. Milligan, *NTD*, 73 f.).†

* ἀνα-σταυρώω; 1. *to impale* (Hdt.). 2. *to raise on a cross, crucify* (Polyb., al.). 3. *to crucify again*: He 6⁶ (v. Westc., in l.).†

ἀνα-σπενάζω, [in LXX: La 1⁴ (נָחַם ni.), Si 25¹⁸ (17), Da τη Su 22, II Mac 6³⁰ *;] *to sigh deeply*: Mk 8¹².†

ἀνα-στρέφω, [in LXX chiefly for שׁוּב;] 1. *to overturn*: Jo 2¹⁵. 2. *to turn back, return*: Ac 5²² 15¹⁶. 3. *to turn hither and thither*; pass., *to turn oneself about, sojourn, dwell*: Mt 17²² Rec.; metaph. (like Heb. הָלַךְ, in κοινή writers and in π.; v. Deiss., *LAE*, 315; BS, 88, 194; MM, *VGT*, s.v.), *to conduct oneself, behave, live*: II Co 1¹², Eph 2⁸, I Ti 3¹⁵, He 10³³ 13¹⁸, I Pe 1¹⁷, II Pe 2¹⁸.†

SYN.: περιπατέω (Hellenistic), πολιτεύω.

** ἀνα-στροφή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἀναστρέφομαι), [in LXX: To 4¹⁴, II Mac 5⁸ 6²⁸ *;] 1. *a turning down or back, a wheeling about* (Soph., Thuc., al.). 2. In late writers (Polyb., al.; v.s. ἀναστρέφω, and cf. Hort on Ja 3¹³; MM, *VGT*, s.v.), *manner of life, behaviour, conduct*: Ga 1¹³, Eph 4²², I Ti 4¹², He 13⁷, Ja 3¹³, I Pe 1^{15, 18} 2¹² 3^{1, 2, 16}, II Pe 2⁷ 3¹¹.†

*† ἀνα-τάσσομαι, [in LXX only as v.l. (Ald.) in Ec 2²⁰;] *to arrange in order, bring together from memory* (Blass., *Phil. Gosp.*, 14 ff.; MM, *VGT*, s.v.): Lk 1¹.†

ἀνα-τέλλω, [in LXX for צָמַח, פָּרַח, יָרָא, etc.;] 1. trans., *to cause to rise*: Mt 5⁴⁵. 2. Intrans., *to rise*: φῶς, Mt 4¹⁶ (= Is 9¹); ὁ ἥλιος, Mt 13⁶, Mk 4⁶ 16², Ja 1¹¹; νεφέλη, Lk 12⁵⁴; φωσφόρος, II Pe 1¹⁹; ὁ Κύριος, prob. with ref. to metaph. of sun or star, He 7¹⁴ (cf. ἐξ-ανατέλλω).†

ἀνα-τίθημι, [in LXX chiefly for חָרַם (Cremer, 546);] *to lay upon, set up, etc.* Mid. -εμαι, in late writers (Plut., al.; v. also MM, *VGT*, s.v.), *to set forth, declare*: Ac 25¹⁴, Ga 2².†

ἀνατολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἀνατέλλω), [in LXX chiefly for מִזְרֵחַ, קֶדְמִים;] 1. *a rising*: of light, Lk 17⁸. 2. *the sun-rising, the east* (MM, *VGT*, s.v.): Mt 2^{2, 9}, Re 21¹³; ἡ. ἡλίου, Re 7² 16¹² (WH, pl.); pl., Mt 2¹ 8¹¹ 24²⁷, Lk 13²⁹.†

ἀνα-τρέπω, [in LXX for חָתַךְ, הָרַךְ, etc.;] *to overturn, destroy*: Jo 2¹⁵ WH, txt.; metaph., *to subvert* (MM, *VGT*, s.v.): II Ti 2¹⁸, Tit 1¹¹.†

** ἀνα-τρέφω, [in LXX: Wi 7⁴ B, IV Mac 10² 11¹⁵ *;] *to nurse up, nourish, educate, bring up*: Lk 4¹⁶, WH, mg., Ac 7^{20, 21}, 22³.†

ἀνα-φαίνομαι, [in LXX for צָדַק hi., גָּלַשׁ;] *to bring to light, make to appear*: ἀναφάναντες τ. Κύπρον, i.e. *having sighted C.*: Ac 21³ WH; pass., *to appear, be made manifest*: Lk 19¹¹.

ἀνα-φέρω, [in LXX chiefly for עָלָה hi., also for קָטַר hi., etc.;] 1. *to carry or lead up*: c. acc. pers., Mt 17¹, Mk 9²; pass., Lk 24⁵¹ (WH, reject, R, mg. omits); ἁ. τ. ἁμαρτίας ἐπὶ τ. ξύλον (v. Deiss., BS, 88 f.;

ICC, in l.; MM, VGT, s.v.): 1 Pe 2²⁴. 2. In LXX and NT, *to bring to the altar, to offer* (v. Hort on 1 Pe, l.c.): *θυσίας*, etc., He 7²⁷ 13¹⁵, 1 Pe 2⁵; ἐπὶ τ. θυσιαστήριον, Ja 2²¹ (v. Mayor, in l.). 3. *to bear, sustain* (cf. Nu 14³³, Is 53¹²): He 9²⁸.†

ἀνα-φωνέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for שמע hi., זכר hi.]; *to cry out, exclaim*: Lk 1⁴² (Arist., al.).†

*† ἀνά-χυσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀναχέω, *to pour out*), *a pouring out, overflowing, excess*: metaph., 1 Pe 4⁴ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀνα-χωρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for ברוח, נוס, etc.]; 1. *to go back*. 2. *to withdraw*: Mt 9²⁴; freq. in sense of avoiding danger (MM, VGT, s.v.), Mt 2¹² (but v. Thayer), 13, 14, 22 4¹² 12¹⁵ 14¹³ 15²¹ 27⁵, Mk 3⁷, Jo 6¹⁵, Ac 23¹⁹ 26³¹.†

ἀνά-ψυξις, -εως ἡ (< ἀναψύχω), [in LXX: Ex 8¹⁵ (11) (רִנָּה)*]; *a refreshing*: Ac 3¹⁹.†

ἀνα-ψύχω, [in LXX for נפש ni., חיה, etc. (freq. in sense of *revive, refresh oneself*)]; *to refresh*: c. acc. pers., 11 Ti 1¹⁶ (MM, VGT, s.v.; Cremer, 588).†

* ἀνδραποδιστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἀνδράποδον, *a slave, captured in war*), *a slave-dealer, kidnapper*: 1 Ti 1¹⁰ (v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

Ἀνδρέας, -ου, ὁ, *Andrew, the Apostle*: Mt 4¹⁸ 10², Mk 1¹⁶, 29 3¹⁸ 13³, Lk 6¹⁴, Jo 1⁴¹, 45 6⁸ 12²², Ac 1¹³.†

ἀνδρίζω, [in LXX for קח, קחב (Jos 1^{6ff}, 1 Ch 22¹⁹, al.; in 11 Ki 10¹², Ps 27¹⁴ 31²⁵, combined with κρατιοῦσθαι, as in 1 Co, l.c.)]; *to make a man of*. Mid., *to play the man* (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.): 1 Co 16¹³.†

Ἀνδρόνικος, -ου, ὁ, *Andronicus*: Ro 16⁷.†

** ἀνδρο-φόνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: 11 Mac 9²⁸ *]; *a man-slayer*: 1 Ti 1⁹ (cf. φονεύς, and v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

** ἀν-έγκλητος, -ον (< ἀ-, ἐγκαλέω), [in LXX: 11 Mac 5³¹ *]; *not to be called to account, unreprouvable*: 1 Co 1⁸, Col 1²², 1 Ti 3¹⁰, Tit 1⁶, 7.†

SYN.: ἀμεμπτος, ὀνειδίημπος (v. Tr., Syn., § ciii; Cremer, 742; MM, VGT, s.v.).

*† ἀν-εκδιήγητος, -ον (< ἀ-, ἐκδιηγέομαι), *inexpressible*: 11 Co 9¹⁵ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

*† ἀν-εκ-λάλητος, -ον (< ἀ-, ἐκλαλέω), *unspeakable*: 1 Pe 1⁸.†

* ἀνέκλειπτος, -ον (< ἀ-, ἐκλείπω), *unfailing*: Lk 12³³ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

* ἀν-εκτός, -όν (also in late Gk. -ή, -όν; < ἀνέχομαι), *tolerable*: compar., -ότερος, Mt 10¹⁵ 11²², 24, Lk 10¹², 14.†

ἀν-ελεήμων, -ον (< ἀ-, ἐλεέω), [in LXX for אֲנָחַר;] *without mercy*: Ro 1¹⁸.†

*† ἀν-έλεος, -ον (Attic ἀνληλής, ἀνελεήμων; MM, VGT, s.v.), *merciless*: Ja 2¹³.†

*† ἀνεμίζω = Attic ἀνεμούω (< ἀνεμος); pass., *to be driven by the wind*: Ja 1⁶.†

ἄνεμος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for רִיחַ]; *wind*: Mt 11⁷ 14²⁴, 30, 32, Mk 4³⁷, 39, 41 6⁴⁸, 51, Lk 7²⁴, 8²³, 24, Jo 6¹⁸, Ac 27⁷, 14, 15, Ja 3⁴, Re 6¹³ 7¹; pl.,

Mt 7²⁵, 27 8^{26, 27}, Lk 8²⁵, Ac 27⁴, Ju 1²; οἱ τέσσαρες ἄ. τῆς γῆς, Re 7¹; hence the four quarters of the heavens (v. Deiss., *BS*, 248; MM, *VGT*, s.v.), Mt 24³¹, Mk 13²⁷; metaph., of variable teaching, Eph 4¹⁴.†

SYN.: πνεῦμα, πνοή (and cf. θύελλα, λαίλαψ).

*† ἀν-ένδεκτος, -ον (< ἀ- neg., ἐνδεκτος; < ἐνδέχομαι), *impossible, inadmissible*: Lk 17¹.†

** ἀνεξεραύνητος (Rec. -εύνητος, as in Attic; M, *Pr.*, 46), -ον (< ἐξ-ερευνάω), [in Sm. (-ευν-): *Pr.*, 25³ *;] *unsearchable*: Ro 11³³.†

*† ἀνεξι-κακος, -ον (< fut., ἀνέξομαι, κακός), *patiently forbearing* (cf. ἀνεξικακία, Wi 2¹⁹; and v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.): II Ti 2²⁴.†

† ἀνεξιχνίαστος, -ον (< ἀ- neg., ἐξιχνιάζω, *to track out*; < ἵχνος), [in LXX: Jb 5⁹ 9¹⁰ 34²⁴ (קָרַח וְיָחַץ)*;] *that cannot be traced out*: Ro 11³³, Eph 3⁸ (MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

*† ἀν-επ-αίσχυντος, -ον (< ἐπαισχύνομαι), *not to be put to shame*: II Ti 2¹⁵.†

* ἀν-επί-λημπτος (Rec. -ληπτος; Bl., § 6, 8), -ον (< ἀ-, ἐπιλαμβάνω), *without reproach*: I Ti 3² 5⁷ 6¹⁴.†

SYN.: ἀμειπτος, ἀνέγκλητος. It is stronger than these, for it implies not only that the man is of good report, but that he is deservedly so (cf. MM, *VGT*, s.v.).

ἀν-έρχομαι, [in LXX: III Ki 13¹² (הָלַךְ)*;] *to go up*: Jo 6³, Ga 1^{17, 18} (cf. ἐπανέρχ-; and on its use of "going up" to the capital, MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

ἀνεσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀνίημι), [in LXX: II Es 4²² (שָׁלַח), II Ch 23¹⁵, I Es 4⁶², Wi 13¹³, Si 15²⁰ 26¹⁰ *;] *a loosening, relaxation*: Ac 24²³ (RV, *indulgence*; cf. MM, *VGT*, s.v.); by St. Paul, opp. to θλάβις, expressed or understood, *relief*: II Co 2¹² 7⁵ 8¹³, II Th 1⁷.†

SYN.: ἀνάπανσις (q.v.).

† ἀν-ετάζω (< ἀνά, ἐτάζω, *to examine*; v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.), [in LXX: Jg 6²⁹ (שָׁרַף), Es 2²³ (שָׁרַף), Da TH Su 1⁴ *;] *to examine judicially*: Ac 22^{24, 29}.†

ἀνευ, prep. c. gen. (rarer than χωρίς, q.v.; cf. Ellic. on Eph 2¹²; MM, *VGT*, 42), *without*: Mt 10²⁹, I Pe 3¹ 4⁹.†

*† ἀν-εύ-θετος, -ον (v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.), *not well placed, not fit*: Ac 27¹².†

** ἀν-ευρίσκω (ἀνά, εὑρίσκω), [in LXX: IV Mac 3¹⁴ *;] *to find out by search, discover* (v. Field, *Notes*, 47 f.): Lk 2¹⁶, Ac 21⁴.†

ἀν-έχω, [in LXX chiefly for נָשָׂא hithp.;] *to hold up*; in NT always mid., *to bear with, endure*: in cl. most freq. c. acc., but in NT c. gen. pers., Mt 17¹⁷, Mk 9¹⁹, Lk 9⁴¹, II Co 11^{1, 19}, Eph 4², Col 3¹³; seq. μικρόν τι, c. gen. pers. and c. gen. rei, II Co 11¹; c. dat. rei, II Th 1⁴ (v. M, *Th.*, in l.); seq. εἰ τις, II Co 11²⁰; absol., I Co 4¹², II Co 11⁴; *to bear with* = *to listen to*, c. gen. pers., Ac 18¹⁴; c. gen. rei, II Ti 4³, He 13²² (cf. προσανέχω and MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

ἀνεψιός, -οῦ, ὁ (cf. Lat. *nepos*), [in LXX: Nu 36¹¹ (דֹּדֵךְ), To 7² 9⁶ א *;] *a cousin*: Col 4¹⁰ (MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

* ἀνθρον, -ου, τό, *anise* : Mt 23²³.†

ἀν-ήκω (ἀνά, ἦκω), [in LXX : Jos 23¹⁴ (בֹּנָה), 1 Ki 27⁸, Si. prol. ¹⁰, I, II Mac ⁶ *;] prop., *to have come up to*; in later writers, *impers. it is due, it is befitting* : in ethical sense (MM, VGT, s.v.), Eph 5⁴, Col 3¹⁸; τὸ ἀνήκον, Phm ⁸.†

* ἀν-ήμερος, -ον (ἀ-, ἡμερος), *not tame, savage* (MM, VGT, s.v.) : II Ti 3³.†

ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for אִישׁ, freq. אִנְיָ, also אָדָם, etc.;] *a man*, Lat. *vir*. 1. As opp. to a woman, Ac 8¹², I Ti 2¹²; as a *husband*, Mt 1⁶, Jo 4¹⁶, Ro 7², Tit 1⁶. 2. As opp. to a boy or infant, I Co 13¹¹, Eph 4¹³, Ja 3². 3. In appos. with a noun or adj., as ἀ. ἁμαρτωλός, Lk 5⁸; ἀ. προφήτης, 24¹⁹; freq. in terms of address, as ἀ. ἀδελφοί, Ac 1¹⁶; and esp. with gentile names, as ἀ. Ἰουδαῖος, Ac 22³; ἀ. Ἐφέσιοι, 19³⁵. 4. In general, *a man, a male person* : = τις, Lk 8⁴¹, Ac 6¹¹.

SYN. : ἀνθρωπος, q.v. (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.).

ἀνθ-ίστημι (ἀντί, ἵστημι), [in LXX for עָמַד, יָצַב, etc.;] 1. in pres., impf., fut. and 1 aor. act., *causal, to set against*. 2. In mid. and pass., also pf. and 2 aor. act., *to withstand, resist, oppose* : c. dat., Mt 5³⁹, Lk 21¹⁵, Ac 6¹⁰ 13⁸, Ro 9¹⁹ 13², Ga 2¹¹, Eph 6¹³, II Ti 3⁸ 4¹⁵, Ja 4⁷, I Pe 5⁹.†

ἀνθ-ομολογέομαι, -οῦμαι (ἀντί, ὁμολογέομαι), [in LXX : Ps 78 (79) ¹³ (תָּרַ), Da LXX 4³⁴ (חַבַּשׁ), I Es 8⁹¹, Si 20², III Mac 6³³ *;] 1. *to make a mutual agreement* (Dem., Polyb.). 2. *to acknowledge fully, confess* (Diod., Polyb., cf. I Es, l.c.). 3. C. dat. pers., *to declare one's praises, speak fully in prayer or thanksgiving, give thanks to* (cf. Ps, l.c.) : Lk 2³⁸ (Cremer, 771; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἄνθος, -eos, τό, [in LXX for גִּיזְ, etc.;] *a flower* : Ja 1^{10,11}, I Pe 1²⁴ (LXX).†

** ἀνθρακιά, -ās, ἡ (< ἀνθραξ), [in LXX : Si 11³², IV Mac 9²⁰ *;] *a heap of burning coals* : Jo 18¹⁸ 21⁹.†

ἄνθραξ, -ακος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for חֶלֶב;] *coal, charcoal* : ἀ. πυρός, *a burning coal*, Ro 12²⁰.†

† ἀνθρωπ-ἄρεσκος, -ον (ἄνθρωπος, ἄρεσκος, *pleasing*), [in LXX : Ps 52 (53) ⁵ *;] *studying to please men* : Eph 6⁶, Col 3²² (Cremer, 642; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀνθρώπινος, -η, ον (< ἄνθρωπος), [in LXX for אָדָם, אִנְיָ;] *human, belonging to man* : χεῖρες, Ac 17²⁵; σοφία, I Co 2¹³; φύσις, Ja 3⁷; κτίσις, I Pe 2¹³ (MM, VGT, s.v.); ἀ. ἡμέρα, opp. to ἡ ἡμ. (3¹³, God's Judgment-Day), *human judgment*, I Co 4³ (v. Lft., Notes, 198); πειρασμὸς ἀ., *temptation such as man can bear* (AV, *such as is common to man*, v. Field, Notes, 175), I Co 10¹³; ἀνθρώπινον λέγω, *I speak in human fashion*, with words not properly weighed, Ro 6¹⁹ (v. Field, Notes, 156).†

* **ἀνθρωποκτόνος**, -ον (< κτείνω, *to kill*), a *murderer, manslayer* (Eur.; v. MM, VGT, s.v.): Jo 8⁴⁴, 1 Jo 3¹⁵.†

SYN.: **φονεύς, ἀνδροφόνος** (v. Tr., Syn, § lxxxiii).

ἄνθρωπος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for אָדָם, אִישׁ, also for אָנוּשׁ, etc.] *man*: 1. generically, a human being, male or female (Lat. *homo*): Jo 16²¹; c. art., Mt 4⁴ 12³⁵, Mk 2²⁷, Jo 2²⁵, Ro 7¹, al.; disting. from God, Mt 19⁶, Jo 10³³, Col 3²³, al.; from animals, etc., Mt 4¹⁹, Lk 5¹⁰, Re 9⁴, al.; implying human frailty and imperfection, 1 Co 3⁴; **σοφία ἀνθρώπων**, 1 Co 2⁵; **ἀνθρώπων ἐπιθυμία**, 1 Pe 4²; **κατὰ ἀνθρώπον περιπατεῖν**, 1 Co 3³; **κατὰ ἄ. λέγειν** (λαλεῖν), Ro 3⁵, 1 Co 9⁸; **κατὰ ἄ-λέγειν**, Ga 3¹⁵ (cf. 1 Co 15³², Ga 1¹¹); by meton., of man's nature or condition, ὁ ἔσω (ἔξω) ἄ., Ro 7²², Eph 3¹⁶, 11 Co 4¹⁶ (cf. 1 Pe 3⁴); ὁ παλαιός, καινός, νέος ἄ., Ro 6⁶, Eph 2¹⁵ 4^{22, 24}, Col 3^{9, 10}; joined with another subst., ἄ. ἔμπορος, a *merchant*, Mt 13⁴⁵ (WH, txt. om. ἄ.); **οἰκοδεσπότης**, Mt 13⁵²; **βασιλεύς**, 18²³; **πάγος**, 11¹⁹; with name of nation, **Κυρηναῖος**, Mt 27³²; **Ἰουδαῖος**, Ac 21³⁹; **Ῥωμαῖος**, Ac 16³⁷; pl. οἱ ἄ., *men, people*: Mt 5^{13, 16}, Mk 8²⁴, Jo 4²⁸; οὐδεὶς ἀνθρώπων, Mk 11², 1 Ti 6¹⁶. 2. Indef., ἄ. = τις, *some one, a man*: Mt 17¹⁴, Mk 12¹, al.; τις ἄ., Mt 18¹², Jo 5⁵, al.; indef. *one* (Fr. *on*), Ro 3²⁸, Ga 2¹⁶, al.; opp. to women, servants, etc., Mt 10³⁶ 19¹⁰, Jo 7^{22, 23}. 3. Definitely, c. art., of some particular person; Mt 12¹³, Mk 3⁵, al.; οὗτος ὁ ἄ., Lk 14³⁰; ὁ ἄ. οὗτος, ἐκείνος, Mk 14⁷¹, Mt 12⁴⁵; ὁ ἄ. τ. ἀνομίας, 11 Th 2³; ἄ. τ. θεοῦ (of Heb. אֱלֹהִים אִישׁ), 1 Ti 6¹¹, 11 Ti 3¹⁷, 11 Pe 1²¹; ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἄ., v.s. υἱός.

SYN.: **ἀνὴρ**, q.v. (and cf. MM, VGT, 44; Cremer, 103, 635).

*† **ἀνθ-υπατεύω** (see next word), *to be proconsul*: Ac 18¹² Rec. (v.s. ἀνθύπατος).†

* **ἀνθ-ύπατος**, -ου, ὁ (**ἀντί**, ὑπατος, altern. for ὑπέρπατος), *supreme, a consul*, one acting in place of a consul, a *proconsul*, the administrator of a senatorial province (cf. ἡγεμών, and v. MM, VGT, 44): Ac 13^{7, 8, 12} 18¹² 19³⁸.†

ἀν-ίημι (ἀνά, ἵημι), [in LXX for רָפָה, נָשָׂא, etc.] 1. *to send up, produce, to send back*. 2. *to let go*, leave without support: He 13⁵ (cf. De 31⁶; Hom., *Il.*, ii, 71). 3. *to relax, loosen* (v. Field, *Notes*, 124 f.): Ac 16²⁶ 27⁴⁰; hence, metaph., *to give up, desist from*: Eph 6⁹.†

ἀν-ίλεις, -ων, v.s. ἀνέλεος.

* **ἀνιπτος**, -ον (ἄ. neg., νίπτω), *unwashed*: Mt 15²⁰, Mk 7² (6 Rec.).†

ἀν-ίστημι (ἀνά, ἵστημι), [in LXX chiefly for קָם;] 1. causal, in fut. and 1 aor. act., c. acc., *to raise up*: Ac 9⁴¹; from death, Jo 6³⁹, Ac 2³²; *to raise up, cause to be born or appear*: Mt 22²⁴, Ac 3^{22, 26}. 2. Intrans., in mid. and 2 aor. act.; (a) *to rise*: from lying, Mk 1³⁵; from sitting, Lk 4¹⁶; to leave a place, Mt 9⁹; pleonastically, as Heb. קָם, before verbs of going, Mk 10¹, al. (v. Dalman, *Words*, 23; M. Pr., 14); of the dead, Mt 17²³, Mk 8³¹; seq. ἐκ νεκρῶν, Mt 17⁹, Mk 9⁹; (b) *to arise, appear*: Ac 5³⁶, Ro 15¹² (cf. ἐπ-, ἐξ- ἀνίστημι, and v. Cremer, 306, 738; MM, VGT, s.v.).

SYN.: **ἐγείρω**.

**Ἀννα*, -as, ἡ (Heb. אַנְנָא), *Anna*, a prophetess: Lk 2³⁶.†

**Ἀννας*, -a (FlJ, **Ἀνανος*, -ov), ὁ (Heb. אַנְנָס), *Annas*, the high priest: Lk 3², Jo 18^{13, 24}, Ac 4⁶.†

ἀ-νόητος, -ον (ἀ- neg., νοητός; < νοέω), [in LXX: Pr 17²⁸ (אִי־לֵב), Si 42⁸, al.;] 1. *not thought on, not understood* (Hom., Plat.). 2. *not understanding, foolish* (Hdt., al., LXX): Lk 24²⁵, Ro 1¹⁴, Ga 3^{1, 3}, I Ti 6⁹, Tit 3³ (Cremer, 438, 790; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

SYN.: ἀσύνετος (v. Tr., Syn., § lxxv).

ἀνοια, -as, ἡ (< ἀ-voos, *without understanding*), [in LXX: Pr 14⁸ 22¹⁵ (תְּהִלָּה), Wi 15¹⁸, al.;] *folly, foolishness*: II Ti 3⁹; expressed in violent rage (cf. Plat., *Tim.*, 85B): Lk 6¹¹.†

ἀν-οίγω (ἀνά, οίγω = οἰγνυμι), [in LXX chiefly for פתח:] *to open*; 1. trans., c. acc.; a door or gate, Ac 5¹⁹ 12¹⁴, Re 4¹; pass., Ac 12¹⁰ 16^{26, 27}; metaph. of opportunity or welcome, Ac 14²⁷, Col 4³, Re 3²⁰; pass., I Co 16⁹, II Co 2¹², Re 3⁸; absol. (sc. θύραν), Ac 5²³ 12¹⁶; c. dat. pers., Lk 12³⁶, Jo 10³; metaph., Mt 7^{7, 8} 25¹¹, Lk 11^{9, 10} 13²⁵, Re 3⁷; θησαυρούς (Si 43¹⁴), Mt 2¹¹; τ. μνημεῖα, Mt 27⁶²; τάφος, Ro 3¹³; τ. φρέαρ, Re 9²; of heaven, Mt 3¹⁶, Lk 3²¹, Ac 10¹¹, Re 11¹⁹ 15⁵ 19¹¹; σφραγίδα, Re 5⁹ 6^{1 ff.} 8¹; βιβλίον, βιβλαρίδιον, Lk 4¹⁷, Re 5²⁻⁵ 10^{2, 8} 20¹²; τ. στόμα, Mt 17²⁷; id. Hebraistically (Nu 22²⁸, Jb 3¹, Is 50⁵, al.), of beginning to speak, Mt 5², Ac 8^{32, 35} 10³⁴ 18¹⁴; seq. εἰς βλασφημίας, Re 13⁶; ἐν παραβολαῖς (Ps 77 (78)²), Mt 13³⁵; of recovering speech, Lk 16⁴; of the earth opening, Re 12¹⁶; τ. ὀφθαλμούς, Ac 9^{8, 40}; id. c. gen. pers., of restoring sight, Mt 9³⁰ 20³³, Jo 9^{10 ff.} 10²¹ 11³⁷; metaph., Ac 26¹⁸; ἀκοάς, c. gen. pers., of restoring hearing, Mk 7³⁵. 2. Intrans. in 2 pf., ἀνέωγα (M, Pr., 154); heaven, Jo 1⁵¹; τ. στόμα, seq. πρὸς, of speaking freely, II Co 6¹¹ (cf. δι-ανοίγω and v. MM, VGT, 45).†

ἀν-οικο-δομέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for בנה, בנה:] *to build again, rebuild* (MM, VGT, s.v.): Ac 15¹⁶.†

*ἀνοιξίς, -εως, ἡ (< ἀνοίγω), *an opening* (in MGr., *springtime*): ἐν ᾧ, *as often as I open*, Eph 6¹⁹.†

ἀνομία, -as, ἡ (< ἀνομος), [in LXX for עון, פשע, תועבה, רשע, etc.;] *lawlessness, iniquity*: Mt 7²³ 13⁴¹ 23²⁸ 24¹², Ro 6¹⁹, II Co 6¹⁴, II Th 2^{3, 7}, Tit 2¹⁴, He 1⁹, I Jo 3⁴; in pl. (as LXX, Ps 31¹, al.; v. Bl., § 32, 6; Swete, *Mk.*, 153), of acts or manifestations of lawlessness: Ro 4⁷ (LXX), He 10¹⁷.†

SYN.: v.s. ἀμαρτημα, ἀνομος.

ἀ-νομος, -ον (ἀ- neg., νόμος), [in LXX for עון, פשע, רשע, etc.;] 1. *lawless, wicked*: Mk 15²⁸, Lk 22³⁷, Ac 2³, I Ti 1⁹, II Pe 2⁸; ὁ ἄ., II Th 2⁸ (= ὁ ἄνθρωπος τῆς ἀνομίας, ib. 2³). 2. *without law* (= οἱ μὴ ὑπὸ νόμον, Ro 2¹⁴): I Co 9²¹ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

SYN.: v.s. ἄθεσμος.

**ἀνόμως, adv., [in LXX: II Mac 8¹⁷ *;] 1. *lawlessly* (II Mac, l.c.). 2. = χωρὶς νόμον, *without law*: Ro 2¹².†

ἀν-ορθόω, -ῶ (ἀνά, ὀρθόω, *to set straight, set up*), [in LXX chiefly for

כִּי hi.] *to set upright or straight again, restore*: of persons, Lk 13¹³, He 12¹²; of things, σκηνήν, Ac 15¹⁶ (MM, VGT, s.v.; Cremer, 807).†

ἀν-όσιος, -ον (ἀ- neg., όσιος), [in LXX: Ez 22⁹ (חֲזָק), Wi 12⁴, II Mac 7³⁴ 8³², III Mac 2⁵ 5⁷, IV Mac 12¹¹*;] *unholy, profane* (Cremer, 464): I Ti 1⁹, II Ti 3² (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

** ἀνοχή, -ής, ἡ (< ἀνέχω, -ομαι), [in LXX: I Mac 12²⁵ (RV, *respice*)*;] 1. in cl., *a holding back, delaying* (MM, VGT, s.v.). 2. *forbearance, delay of punishment*: Ro 2⁴ 3²⁶.†

SYN.: μακροθυμία, ὑπομονή. ἀ., *forbearance*, is the result and expression of μ., which involves the idea of tolerance, *long-suffering*, as God with sinners. ὑ. expresses *patience* with respect to things, as μ. with persons; it is active as well as passive, denotes not merely *endurance* but *perseverance* (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § liii; Lft., *Notes*, 259, 273; DB, ii, 47).

** ἀντ-αγωνίζομαι, depon., [in LXX: IV Mac 17¹⁴*;] *to struggle against*: seq. πρός, c. acc., He 12⁴.†

ἀντ-ἀλλαγμα, -τος, τό (ἀντί, ἀλλαγμα; < ἀλλάσσω), [in LXX chiefly for חֲוֶלֶת;] *an exchange*, the price received as an equivalent for an article of commerce: Mt 16²⁶, Mk 8³⁷ (cf. Si 26¹⁴; and v. Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.; Cremer, 90).†

* ἀντ-ανα-πληρώω, -ῶ (ἀντί, ἀναπληρώω), *to fill up in turn*: Col 1²⁴ (v. Lft., in l.; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀντ-απο-δίδωμι (ἀντί, ἀποδίδωμι), [in LXX for שָׁלַם pi., נָמַל hi., etc.;] *to give back as an equivalent, recompense, requital* (the ἀντί expressing the idea of full, complete return; v. Lft., *Notes*, 46); (a) in favourable sense: Lk 14¹⁴, Ro 11³⁵, I Th 3⁹; (b) in unfavourable sense: Ro 12¹⁹, II Th 1⁶, He 10³⁰.†

† ἀντ-ἀπό-δομα, -τος, τό (< ἀνταποδίδωμι), [in LXX chiefly for נָמַל;] (= cl. -δοσις, q.v.), *requital*; (a) in favourable sense: Lk 14¹²; (b) in unfavourable sense: Ro 11⁹.†

ἀντ-ἀπό-δοσις, -εως, ἡ (v. supr.), [in LXX chiefly for נָמַל, שָׁלַם;] *recompense*: Col 3²⁴ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

† ἀντ-απο-κρίνομαι (ἀντί, ἀποκρίνω), [in LXX: Jg 5²⁹, Jb 16⁹⁽⁸⁾ 32¹² (עֲנֵה)*;] *to answer again, reply against*: seq. πρός, c. acc. rei, Lk 14⁶; c. dat. pers., Ro 9²⁰.†

ἀντ-εἶπον (ἀντί, εἶπον), [in LXX for שָׁבַח hi., דָּבַר pi., עֲנֵה etc.;] 2 aor., without present in use, *to speak against, gainsay*: Lk 21¹⁵, Ac 4¹⁴.†

ἀντ-έχω (ἀντί, ἔχω), [in LXX for חָזַק hi., etc.;] 1. trans., *to hold against*.

2. Intrans., *to withstand*. Mid. 1. in cl., *to hold out against*. 2. (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.), *to hold firmly to, cleave to*: c. gen. (v. Bl., § 36, 2), Mt 6²⁴, Lk 16¹³, I Th 5¹⁴ (v. M, Th., in l.), Tit 1⁹.†

ἀντί (the ι is elided only in ἀνθ' ὧν), prep. c. gen. (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.); 1. prop. in local sense, *over against, opposite, hence*; 2. *instead of, in place of, for* (Hom., etc.): Mt 5³⁸ 17²⁷, Lk 11¹¹, I Co 11¹⁵, He 12³; c. artic. inf. (cl.), Ja 4¹⁵; of succession, Mt 2²²; χάριν ἀ. χάριτος, Jo 1¹⁶ (M, Pr., 100); of price in exchange, He 12¹⁶; λύτρον ἀ. πολλῶν, Mt 20²⁸, Mk 10⁴⁵ (M, Pr., 105); of requital, Ro 12¹⁷, I Th 5¹⁶,

1 Pe 3⁹ (cf. Wi 11¹⁵); ἀνθ' ὧν, *because*, Lk 12⁰ 19⁴⁴, Ac 12²³, 11 Th 2¹⁰ (cl., LXX for אֲנִי־חַתָּה); id. *therefore* (cl., LXX), Lk 12³; ἀ. τοῦτου (LXX for אֲנִי־עַל), Eph 5³¹. As a prefix, ἀντι- (before vowels ἀντ-, ἀνθ'-), denotes (a) *over against*, ἀντιπέραν; (b) *co-operation*, ἀντιβάλλειν; (c) *requital*, ἀντιμισθία; (d) *opposition*, ἀντίχριστος; (e) *substitution*, ἀνθύπατος. Compounds of ἀ. usually govern dat. (Bl., § 37, 7).†

** ἀντι-βάλλω, [in LXX: 11 Mac 11¹³ *;] *to throw in turn, exchange*: metaph., λόγους (cf. Lat. *conferre sermones*; v. Field, *Notes*, 81), Lk 24¹⁷.†

*† ἀντι-δια-τίθημι, in mid. *to place oneself in opposition, oppose*: 11 Ti 2²⁵ (EV; but v. Field, *Notes*, 215 f.; cf. MM, *VGT*, s.v.).

ἀντίδικος, -ον (< δίκη), [in LXX for אֲנִי־דָיָה] as subst., *an opponent in a lawsuit, adversary*: Mt 5²⁵, Lk 12⁵⁸ 18³, 1 Pe 5⁸ (Cremer, 696; MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

* ἀντί-θεσις, -εως, ἡ (< τίθημι), *opposition*: 1 Ti 6²⁰.†

ἀντι-καθ-ίστημι, [in LXX: De 31²¹ (עָנָה), Jos 5⁷, Mi 2⁸ (קוּם) *;] 1. *causal in pres. impf. fut. and 1 aor.*; *to replace, oppose*. 2. *Intrans. in pass. and 2 aor. act.*; (a) *to supersede*; (b) *to resist*: He 12⁴.†

* ἀντι-καλέω, -ῶ, *to invite in turn*: Lk 14¹².†

ἀντί-κειμαι, [in LXX for אֵיב, צוֹר, שׂוֹנֵן, etc.;] 1. *to lie opposite to*. 2. *to oppose, withstand, resist*: c. dat., Lk 13¹⁷ 21¹⁵, Ga 5¹⁷, 1 Ti 1¹⁰; as participial subst. (ὁ) ἀντικείμενος, 1 Co 16⁹, Phl 1²⁸, 11 Th 2⁴, 1 Ti 5¹⁴ (Cremer, 746).†

** ἀντικρυς (Tr. -ύς, Rec. ἀντικρύ), adv. (< ἀντί), [in LXX: Ne 12⁸ (לְנֶגְדְּךָ), 11 Mac 5¹⁶ *;] in cl., *outright*; in κοινή (= cl. καταντικρύ), *over against*: Ac 20¹⁵ (v. Bl., § 5, 4; 40, 7; Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 500 f.; MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

ἀντι-λαμβάνω, [freq. in LXX for קִיחַ hi., תִּמְךָ, etc.;] *to take instead of or in turn*. Mid., c. gen., *to take hold of*; (a) *of persons, to help* (v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.): Lk 1⁵⁴, Ac 20³⁵; (b) *of things, to partake of*: 1 Ti 6² (v. Field, *Notes*, 210; Cremer, 386; and cf. συν-αντιλαμβάνω).†

ἀντι-λέγω, [in LXX: Ho 4⁴ (אֵיב hi.), Is 50⁶ (סִנֵּי ni.) 22²² 65², Si 4²⁵, 11 Mac 2²⁸, 14 Mac 4⁷ 8² *;] *contradict, oppose, resist* (v. Field, *Notes*, 106; MM, *VGT*, s.v.); absol.: Ac 28¹⁹, Ro 10²¹, Tit 1⁹ 2⁹; c. dat., Jo 19¹², Ac 13⁴⁵; c. acc. et inf., Lk 20²⁷ T; pass., Lk 2³⁴, Ac 28²².†

ἀντί-ληψις, (Rec. -ληψις; v. MM, *VGT* s.v.; M, *Pr.*, 56), -εως, ἡ (< ἀντιλαμβάνομαι), [in LXX for עֲזָרָה, etc., freq. in Pss and 11, 11 Mac.; freq. also in π. in petitions to the Ptolemies in sense of βοήθεια (v. Deiss., *LAE*, 107; *BS*, 92, 223);] 1. cl. *a laying hold of, an exchange*. 2. Hellenistic (LXX, π.) *help*: pl. of ministrations of deacons; 1 Co 12²⁸ (*DB*, ii, 347 f.; Cremer, 386).†

ἀντί-ληψις, v.s. ἀντίληψις.

ἀντιλογία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀντιλέγω), [in LXX chiefly for אֲנִי־דָיָה] *gain-saying, strife* (the latter sense being found in π.; v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.; cf. Field, *Notes*, 106): He 6¹⁶ 7⁷ 12⁸, Ju 11.†

* ἀντι-λοιδορέω, -ῶ, *to revile in turn*: 1 Pe 2²³.†

**† ἀντί-λutron, -ου, τό, [in Al.: Ps 48 (49)⁹*;] *a ransom*: 1 Ti 2⁶ (v. CGT, in l.; and cf. λύτρον).†

*† ἀντι-μετρέω, -ῶ, *to measure in return*: Lk 6³⁸ (WH, mg., μετρέω).†

*† ἀντιμισθία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀντίμισθος, *for a reward*), *a reward, requital*: in good sense, II Co 6¹³; in bad sense, Ro 12⁷ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

Ἀντιόχεια, -ας, ἡ, *Antioch*: 1. in Syria: Ac 11^{19, 20, 22, 26, 27} 13¹ 14²⁶ 15^{22, 23, 30, 35} 18²², Ga 2¹¹. 2. In Pisidia: Ac 13¹⁴ 14^{19, 21}, II Ti 3¹¹.†

Ἀντιοχεύς, -έως, ὁ, *a citizen of Antioch, an Antiochian*: Ac 6⁵.†

**† ἀντι-παρ-έρχομαι, [in LXX: Wi 16¹⁰*;] *to pass by opposite to*: Lk 10^{31, 32} (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

Ἀντίπας (T, Ἀντείπας), -α (in some MSS. it appears to be indecl.; but v. M, *Pr.*, 12; it is abbrev. from Ἀντίπατρος), ὁ, *Antipas*: Re 2¹³.†

Ἀντιπατρίς, -ίδος, ἡ, *Antipatris*, bet. Joppa and Caesarea: Ac 23³¹.†

*† ἀντί-περᾶ (Rec. ἀντιπέραν, LTr. ἀντιπέρα), adv., = cl. ἀντιπέρας (MM, VGT, 49), *on the opposite side*: c. gen., Lk 8²⁶.†

ἀντι-πίπτω, [in LXX: Ex 26⁵ (קבל), ib. ¹⁷ (שלב), Nu 27¹⁴ (מריבה), Jb 23¹³ (שׁוּב) hi.*;] 1. *to fall against or upon* (Arist., Polyb.). 2. *to strive against, resist* (Arist.): c. dat., Ac 7⁵¹.†

* ἀντι-στρατεύομαι, *to make war against*: c. dat., Ro 7²³.†

ἀντι-τάσσω (Att., -ττω), [in LXX for לָחַץ hi., נִשָּׂא, etc.;] *to range in battle against*; mid., *to set oneself against, resist*: absol., Ac 18⁶; c. dat., Ro 13², Ja 4⁶ 5⁶, 1 Pe 5⁵ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

** ἀντί-τύπος, -ον (v.s. τύπος), [in LXX: Es 3¹³ A*]; 1. act. *striking back*; metaph., *resisting, adverse*. 2. Pass. *struck back*; metaph., *corresponding to* (MM, VGT, s.v.); (a) as impression of a seal or copy of an archetype (τύπος) (RV, *like in pattern*), He 9²⁴; (b) as the reality (of which τύπος is the copy or adumbration) (RV, *after a true likeness*), 1 Pe 3²¹ (Cremer, 357).†

*† ἀντί-χριστος, -ου, ὁ, *Antichrist*, "one who assuming the guise of Christ opposes Christ" (Westc., *Epp. Jo.*, 70): 1 Jo 2^{18, 22} 4³, II Jo 7; pl. 1 Jo 2¹⁸ (cf. ψευδόχριστος, and v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀντλέω, -ῶ (< ἀντλος, *bilge-water in a hold*), [in LXX for שָׁאב, etc.;] 1. prop., *to bale out*. 2. Generally, *to draw water*: absol., Jo 2⁸ 4¹⁵; ὕδωρ, Jo 2⁹ 4⁷ (on its use of the water made wine, v. DCG, ii, 815^a; MM, VGT, s.v.; Field, *Notes*, 84 f.).†

*† ἀντλημα, -τος, τό (< ἀντλέω), (a) prop., *what is drawn* (Diosc.); (b) *a vessel to draw with, a bucket* (Plut.; v. Abbott, *Essays*, 88): Jo 4¹¹.†

**† ἀντοφθαλμέω, -ῶ (ἀντί, ὀφθαλμός), [in LXX: Wi 12¹⁴*;] *to look in the face, look straight at* (Polyb.). Metaph., *to face, withstand* (Wi, l.c., Polyb.): c. dat., ἄ. τ. ἀνέμω, as nautical term, *to beat up against the wind* (v. DB, ext., 366 f.; MM, VGT, s.v.): Ac 27¹⁵.†

ἀνυδρος, -ον (< ἀ- neg., ὕδωρ), [in LXX for צָרָה, יְשׁוּמוֹן (γῆ ἄ.),

etc.]; *waterless*: τόποι, Mt 12⁴³, Lk 11²⁴; πηγαί, II Pe 2¹⁷; νεφέλαι, Ju 1¹² (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

** ἀν-υπόκριτος, -ον (< ἀ- neg., ὑποκρίνομαι), [in LXX: Wi 5¹⁸ 18¹⁶*;] *unfeigned*: Ro 12⁹, II Co 6⁶, I Ti 1⁵, II Ti 1⁵, Ja 3¹⁷, I Pe 1²² (Cremer, 380; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

*** ἀνυπότακτος, -ον (< ἀ- neg., ὑποτάσσω), [in Sm.: I Ki 2¹² 10²⁷ (for LXX, λοιμός, בני בלעל)*;] of things, *not subject to rule*: He 2⁸; of persons, *unruly*: I Ti 1⁹, Tit 1^{6, 10} (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀνω, adv. (< ἀνά), (a) *up, upwards*: Jo 11⁴¹, He 12¹⁵; (b) *above* (opp. to κάτω): Ac 2¹⁹; with art. ἡ, Ga 4²⁶, Phl 3¹⁴; τά, Jo 8²³, Col 3^{1, 2}; ἔως ἀ. (*up to the brim*), Jo 2⁷ (Cremer, 106; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀνώγαιον, ἀνώγειον, v.s. ἀνάγαιον.

ἀνωθεν, adv. (< ἀνω), (a) *from above*: ἀπὸ ἀ., Mt 27⁵¹, Mk 15³⁸; ἐκ τῶν ἀ., Jo 19²³; meaning, *from heaven*: Jo 3⁸¹ 19¹¹, Ja 1¹⁷ 3^{15, 17}; (b) *from the first, from the beginning*: Lk 1³, Ac 26⁵; whence (c) *anew, again*: Jo 3^{3, 7}, (so most, but v. Meyer, in l.; cf. Field, Notes, 86 f.); πάλιν ἀ., Ga 4⁹ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

* ἀνωτερικός, -ή, -όν (< ἀνώτερος), *upper*: Ac 19¹.†

ἀνώτερος, α, -ον, [in LXX: Ne 3²⁵ (עֲלִיּוֹן), Ez 41⁷ (מַעַל), To 8³*;] only in neut., as adv. (cf. ἐξώτερος), (a) of motion, *higher*: Lk 14¹⁰; (b) of rest, *above, before*: He 10⁸.†

ἀν-ωφέλης, -ές (ἀ- neg., ὄφελος), [in LXX: Is 44¹⁰ (בְּלִיַּי הוּעִיל), Je 2⁸ (לֹא הוּעִיל), Pr 28³, Wi 1¹¹*;] *unprofitable*: Tit 3⁹; neut. as subst., *unprofitableness*: He 7¹⁸.†

ἀξίγη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for אָרֶז, קָרֶדִים;] *an axe*: Mt 3¹⁰, Lk 3⁹.†

ἀξιος, -α, -ον (< ἄγω, in sense, *to weigh*), [in LXX for בָּן (De 25²), מֶלֶא, שָׁנָה; freq. in Wi, II Mac;] (a) *of weight, worth* (often c. gen., cf. Pr 3¹⁵ 8¹¹), seq. πρὸς: Ro 8¹⁸ (v. Field, Notes, 157); (b) *befitting, meet*: c. gen., Mt 3⁸, Lk 3⁸ 23⁴¹, Ac 26²⁰, I Co 16⁴ (v. M, Pr., 216); absol., II Th 1³; (c) of persons, *worthy*; (a) in good sense: c. gen. rei, Mt 10¹⁰, Lk 7⁴ 10⁷, Ac 13⁴⁶, I Ti 1¹⁵ 4⁹ 5¹⁸ 6¹; c. aor. inf. (v. M, Pr., 203): Lk 15^{19, 21}, Ac 13²⁵, Re 4¹¹ 5^{2, 4, 9, 12}; seq. ἵνα: Jo 1²⁷; ὅς, Lk 7⁴; absol., but of what understood: Mt 10^{11, 13} 22⁸, Re 3⁴; c. gen. pers., Mt 10^{37, 38}, He 11³⁸; (β) in bad sense; c. gen. rei, Lk 12⁴⁸ 23¹⁵, Ac 23²⁹ 25^{11, 25} 26³¹, Ro 13²; absol., Re 16⁶ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀξιόω, -ῶ (< ἀξιος), [in LXX chiefly for בָּעָא, בָּקָשׁ; freq. in Wi, I, II Mac;] (a) *to deem worthy*: c. acc. et inf. (v. MM, VGT, s.v., and cf. κατ-αξιόω), Lk 7⁷; id. et gen. rei, II Th 1¹¹; pass. c. gen. rei, I Ti 5¹⁷, He 3³ 10²⁹; (b) *to think fit*: c. inf. (v. M, Pr., 205), Ac 15³⁸ 28²².†

** ἀξίως, adv., [in LXX: Wi 7¹⁵ 16¹, Si 14¹¹*;] *worthily*: Ro 16², Eph 4¹, Phl 1²⁷; c. gen. (freq. in Inscr.; Deiss., BS, 248; MM, VGT, 51), ἀ. τ. Κυρίου, Col 1¹⁰; τ. θεοῦ, I Th 2¹², III Jo 6¹.†

ἀόρατος, -ον (< ὁράω), [in LXX: Ge 1² (תָּוֶה), Is 45³ (מִסְתָּר), II Mac 9⁵*;] *unseen, invisible*: Ro 1²⁰, Col 1^{15, 16}, I Ti 1¹⁷, He 11²⁷.†

ἀπ-αγγέλλω, [in LXX chiefly for נָהַי hi. :] of a messenger, speaker, or writer, *to report, announce, declare*: c. acc. rei, Ac 4²³, al.; c. dat. pers., Mt 2⁸, al.; seq. ὅτι, Lk 18³⁷; πῶς, Lk 8³⁶; περὶ, Lk 7¹⁸ 13¹, Ac 28²¹, 1 Th 1⁹; λέγων, Ac 22²⁶; c. acc. et inf., Ac 12¹⁴; seq. εἰς, Mk 5¹⁴, Lk 8³⁴ (MM, VGT, s.v.; Cremer, 25).

ἀπ-άγχω (< ἄγχω, *to press, strangle*), [in LXX: 11 Ki 17²³ (חָנַק), To 3¹⁰ *;] *to strangle*; mid., *to hang oneself* (or, *to choke*; v. M, Pr., 155): Mt 27⁵.†

ἀπ-άγω, [in LXX for נָהַי, הָלַךְ hi., etc.;] *to lead away*: Lk 13¹⁵, Ac 23¹⁷ 24⁷ (R, mg.), 1 Co 12²; esp. of leading to trial (so as law term in Attic), prison and death (MM, VGT, s.v.): Mt 26⁵⁷ 27^{2, 31}, Mk 14^{44, 53} 15¹⁶, Lk 21¹² 22⁶⁶ 23²⁶, Ac 12¹⁹; of the direction of a way: Mt 7^{13, 14} (cf. συν-απ-άγω).†

ἀ-παίδευτος, -ον (< παιδεύω), [in LXX for בְּסִיל, etc., chiefly in Wi. lit.;] *uninstructed, ignorant*: 11 Ti 2²³.†

ἀπ-αίρω, [in LXX chiefly for נָסַע;] *to lift off*, hence, *to take away*; pass.: Mt 9¹⁵, Mk 2²⁰, Lk 5³⁵.†

ἀπ-αιτέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 15^{2, 3}, al. (נָשָׂא), Si 20¹⁵, Wi 15⁸, al.;] *to ask back, demand back*: Lk 6³⁰ 12²⁰ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

* **ἀπ-αλγέω**, -ῶ, 1. prop., *to cease to feel pain for* (Thuc., ii, 61). 2. In late Gk. (a) *to despair* (Polyb., i, 35, 5); (b) *to become callous, reckless* (Polyb., xvi, 12, 7; MM, VGT, s.v.): Eph 4¹⁹.†

ἀπ-αλλάσσω, [in LXX for סָרַח hi., etc.;] *to remove, release*: He 2¹⁵; pass., *to depart*: Ac 19¹²; in legal sense (MM, VGT, s.v.), seq. ἀπό, c. gen. pers., *to be quit of*: Lk 12⁵⁸ (Cremer, 90, 632).†

ἀπ-αλλοτριῶ, -ῶ, [in LXX for נָרַח, נָזַח, etc.;] *to alienate, estrange*; pass.: Eph 2¹² 4¹⁸, Col 1²¹ (MM, VGT, s.v.; Cremer, 95, 633).†

ἀπαλός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for רַךְ;] *tender*: Mt 24³², Mk 13²⁸.†

ἀπαντάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for פָּגַע;] 1. *to go to meet*. 2. *to meet*; c. dat.: Mk 14¹³, Lk 17¹² (WH, mg., ὑπ-; in Rec. freq. as v.l. for ὑπ-, q.v.).†

ἀπάντησις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀπαντάω), [in LXX chiefly for לִקְרָאתָ;] usually with v.l., ὑπ-; *a meeting*; εἰς ἄ., c. gen. or dat., *to meet*: Mt 25⁶ 27³² (WH, txt., omits), Ac 28¹⁵, 1 Th 4¹⁷ (v. M, Th., in l.; M, Pr., 14, 242; MM, VGT, s.v.; Lft., Notes, 69).†

ἀπαξ, adv., [in LXX for תְּנִיחָא, עַם;] (a) *once*: 11 Co 11²⁵, He 9^{26, 27}; εἰς ἄ., He 12^{26, 27}; ἄ. τ. ἐναντιοῦ, He 9⁷; καὶ ἄ. κ. δῖς, *twice*: Phl 4¹⁶, 11 Th 2¹⁸; (b) *once for all*: He 6⁴ 9²⁸ 10², 1 Pe 3¹⁸, Ju 3, 5 (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

*† **ἀ-παρά-βατος**, -ον (< παραβαίνω), *invulnerable, and so unchangeable*: He 7²⁴ (v. Westc., in l.; Cremer, 653; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

* **ἀ-παρ-α-σκεύαστος**, -ον (< παρασκευάζω), *unprepared*: 11 Co 9⁴.†

ἀπ-αρνέομαι (-οῦμαι), depon., [in LXX: Is 31⁷ (דָּנָה) *;] *to deny*, i.e. *to refuse to recognize, to ignore*: c. acc., of oneself (DCG, ii, 598 f.), Mt 16²⁴, Mk 8³⁴ (MM, VGT, s.v.), Lk 9²³ (WH, mg., txt., ἀρν-); of Peter's denials of Christ, Mt 26^{34, 35, 75}, Mk 14^{30, 31, 72}, Lk 22^{34, 61}; pass., Lk 12⁹ (Cremer, 111).†

* ἀπάρτι (WH, ἀπ' ἄρτι; cl., ἀπαρτί, v. MM, VGT, s.v.); adv., [not in LXX, where מֵעַתָּה is rendered by ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν;] *from now, henceforth*: Jo 13¹⁹ 14⁷, Re 14¹³.†

*† ἀπαρτισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἀπαρτίζω, *to finish*), *completion*: Lk 14²⁸ (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀπ-αρχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἀπάρχομαι, *to make a beginning in sacrifice, offer first fruits*), [in LXX chiefly for הַרְוָה, רֵאשִׁית;] 1. *the beginning of a sacrifice*. 2. *first fruits*: τοῦ θυράματος (cf. Nu 15²⁰), Ro 11¹⁶. Metaph., ἡ τοῦ πνεύματος: Ro 8²³; of Christians: Ro 16⁵, I Co 16¹⁵, II Th 2¹³ (WH, mg., R, mg., txt., ἀπ' ἀρχῆς; v. Lft., Notes, 119 f.), Ja 1¹⁸, Re 14⁴; of Christ: I Co 15^{20, 23} (Cremer, 117; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἅπας, -ασα, -αν (strengthened form of πᾶς, v.s. ᾶ-), *all, the whole, altogether*: bef. subst. with art., as Lk 3²¹; or after, as Mk 16¹⁶; absol., in masc., as Lk 5²⁶; in neut., as Ac 2⁴⁴; ᾶ. οὗτοι, Ac 2⁷ (LT); ᾶ. ὑμεῖς, Ga 3²⁸ (TTr.). Most freq. in Lk, Ac (v. MM, VGT, s.v.).

*† ἀπ-ασπάξομαι, depon., [in LXX: To 10¹³ Ν *;] *to take leave of*: c. acc.: Ac 21⁶.†

ἀπατάω, -ῶ (< ἀπάτη), [in LXX for פתה, נשא hi., etc.;] *to deceive*: c. acc., Ja 1²⁶; c. acc. pers., dat. rei, Eph 5⁶; pass., I Ti 2¹⁴ (on its infrequency in late writers, v. MM, VGT, s.v.; cf. ἐξαπατάω).†

ἀπάτη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Ec 9⁶ Ν (no Heb. equiv.), Jth 9³, 10, 13 16⁸, IV Mac 18⁸ *;] *deceit, deceitfulness*: Col 2⁸; τοῦ πλοῦτου, Mt 13²², Mk 4¹⁹ (MM, VGT, s.v.); τῆς ἀδικίας, II Th 2¹⁰; τῆς ἁμαρτίας, He 3¹³; αἱ ἐπιθυμίαι τῆς ᾶ, Eph 4²². Pl., ἀπάται (v. M, Th., l.c.; NTD, 75; MM, l.c.): II Pe 2¹³ (WH, mg., R., txt., ἐν ἀγάπαις).†

* ἀπάτωρ, -ορος, ὁ, ἡ (< ᾶ- neg., πατήρ); 1. *fatherless*. 2. *without father* (MM, VGT, s.v.), i.e., with no recorded genealogy: He 7³.†

*† ἀπ-αύγασμα, -τος, τό (< αὐγή, *brightness*, whence ἀπανγάζω, *to radiate or reflect*), [in LXX: Wi 7²⁶ *;] of light beaming from a luminous body, *radiance, effulgence*: He 1³.†

ἀπ-εἶδον (WH, ἀφ-, v. Bl., § 4, 3), 2 aor. without present in use (cf. εἶδον), serving as aor. to ἀφοράω, q.v.

** ἀπειθεία (WH, -θία, exc. He, II. c.), -ας, ἡ (< ἀπειθεῖς), [in LXX IV Mac 8^{9, 18} 12⁴ *;] *disobedience* (MM, VGT, s.v.): Ro 11^{30, 32}, He 4^{6, 11}; υἱοὶ τῆς ᾶ. (gen. of definition, v. M, Pr., 73 f.), Eph 2² 5⁶, Col 3⁶ (T, WH, R, mg., omit).†

ἀπειθέω, -ῶ (< ἀπειθεῖς), [in LXX for מרה, כרר, etc.;] as in cl. (MM, VGT, s.v.); *to disobey, be disobedient*: absol., Ac 14² 19⁹, Ro 10²¹ 11³¹ 15³¹, He 3¹⁸ 11³¹, I Pe 3²⁰; c. dat., Jo 3³⁶, Ro 2⁸ 11³⁰, I Pe 2⁸ 3¹ 4¹⁷ (Cremer, 475).†

ἀπειθεῖς, -ές (< ἀπειθομαι), [in LXX for מרה, כרי, כרר;] *disobedient*: absol., Lk 1¹⁷, Tit 1¹⁶ 3³; c. dat., Ac 26¹⁹, Ro 1³⁰ II Ti 3².†

ἀπειθεία, -ας, ἡ, v.s. ἀπειθεία.

ἀπειλέω, -ῶ (ἀπειλή), [in LXX: Na 1⁴ (נער), Is 66¹⁴ (ועם), Si 19¹⁷, al.;] *to threaten*: I Pe 2²³; mid., Ac 4¹⁷ (v. MM, VGT, s.v., and cf. προσαπειλέω).†

ἀπειλή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for עָרַבָּ, etc.]; *threatening, threat*: Ac 4²⁹ 9¹, Eph 6⁹.†

ἀπ-εἰμι (εἰμί, *sum*), [in LXX for נָחַר ni., נָחַר ni.]; *to be absent*: I Co 5³, II Co 10¹¹, 11 13², 10, Phl 1²⁷, Col 2⁵.†

* ἀπ-εἰμι (εἰμι, *ibo*), *to depart*: Ac 17¹⁰.†

ἀπ-εἶπον, 2 aor. without present in use, [in LXX for מָאָס, אָמַר, etc.]; 1. *to tell out*. 2. *to forbid* (III Ki 11²). 3. *to renounce*: 1 aor. mid. (WH, *App.*, 164; MM, *VGT*, s.v.), II Co 4².†

*† ἀπειράστος, -ον (< πειράζω; for cl. ἀπείρητος, < πειράω), *untempted, untried, without experience*: Ja 1¹³ (v. Hort, in l.; MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

ἀπειρος, -ον (< ἀ- neg., πείρα, *trial*), [in LXX: Nu 14²³, Za 11¹⁵ (אֲיִלִּי), Je 2⁶ (עָרְבָּ) *]; *without experience of*: c. gen. rei, He 5¹³ (MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

*† ἀπ-εκ-δέχομαι, depon., *to await or expect eagerly* (Lft., *Notes*, 149; MM, *VGT*, s.v.): absol., I Pe 3²⁰; c. acc. rei, Ro 8¹⁹, 23, 25, I Co 1⁷, Ga 5⁵; c. acc. pers., Phl 3²⁰, He 9²⁸.†

*† ἀπ-ἐκ-δύσις, -εως, ἡ (ἀπεκδύω), *a putting or stripping off*: Col 2¹¹ (MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

*† ἀπ-εκ-δύω, *to strip off clothes or arms*; mid., *to strip off from oneself*: Col 3⁹; *to strip, despoil* (mid. for act., ICC, in l.; but cf. Lft., *Ellic.*), Col 2¹⁵.†

ἀπ-ελαύνω, [in LXX for נָצַל, שָׁלַח]; *to drive away*: Ac 18¹⁶ (MM, s.v.).†

*† ἀπ-ελεγμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἀπελέγχω, *to convict, refute*), *refutation, disrepute*: ἐλθεῖν εἰς ἄ., Ac 19²⁷ (not elsewhere; v. MM, s.v.).†

* ἀπ-ελευθερος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ, *a freedman*: τ. κυρίου (MM, s.v.), I Co 7²².†

* Ἀπελλάης, -οῦ, acc. -ῆν (MM, s.v.), ὁ, *Apelles*: Ro 16¹⁰.†

† ἀπ-ελπίζω, [in LXX: Is 29¹⁹ (אֲבִיִן), Jth 9¹¹, Es 4¹⁷, Si 22²¹ 27²¹, II Mac 9¹⁸ *]; 1. *to give up in despair, despair of* (Polyb., Diod., LXX). 2. *to hope to receive from or in return* (Field, *Notes*, 59; Cremer, 712; Soph., *Lex.*, s.v.): c. acc. (M, *Pr.*, 65; MM, s.v.), Lk 6³⁵.†

† ἀπ-έναντι, adv. c. gen. (Hellenistic, common in LXX); 1. *over against* (MM, s.v.): Mt 27⁶¹, Mk 12⁴¹, WH, mg. 2. *before, in the presence of*: Mt 27²⁴ (WH, mg.), Ac 3¹⁶, Ro 3¹⁸. 3. *against*: Ac 17⁷.†

ἀπέραντος, -ον (< περαίνω, *to complete, finish*), [in LXX: Jb 36²⁶ (קָרָן אֵין)], II Mac 2⁹ *]; *endless, interminable*: I Ti 1⁴.†

*† ἀπερισπάσως, adv. (< περισπάω; the adj. occurs in Wi 16¹¹ Si 41¹); *without distraction*: I Co 7³⁵.†

† ἀ-περί-τμητος, -ον (< περιτέμνω), [in LXX chiefly for עָרַל]; *uncircumcised*; metaph. (τ.) καρδίας (cf. Je 9²⁶, al.): Ac 7⁵¹. (ἄσημος, found in π., appears to have been the word used by Greek-speaking Egyptians: v. Deiss., *BS*, 153; cf. also Cremer, 885; MM, s.v.).†

ἀπ-έρχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for הָלַךְ]; 1. *to go away, depart* (also, in late writers, with “perfective” force, *to arrive at a destination*, the

thought being carried on to the goal; M, *Pr.*, 111 f., 247; MM, s.v.); (a) absol.: Mt 13²⁵, al.; ptcip., ἀπελθών, used pleonastically with other verbs as in Heb. (Dalman, *Words*, 21), Mt 13²⁸, al.; (b) with mention of place or person: εἰς, Mt 14¹⁵; ἐπὶ, Lk 24²⁴; πρὸς, Re 10⁹; ἀπὸ, Lk 1³⁸; ἔξω, Ac 4¹⁵; ἐκεῖ, Mt 2²². 2. As in LXX, seq. ὁπίσω, c. gen. (Heb. אַחֲרָיָהוּ), to go after, follow: Mk 1²⁰, Jo 12¹⁹; metaph., Mk 1⁴², Re 21¹.

ἀπ-έχω, [in LXX chiefly for קָחַךְ] 1. trans., (a) to hold back, keep off; (b) to have in full, to have received (on the "punctiliar" force of the compound, v. M, *Pr.*, 109, 247): c. acc., Mt 6^{2, 5, 16}, Lk 6²⁴, Phl 4¹⁸, Phm 1⁵ (for illustr. from π., where it is used in receipts, v. Deiss., *BS*, 229; *LAE*, 110 f.; MM, s.v.); impers., ἀπέχει (Field, *Notes*, 39), it is enough: Mk 14⁴¹. 2. Intrans., to be away, distant: absol., Lk 15²⁰; seq. ἀπὸ, Mt 14²⁴ 15⁸, Mk 7⁶, Lk 7⁶ 15²⁰ 24¹⁸. Mid., to abstain: c. gen., Ac 15²⁹, 1 Ti 4³, 1 Pe 2¹¹; seq. ἀπὸ, Ac 15²⁰, 1 Th 4³ 5²².†

** ἀπιστέω, -ῶ (< ἀπιστος), [in LXX: Wi 1² 10⁷ 12¹⁷ 18¹⁸, Si 1²⁷, 11 Mac 8¹⁸ *;] to disbelieve, be faithless: Mk 16^{11, 16}, Lk 24^{11, 41}, Ac 28²⁴, 1 Pe 2⁷; so prob. also Ro 3⁸, 1 Ti 2¹⁸ (*ICC*, *CGT*, in ll.; MM, s.v.). 2. = ἀπειθέω (Hdt.; on this sense in Ro, 11 Ti, ll. c., v. Vaughan on Ro, l.c.; Lft., *Notes*, 265; Thayer, s.v.).†

** ἀπιστία, -as, ἡ (< ἀπιστος), [in LXX: Wi 14²⁵, 1v Mac 12⁴ *;] want of faith, unbelief: Mt 13⁵⁸, Mk 6⁶ 9²⁴ 16¹⁴, Ro 3⁸ (but v.s. ἀπιστέω) 4²⁰ 11^{20, 23}, 1 Ti 1¹³, He 3^{12, 19} (*DCG*, ii, 775^a; Cremer, 492).†

ἀ-πιστος, -ον (< ἀ- neg., πιστός), [in LXX: Pr 17⁶ 28²⁵, Is 17¹⁰ *;] (a) of things, incredible: Ac 26⁸; (b) of persons, without faith or trust, unbelieving: Mt 17¹⁷, Mk 9¹⁹, Lk 9⁴¹ 12⁴⁶, Jo 20²⁷, Tit 1¹⁵, Re 21⁸; specif., of unbelievers as opp. to Christians: 1 Co 6⁶ 7¹²⁻¹⁵ 10²⁷ 14²²⁻²⁴, 11 Co 4⁴ 6^{14, 15}, 1 Ti 5⁸ (cf. Lft., *Notes*, 265; Cremer, 491).†

ἀπλότης, -ητος, ἡ (< ἀπλοῦς), [in LXX: 11 Ki 15¹¹ (חִסְדִּים), 1 Ch 29¹⁷ (לִבְיָדָה), ἀ. τῆς καρδίας, cf. Col 3²², where v. Lft.), Wi 1¹, al.;] simplicity, sincerity: Ro 12⁸, 11 Co 11³, Eph 6⁵, Col. 3²²; as manifested in generous, unselfish giving, liberality, graciousness: 11 Co 8² 9^{11, 13} (v. *ICC*, *Ro.*, 12⁸; Hort, *Ja.*, 1⁵, and v.s. ἀπλῶς).†

ἀπλόος, v.s. ἀπλοῦς.

ἀπλοῦς, -ῆ, -οῦν (contr. fr. -όος; < ἀ- cop., πλόος), [in LXX: Pr 11²⁵ *;] simple, single: in a moral sense (*DCG*, ii, 628 f.), ὀφθαλμός, Mt 6²², Lk 11³⁴. (In π. of a marriage dowry, v. MM, s.v.).†

SYN.: ἄδολος, ἀκακος, ἀκέραιος (Tr., *Syn.*, § lvi; Cremer, 107, 639).

ἀπλῶς, adv. (< ἀπλοῦς), [in LXX: Pr 10⁹ (עֲדָה), Wi 16²⁷, 11 Mac 6⁶ *;] simply, sincerely, graciously: Ja 1⁵. ("Later writers comprehend under the one word the whole magnanimous and honourable type of character in which . . . singleness of mind is the central feature"—Hort, *Ja.*, l.c.).†

ἀπό (on the freq. neglect of elision bef. vowels, v. Tdf., *Pr.*, 94,

WH, *App.*, 146), prep. c. gen. (WM, 462 ff.; on its relation to ἐκ, παρά, ὑπό, ib. 456 f.), [in LXX for מִן, מֵ, מִ:] *from* (i.e. from the exterior). 1. Of separation and cessation; (1) of motion from a place: Mt 5^{29, 30} 7²³, Lk 5² 22⁴¹, al.; (2) in partitive sense (M, *Pr.*, 72, 102, 245; MM, s.v.; Bl., § 40, 2), Mt 9¹⁶ 27²¹, Jo 21¹⁰, Ac 5², al.; also after verbs of eating, etc.; (3) of alienation (cl. gen. of separation), after such verbs as λούω (Deiss., *BS*, 227), λύω, σώζω, παύω, etc.; ἀνάθεμα ἄ., Ro 9³; ἀποθνήσκειν ἄ., Col 2²⁰; σαλευθῆναι, II Th 2², καθαρός, -ίζειν, ἄ. (Deiss., *BS*, 196, 216), Ac 20²⁶, II Co 7¹, He 9¹⁴; (4) of position, Mt 23³⁴ 24³¹, al.; after μακράν, Mt 8³⁰; transposed before measures of distance, Jo 10¹⁸ 21⁸, Re 14²⁰ (Abbott, *JG*, 227); (5) of time, ἀπὸ τ. ὥρας, ἡμέρας, etc., Mt 9²², Jo 19²⁷, Ac 20¹⁸, Phl 1⁵, al.; ἀπ' αἰῶνος, Lk 1⁷⁰, al.; ἀπ' ἀρχῆς, etc., Mt 19⁴, Ro 1²⁰; ἀπὸ βρέφους, II Ti 3¹⁵; ἀφ' ἧς, *since*, Lk 7⁴⁵, al.; ἀπὸ τ. νῦν, Lk 1⁴⁸, al.; ἀπὸ τότε, Mt 4¹⁷, al.; ἀπὸ πέρυσιν, *a year ago*, II Co 8¹⁰ 9²; ἀπὸ πρῶτι, Ac 28²³; (6) of order or rank, ἀπὸ διετοῦς, Mt 2¹⁶; ἀπὸ Ἀβραάμ, Mt 1¹⁷; ἑβδομος ἀπὸ Ἀδάμ, Ju 1⁴; ἀπὸ μικροῦ ἕως μεγάλου, Ac 8¹⁰, He 8¹¹; ἀρχεσθαι ἀπὸ, Mt 20⁸, Jo 8⁹, Ac 8³⁵, al. 2. Of origin; (1) of birth, extraction, and hence, in late writers, (a) of local extraction (cl. ἐξ; Abbott, *JG*, 227 ff.), Mt 21¹¹, Mk 15⁴³, Jo 1⁴⁵, Ac 10³⁸, al.; οἱ ἀπὸ Ἰταλίας (WM, § 66, 6; M, *Pr.*, 237; Westc., Rendall, in l.), He 13²⁴; (b) of membership in a community or society (Bl., § 40, 2), Ac 12¹, al.; (c) of material (= cl. gen.; Bl. l.c.; M, *Pr.*, 102), Mt 3⁴ 27²¹; (d) after verbs of asking, seeking, etc., Lk 11^{50, 51}, I Th 2⁶ (Milligan, in l.); (2) of the cause, instrument, means or occasion (freq. = ὑπό, παρά, and after verbs of learning, hearing, knowing, etc.; Bl., § 40, 3), Mt 7¹⁶ 11²⁹, Lk 22⁴⁵, Ac 22⁴ 4³⁶ 9¹³ 12¹⁴, I Co 11²³, Ga 3², al.; ἀπὸ τ. ὄχλου, Lk 19³ (cf. Jo 21⁶, Ac 22¹¹); ἀπὸ τ. φόβου, Mt 14²⁶, al. (cf. Mt 10²⁸ 13⁴⁴). 3. Noteworthy Hellenistic phrases: φοβεῖσθαι ἀπὸ (M, *Pr.*, 102, 107); προσέχειν ἀπὸ (M, *Pr.*, ll. c.; Milligan, *NTD*, 50); ἀπὸ νότου (Heb. מִן־הַיָּם), Re 21¹³; ἀπὸ προσώπου (יִפְּנֵי), II Th 1⁹ (Bl., § 40, 9); ἀπὸ τ. καρδιῶν (בְּלֵב), Mt 18³⁵; ἀπὸ ὁ ὦν (WM, § 10, 2; M, *Pr.*, 9), Re 14.

4. In composition, ἀπό denotes separation, departure, origin, etc. (ἀπολύω, ἀπέρχομαι, ἀπογράφω); it also has a perfective force (M, *Pr.*, 112, 247), as in ἀφικνεῖσθαι, ἀπολούεσθαι, q.v.

ἀπο-βαίνω, [in LXX for הֵיט, etc.;] *to step off, disembark*: Lk 5², Jo 21⁹; metaph., of events, *to issue, turn out* (Field, *Notes*, 74): Lk 21¹³, Phl 1¹⁹ (MM, s.v.).†

ἀπο-βάλλω, [in LXX: Is 1³⁰ (נָבַל) and elsew. without Heb. equiv.;] *to throw off*: Mk 10⁵⁰; metaph., *to lose, let go* (Field, *Notes*, 231 f.; MM, s.v.): He 10³⁵.†

ἀπο-βλέπω, [in LXX for הִנֵּה, etc.;] *to look away from all else at one object*; hence, *to look steadfastly*: He 11²⁶ (cf. ἀφοράω).†

** ἀπό-βλητος, -ον (< ἀποβάλλω), [in Aq.: Le 7¹⁸, al.; Sm.: Ho 9³ (נִמְצָא);] *to be thrown away, rejected*: I Ti 4⁴ (Hom., Plut.).†

* ἀπο-βολή, -ῆς, ῆ (< ἀποβάλλω); 1. *a throwing away, rejection*: opp. to πρόσληψις, Ro 11¹⁶. 2. *a losing, loss*: Ac 27²².†

** ἀπο-γίνομαι (cl. -γίνν-) [in LXX: Da TH 21^{*};] 1. *to be away, removed from.* 2. *to depart life, to die* (MM, s.v.): τ. ἀμαρτίας, i.e. with ref. to sins, I Pe 2²⁴ (Cremer, 149, 668).†

ἀπο-γραφή, -ης, ἡ (ἀπογράφω), [in LXX: Da LXX 10²¹ (כתב), I Es 8³⁰, AB, II Mac 2¹, III Mac 2³² 4^{15, 17} 7²² *;] 1. *a written copy.* 2. As law term, *a deposition* (Demos.). 3. In late writers, *a register, enrolment, census* (MM, s.v.; Deiss., LAE, 160, 268 f.): Lk 2², Ac 5³⁷.†

ἀπο-γράφω, [in LXX: Jg 8¹⁴, Pr 22²⁰ (כתב), I Es 8³⁰, III Mac 2²⁹ 4¹⁴ 6^{34, 38} *;] 1. *to write out, copy.* 2. *to enrol*; mid., *to enrol oneself*: Lk 2¹ (M, Pr., 162; but. v. ICC, in l.), ib. 3^{, 5}; pass., He 12²³ (v. reff., s.v. ἀπογραφῇ).†

ἀπο-δείκνυμι, [in LXX: Es 2⁹ (ראה), al.;] 1. *to bring out, show forth, exhibit* (Lft., Notes, 200; ICC, in l.): I Co 4⁹. 2. *to declare, show*: Ac 2²². 3. *to prove*: Ac 25⁷. 4. As freq. in late Gk., *to proclaim to an office*: seq. ὅτι, II Th 2⁴ (Milligan, in l.; MM, s.v.; Lft., Notes, 113).†

** ἀπό-δειξις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀποδείκνυμι), [in LXX: III Mac 4²⁰, IV Mac 3¹⁹, 13¹⁰ *;] 1. *a showing off.* 2. As used by Gk. philosophers, *demonstration, certain proof*: I Co 2⁴ (v. ICC, in l.; MM, s.v.; Lft., Notes, 173).†

*† ἀπο-δεκατεύω = ἀποδεκατόω, q.v., *to tithe, pay a tenth of*: Lk 18¹².†

† ἀπο-δεκατόω, [in LXX for עשר, in both senses foll., e.g. (1) Ge 28²² (2) I Ki 8¹⁵] 1. c. acc. rei, *to tithe, pay a tenth of*: Mt 23²³, Lk 11⁴². 2. C. acc. pers., *to exact tithes from*: He 7⁵. 3. *to decimate* (Socr., HE, 573 A; v. Kennedy, Sources, 117).†

*† ἀπό-δεκτος, -ον (< ἀποδέχομαι), *acceptable*: I Ti 2³ 5⁴.†

** ἀπο-δέχομαι, [in LXX: To 7¹⁷, Jth 13¹³, I-IV Mac 10^{*};] *to accept gladly, welcome, receive*: Lk 8⁴⁰ 9¹¹, Ac 18²⁷ 21¹⁷ 28³⁰; metaph., c. acc. rei, Ac 24¹ 24³ (MM, s.v.; Cremer, 688).†

ἀπο-δημέω, -ῶ (< ἀποδημος), [in LXX: Ez 19³ A *;] *to be or go abroad* (M, Pr., 130₂): Mt 21³³ 25^{14, 15}, Mk 12¹, Lk 15¹³ 20⁹.†

* ἀπό-δημος, -ον, *gone abroad* (RV, *sojourning in another country*): Mk 13³⁴.†

ἀπο-δίδωμι, [in LXX for מָכַר, שָׁב, נָתַן, שָׁלַם pi., etc.;] *to give up or back, restore, return*: Mt 27⁵⁸, Lk 4²⁰ 9⁴² 19⁸; esp. of wages, debts, oaths, etc. (MM, s.v.), *to render what is due, to pay* (Deiss., LAE, 334 f.): absol., Mt 18^{25, 28}, Lk 7⁴²; c. acc., Mt 5²⁶ 18^{29, 30, 34} 20⁸ 21⁴¹ 22²¹, Mk 12¹⁷, Lk 10³⁵ 12⁵⁹ 20²⁵, Ro 13⁷, He 12¹¹, Re 22²; ὀρκους, Mt 5³³ (cf. Nu 30³, De 23²¹ al.); of conjugal duty, τ. ὀφειλῆν, I Co 7³; ἀμοιβάς, I Ti 5⁴; μαρτύριον, *to give* (as in duty bound) *testimony*, Ac 4³³; λόγον, *to render account*, Mt 12³⁶, Lk 16², Ac 19⁴⁰, He 13¹⁷, I Pe 4⁵; hence of requital, recompense, both in good and bad sense, Mt 6^{4, 6, 18} 16²⁷, Ro 2⁶, II Ti 4^{8, 14}, Re 18⁶ 22¹²; κακὸν ἀντὶ κακοῦ, Ro 12¹⁷, I Th 5¹⁵, I Pe 3⁹. Mid., *to give up of one's own, hence to sell* (fr. Hdt. on): c. acc. rei, Ac 5⁸, He 12¹⁶; c. acc. pers., Ac 7⁹ (cf. ἀνταποδίδωμι).†

* ἀπο-δι-ορίζω (< διορίζω, < ὅρος, *a limit*), *to mark off, hence metaph. to make separations*: Ju 19 (Cremer, 806).†

ἀπο-δοκιμάζω, [in LXX: Ps 117 (118)²², al. (דָּמָה);] *to reject*: Mt 21⁴² (LXX), Mk 8³¹ 12¹⁰ (LXX), Lk 9²² 17²⁵ 20¹⁷ (LXX), He 12¹⁷, I Pe 2^{4, 7} (LXX) (Cremer, 701; MM, s.v.).†

* ἀπο-δοχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἀποδέχομαι), *acceptance, approbation* (Field, Notes, 203): I Ti 1¹⁵ 4⁰ (Cremer, 686; MM, s.v.).†

* ἀπό-θεσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀποτίθημι), *a putting away*: I Pe 3²¹, II Pe 1¹⁴.†

ἀπο-θήκη, -ης, ἡ (< ἀποτίθημι), [in LXX for מִצָּנָה, מִנְיָה, etc.;] *a storehouse, granary*: Mt 3¹² 6²⁶ 13³⁰, Lk 3¹⁷ 12^{18, 24}.†

**† ἀπο-θησαυρίζω, [in LXX: Si 3⁴ *:] *to treasure up, store away*: I Ti 6¹⁰.†

ἀπο-θλίβω, [in LXX for גָּחַץ, Nu 22²⁵ *:] *to press hard*: Lu 8⁴⁵.†

ἀπο-θνήσκω, [in LXX chiefly for מָוָה:] *to die*: of natural death, Mk 5³⁵, al.; of violent death (pass. of ἀποκτείνω), esp. of Christ, Mt 26³⁵, Jo 12³³, He 10²⁸, al.; of spiritual death, Jo 6⁵⁰, Ro 8¹³, al.; c. dat. ref., Ro 6^{2, 10} 14^{7, 8}, Ga 2¹⁹; acc., εἶ, Ro 6¹⁰; seq. ἐν, Mt 8³², Jo 8^{21, 24}, I Co 15²², He 11³⁷, Re 14¹³; seq. ὑπέρ, περί, Jo 11^{50, 51} 18¹⁴, Ro 5⁶⁻⁸ 14¹⁵, I Co 15³, II Co 5¹⁵, I Th 5¹⁰, I Pe 3¹⁸; ἀπό, Col 2²⁰; ἐκ, Re 8¹¹; fig., I Co 15³¹ (cf. συν-αποθνήσκω, and v. Milligan, NTD, 258 f.; DCG, i, 791^b; Cremer, 286; MM, s.v.; on the perfective force of this verb, M, Pr., 112, 114; and on the distinction bet. pres. and aor., ib. 113 f.).

ἀπο-καθ-ιστάνω, ἀποκαθιστάω, see next word.

ἀπο-καθ-ίστημι (ἀποκαθιστάω, Mk 9¹², Rec., -ιστάνω, LITr.; cf. Ac 1⁶; -καιστάνω, WH), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁנָה:] 1. *to restore*, i.e. to a former condition: of health, Mt 12¹³, Mk 3⁵ 8²⁵, Lk 6¹⁰; of social or political affairs, Mt 17¹¹, Mk 9¹², Ac 1⁶. 2. *to give back, bring back*: He 13¹⁰ (so in π., MM, s.v.; cf. also Cremer, 312).†

ἀπο-καλύπτω, [in LXX chiefly for הִלֵּךְ:] 1. in general sense (cl.), *to reveal, uncover, disclose*, (a) of things: Mt 10²⁶, Lk 2³⁵ 12², I Co 3¹³; (b) of persons: pass., Christ, Lk 17³⁰; Antichrist, II Th 2^{3, 6, 8}. 2. In LXX and NT, in special sense of divine revelation: Mt 11²⁵ (on the tense, v. M, Pr., 136), ib. 27 16¹⁷, Lk 10^{21, 22}, Jo 12³⁸, Ro 1^{17, 18} 8¹⁸, I Co 2¹⁰ 14³⁰, Ga 1¹⁶ 3²³, Eph 3⁵, Phl 3¹⁵, I Pe 1^{5, 12} 5¹ (Westc., Eph., 178 f.; M, Th., 149 f.).†

SYN.: φανερόω (v. Thayer, 62; Cremer, 342).

† ἀπο-κάλυψις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀποκαλύπτω), [in LXX: I Ki 20³⁰ (הִתְהַלֵּךְ), Si 11²⁷ 22³² 42¹ *:] *an uncovering, laying bare* (Plut.). Metaph., *a revealing, revelation*: a disclosure of divine truth, or a manifestation from God: Lk 2³², Ro 2⁵, 8¹⁹ 16²⁵, I Co 1⁷ 14^{6, 26}, II Co 12^{4, 7}, Ga 1^{12, 22}, Eph 1¹⁷ 3³, II Th 1⁷, I Pe 1^{7, 13} 4¹³, Re 1¹.†

SYN.: ἐπιφάνεια, παρουσία, φανέρωσις (v. Tr., Syn., xciv; Lft., Notes, 102, 178; Westc., Eph., 178 f.; M, Th., 145 ff.; Cremer, 343).

*† ἀπο-καρδοκία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀποκαρδοκέω, used by Aq. in Ps 36 (37)⁷ for הִתְהַלֵּךְ; < ἀπό, κάρα, the head, δοκέω, in Ion., to watch), *to watch with outstretched head, watch anxiously* (Polyb., π.; v. Deiss., LAE, 374⁵, 377 f.), Ro 8¹⁹, Phl 1²⁰ (Lft., in l.; Cremer, 177).†

*† ἀπο-κατ-αλλάσσω (cf. καταλλάσσω: ἀπό here signifies *completely*, v. Lft., Col., l.c.; Ellic., Eph., l.c.; but also Mey., Eph., l.c.), *to reconcile completely*: Eph 2¹⁶, Col 1^{20, 21}.†

* ἀπο-κατά-στασις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀποκαθίστημι), *restoration*: Ac 3²¹ (in π. of repairs and restorations of temples, v. MM, s.v.).†

ἀπο-κατ-ιστάνω, v. ἀποκαθίστημι.

ἀπό-κειμαι, [in LXX: Ge 49¹⁰ (וָשָׁלַח), Jb 38²³ (וְשָׁחַ), II Mac 12⁴⁶, IV Mac 8¹¹ *;] *to be laid up, in store, laid away*: Lk 19²⁰. Metaph., c. dat. pers., *to be reserved* (Dem., Plat.; and v. MM, s.v.): Col 1⁵, II Ti 4⁸, He 9²⁷.†

† ἀπο-κεφαλίζω (< ἀπό, κεφαλῇ), [in LXX: Ps 151⁷ *;] *to behead*: Mt 14¹⁰, Mk 6^{16, 28}, Lk 9⁹.†

ἀπο-κλείω, [in LXX chiefly for סָנַר;] *to shut fast*: Lk 13²⁵.†

ἀπο-κόπτω, [in LXX for קָצַץ, כָּרַח, etc.;] *to cut off*: Mk 9^{43, 45}, Jo 18^{10, 26}, Ac 27³². Mid., *to mutilate oneself, have oneself mutilated*: Ga 5¹² (cf. De 23¹ LXX; and v. Cremer, 751; MM, s.v.).†

*† ἀπό-κριμα, -τος, τό (< ἀποκρίνω): 1. prop., *a judicial sentence*: II Co 1⁸, R, mg. 2. *an answer* (v. Thayer, s.v.): II Co, l.c., R, txt. (In FIJ, Ant., xiv, 10, 6, of a rescript of the Senate; in Inscr. of an official decision, Deiss., BS, 257; a reply to a deputation, MM, s.v.: cf. also Cremer, 375).†

ἀπο-κρίνω, [in LXX chiefly for עָנָה;] in cl., 1. *to separate, distinguish*. 2. *to choose*. Mid., *to answer*: Mt 27¹², Mk 14⁶¹, Lk 3¹⁶ 23⁹, Jo 5^{17, 19}, Ac 3¹². In late Gk. the pass. also is used in this sense, and pass. forms are the more freq. in NT (M, Pr., 39, 161; MM, s.v.); (a) in general sense: absol., Mk 12³⁴; c. acc. rei, Mt 22⁴⁶; c. dat. pers., Mt 12³⁸; seq. πρὸς, Ac 25¹⁶; (b) Hebraistically (i) like עָנָה, *to begin to speak, take up the conversation* (Kennedy, Sources, 124 f.): Mt 11²⁵, al., (ii) redundant, as in the Heb. phrase וַיַּעַן וַיִּשְׁמַר (Dalman, Words, 24 f., 38; M, Pr., 14; Bl., § 58, 4; 74, 2; Cremer, 374): ἀποκριθεὶς εἶπε, Mt 4⁴; ἔφη, 8⁸; λέγει, Mk 3³³; in Jo most freq. ἀπεκ. κ. εἶπε, 1⁴⁹.

ἀπό-κρισις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀποκρίνομαι), [in LXX for דָּבַר, etc.;] *an answering, an answer*: Lk 24⁴⁷ 20²⁶, Jo 1²² 19⁹.†

ἀπο-κρύπτω, [in LXX chiefly for כָּתַר;] *to hide, conceal, keep secret*: c. acc., Lk 10²¹; pass., I Co 2⁷, Eph 3⁹, Col 1²⁶ (MM, s.v.).†

ἀπόκρυφος, -ον (< ἀποκρύπτω), [in LXX chiefly for סֵתֵר;] *hidden*: Mk 4²², Lk 8¹⁷, Col 2³ (v. Lft., in l.; MM, s.v.).†

ἀπο-κτείνω (also in late forms -κτείνω, Mt 10²⁸, al., LTTTr., -κτεννύω, Mk 12⁵, WH), [in LXX for הָרַג, מוֹת;] *to kill*: Mt 14⁵, al.; seq. instr. ἐν (q.v.), Eph 2¹⁶, Re 2²³, al. Metaph.: Ro 7¹¹; τ. ἔχθραν, Eph 2¹⁶; τὸ γράμμα ἀποκτείνει, II Co 3⁶ (on the perfective force of this verb, v. M, Pr., 114).

** ἀπο-κυέω (Rec. -κύω), -ῶ (< ἀπό, κυέω or κύω, *to be pregnant*), [in LXX: IV Mac 15¹⁷ *;] prop., “the medical word for birth as the close of pregnancy” (Hort, Ja., 26 f.). In κοινή, “an ordinary syn. of τίκτω, but definitely ‘perfectivised’ (M, Pr., 111 ff.; MM, s.v.) by the

ἀπό, and so implying safe delivery," to bring forth, give birth to: Jā 1¹⁵, 18.[†]

† ἀπο-κυλίω (v.s. κυλίω), [in LXX: Ge 29³, 8, 10 (כָּלַל), Jth 13⁹ *;] to roll away: Mt 28², Mk 16³, Lk 24².[†]

ἀπο-λαμβάνω, [in LXX: Nu 34¹⁴ (קָבַץ) (De, 26⁵ A, Is 5¹⁷, II Mac 4⁴⁶ 6²¹ 8⁶, IV Mac 18²³ *;] 1. to receive from another; absol., to receive as one's due: Lk 16²⁵ 18³⁰ (v.l. λάβη) 23⁴¹, Ro 12⁷, Ga 4⁵, Col 3²⁴, II Jo⁸. 2. to receive back: Lk 6³⁴ 15²⁷. 3. to take apart or aside: Mk 7³³ (cf. use in π. of the recluses of the Serapeum; MM, s.v.).[†]

** ἀπόλαυσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀπολαύω, to take of, enjoy a thing), [in LXX: III Mac 7¹⁶ *;] enjoyment: I Ti 6¹⁷, He 11²⁶ (for late exx., v. MM, s.v.).[†]

ἀπο-λείπω, [in LXX for יָרַח, יָרַח, etc.] 1. to leave, leave behind (in π. a term. techn. in wills; v. MM, s.v.): II Ti 4¹³, 20, Tit 1⁵; pass., to be reserved, remain: He 4⁶, 9 10²⁶. 2. to desert, abandon: Ju 6.[†]

† ἀπο-λείχω (for ἐπιλ-, q.v.), to lick up: Lk 16²¹, Rec.[†]

ἀπ-όλλυμι and ἀπολλύω, [in LXX for נָחַם, etc. (38 words in all)]. 1. Act., (1) to destroy utterly, destroy, kill: Mk 12⁴ 9²², al.; τ. ψυχὴν, Mt 10²⁸, al.; (2) to lose utterly: Mt 10⁴², al.; metaph., of failing to save, Jo 6³⁹ 18⁹. 2. Mid., (1) to perish; (a) of things: Mt 5²⁹, Jo 6¹², He 1¹¹ (LXX), al.; (b) of persons: Mt 8²⁶, al. Metaph., of loss of eternal life, Jo 3¹⁵, 16, 10²⁸ 17¹², Ro 2¹², I Co 8¹¹ 15¹⁸, II Pe 3⁹. In οἱ ἀπολλύμενοι, the perishing, contrasted in I Co 1¹⁸, al., with οἱ σωζόμενοι, the "perfective" force of the verb, wh. "implies the completion of the process of destruction," is illustrated (v. M, Pr., 114 f.; M, Th., ii, 2¹⁰); (2) to be lost: Lk 15⁴ 21¹⁸. Metaph., on the basis of the relation between shepherd and flock, of spiritual destitution and alienation from God: Mt 10⁶ 15²⁴, Lk 19¹⁰ (MM, s.v.; DCG, i, 191 f., ii, 76, 554; Cremer, 451).

Ἀπολλύων, -οντος, ὁ (pres. ptep. of ἀπολλύω), Apollyon, i.e. the Destroyer: Re 9¹¹ (cf. Ἀβάδδων). (Cremer, 453; DB, i, 125, 172.)[†]

Ἀπολλωνία, -ας, ἡ, Apollonia, a city of Macedonia: Ac 17¹.[†]

Ἀπολλώς, -ώ, ὁ (perh. contr. from Ἀπολλώνιος, Ac 18²⁴ D), Apollōs: Ac 18²⁴ 19¹, I Co 1¹² 3⁴⁻⁶, 22 4⁶ 16¹², Tit 3¹³.[†]

ἀπολογέομαι, -οῦμαι (< ἀπό, λόγος), [in LXX: Je 12¹ (יָבִין) 38 (31)⁶, II Mac 13²⁶ *;] 1. to defend: c. acc., Ro 2¹⁵. 2. to defend one's self: absol., Lk 21¹⁴, Ac 26¹; seq. ὅτι, Ac 25⁸; τί, to adduce something in one's defence, Lk 12¹¹, Ac 26²⁴ (ταῦτα) 24¹⁰ (τὰ περὶ ἐμᾶντοῦ); περὶ, c. gen. rei, and ἐπί, c. gen. pers., Ac 26²; c. dat. pers., Ac 19³³, II Co 12¹⁹.[†]

** ἀπολογία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀπολογέομαι), [in LXX: Wi 6¹⁰ *;] a speech in defence: Ac 25¹⁶, II Co 7¹¹, Phl 1⁷, 16, II Ti 4¹⁶; c. dat. pers., I Co 9³, I Pe 3¹⁵; seq. πρὸς, Ac 22¹.[†]

ἀπο-λούω, in [LXX: Jb 9³⁰ (יָגַר) *;] to wash off, wash away; mid., metaph., c. acc. rei, to wash off oneself: ἁμαρτίας, Ac 22¹⁶; absol., ἀπελούσασθε, ye washed yourselves clean (cf. Cremer, 406), I Co 6¹¹.[†]

† ἀπο-λύτρωσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀπολυτρόω, to release on payment of

ransom, cf. λύτρον), [in LXX: Da (LXX) 4^{30c} *;] *release effected by payment of ransom, redemption, deliverance*; metaph., He 11³⁵; of deliverance thr. Christ from evil and the consequences of sin: Lk 21²⁸, Ro 3²⁴ (Vau., in l.) 8²³, 1 Co 1³⁰, Eph 17, 14 4³⁰, Col 1¹⁴, He 9¹⁵. (On the extent to wh. the word retains the sense of *ransom*, v. ICC, Ro., 3²⁴, Westc., He., 297 ff.; v. also ICC, Eph., 11; DCG, ii, 605; Cremer, 410; Deiss., LAE, 331; Lft., Notes, 271, 316; Tr., Syn., § lxxvii.)†

ἀπο-λύω, [in LXX for שׁוּב, etc., freq. in I-IV Mac;] 1. *to set free, release*: Lk 13¹², Jo 19¹⁰, al.; a debtor, Mt 18²⁷; metaph., of forgiveness, Lk 6³⁷. 2. *to let go, dismiss* (Field, Notes, 9 f.): Mt 15²³, Lk 22⁹ 9¹², Ac 19⁴¹, al.; of divorce, τ. γυναῖκα: Mt 19⁹ 5^{31, 32} 19⁹, 8, 9, Mk 10^{2, 4, 11}, Lk 16¹⁸; with ref. to Gk. and Rom. (not Jewish) custom, τ. ἄνδρα: Mk 10¹². Mid., *to depart*: Ac 28²⁵ (MM, s.v.).

** ἀπο-μάσσω (< μάσσω, Att. -ττω, *to touch, handle*), [in LXX: To 7¹⁷ *;] *to wipe off, wipe clean*: mid., Lk 10¹¹.†

ἀπο-νέμω (< νέμω, *to distribute*), [in LXX: De 4¹⁹ (חֶלֶק), III Mac 17 3¹⁶ *;] *to assign, apportion*: 1 Pe 3⁷. (In π. of a Prefect who renders to all their dues; v. MM, s.v.)†

ἀπο-νίπτω, [in LXX for שָׁשׁ, חָח, מַחַח;] *to wash off*: mid. (reflex.), τ. χεῖρας, Mt 27²⁴.†

ἀπο-πίπτω, [in LXX for מִלַּל, נָפַל, etc.;] *to fall off*: Ac 9¹⁸.†

ἀπο-πλανάω, -ῶ, [in LXX for נָדַד hi., נָטָה hi., שָׁנָה pil.;] *to cause to go astray*; metaph., of leading into error: Mk 13²²; pass., *to be led astray*: 1 Ti 6¹⁰.†

* ἀπο-πλέω, -ῶ, *to sail away*: Ac 13⁴ 14²⁶ 20¹⁵ 27¹ (Burton, 159).†

ἀπο-πλύνω, [in LXX chiefly for כָּבַשׁ pi.;] *to wash off*: v.l. for πλύνω, Lk 5², Rec.†

ἀπο-πνίγω, [in LXX: Na 2¹² (13) (חָנַק pi.), To 3⁸ *;] *to choke*: Mt 13⁷, Lk 8⁷; pass., of drowning (= καταποντίζομαι), Lk 8³³.†

ἀπορέω, -ῶ (< ἄπορος, ἄ- neg., πόρος, *a way, resource*), [in LXX for צָרָה, מְיָ, etc.;] *to be at a loss, be perplexed*: absol., Mk 6²⁰ (ἐποίει, R, mg.); mid., *be in doubt*: absol., II Co 4⁸; c. acc., Ac 25²⁰; seq. περί, Lk 24⁴; ἐν, Ga 4²⁰; περὶ τίνος λέγει, Jo 13²².†

SYN.: διαπορέω, διακρίνομαι, διστάζω, μετεωρίζομαι (v. DCG, i, 491).

ἀπορία, -as, ἡ (< ἀπορέω), [in LXX for בְּרִיָּה, etc.;] *perplexity*: Lk 21²⁵ (MM, s.v.; on the construction, v. Field, Notes, 74 f.).†

ἀπο-ρίπτω (Rec. -ρρίπτω, cl.), [in LXX for שָׁלַךְ hi., etc.;] *to throw away, cast forth*: reflexively, Ac 27⁴³ (RV, *cast themselves overboard*; v. MM, s.v.).†

* ἀπ-ορφανίζω (< ἀπό, ὀρφανός), *to be bereaved* (prop., of a parent, Lft., Notes, 36); metaph., 1 Th 2¹⁷ (where Field thinks it = χωρισθέντες, Notes, 199).†

ἀπο-σκευάζω, [in LXX: Le 14³⁶ (פָּנָה pi.) *;] *to pack and carry off*; mid., *to pack and remove one's goods*: Ac 21¹⁵, Rec. (v. ἐπισ-).†

*† ἀπο-σκιάσμα, -τος, τό (< ἀποσκιάζω, *to cast a shadow*; v.s. σκία), *a shadow*: Ja 1¹⁷ (MM, s.v.).†

ἀπο-σπάω, -ῶ, [in LXX for נָתַן ni., hi., etc.]; *to draw off or away, tear away* (MM, s.v.): Ac 20³⁰; μάχαιραν, draw a sword, Mt 26⁵¹; pass., *to be parted or withdrawn* (Field, *Notes*, 134; but v. Thayer, s.v.), Lk 22⁴¹, Ac 21¹.†

† **ἀποστασία**, -ας, ἡ (< ἀφίστημι), [in LXX for מַעַל, etc.]; *defection, apostasy, revolt*; in late Gk. (MM, *Exp.*, viii; Lft., *Notes*, 111; Cremer, 308) for cl. ἀπόστασις, freq. in sense of political revolt, in LXX (e.g. Jos 22²², II Ch 29¹⁹, Je 2¹⁹) and NT always of religious apostasy: Ac 21²¹, II Th 2³.†

ἀποστάσιον, -ου, τό (< ἀφίστημι), [in LXX: De 24¹, 3, Je 3⁸, Is 50¹ (נִתְּתָה, כְּרִיתָה) *]; 1. in cl., only in phrase ἀποστασίον δίκη, an action against a freedman for forsaking his προστάτης (Dem.). 2. In LXX, βιβλίον ἀποστασίον, a bill of divorce: Mt 19⁷, Mk 10⁴; in same sense ἄ. alone (MM, s.v.), Mt 5³¹ (for other late exx., v. MM, l.c.; Kennedy, *Sources*, 121).†

** **ἀπο-στεγάζω** (< στέγη), [in Sm.: Je 49¹⁰ (29¹¹)*]; *to unroof*: Mk 2⁴.†

ἀπο-στέλλω, [in LXX very freq., almost always for שָׁלַח]; prop., *to send away, to dispatch on service*; 1. *to send* with a commission, or on service; (a) of persons: Christ, Mt 10⁴⁰; the apostles, 10¹⁶; servants, Mk 12²; angels, 13²⁷; (b) of things: ὄνος, Mt 21³; τὸ δρῆ-πανον, Mk 4²⁹; τ. λόγον, Ac 10³⁶; τ. ἐπαγγελίαν (i.e. the promised Holy Spirit), Lk 24⁴⁹, Rec.; seq. εἰς, Mt 20², Lk 11⁴⁹, Jo 3¹⁷; ὀπίσω, Lk 19¹⁴; ἔμπροσθεν, Jo 3²⁸; πρὸ προσώπου, Mt 11¹⁰; πρὸς, Mt 21³⁴; with ref. to sender or place of departure: ἀπὸ, Lk 1²⁶ (Rec. ὑπὸ); παρὰ, Jo 1⁶; ἐκ, ib. 1¹⁹; ὑπὸ, Ac 10¹⁷ (Rec. ἀπὸ); seq. inf., Mk 3¹⁴, al.; ἵνα, Mk 12², al.; εἰς (of purpose), He 1¹⁴; without direct obj.: seq. πρὸς, Jo 5³⁸; λέγων, Jo 11³; ἀποστείλας, c. indic., Mt 2¹⁶, Ac 7¹⁴, Re 1¹. 2. *to send away, dismiss*: Lk 4¹⁸, Mk 5¹⁰ 8²⁶ 12³ (cf. ἐξ-, συν-αποστέλλω).

SYN.: πέμπω, the general term. ἄ. “suggests official or authoritative sending” (v. Thayer, s.v. πέμπω; Westc., *Jo.*, 298; *Epp. Jo.*, 125; Cremer, 529; MM, s.v.).

ἀπο-στερέω, -ῶ (< στερέω, *to rob*), [in LXX: Ex 21¹⁰ (נָרַע), De 24¹⁴ (נָשַׁב), Ma 3⁵, Si 4¹ 29⁶, 7 31 (34)²¹, 22 *]; *to defraud, deprive of, despoil* (in cl. chiefly of the misappropriation of trust funds, Field, *Notes*, 33; cf. MM, s.v.): absol., Mk 10¹⁹, I Co 6⁸; c. acc. pers., I Co 7⁵. Mid., *endure deprivation*: I Co 6⁷ (WM, § 38, 3; but v. Bl., § 54, 5; M, *Pr.*, 162); pass., ἀπεστερημένοι, *bereft of*: I Ti 6⁵.†

ἀπο-στολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἀποστέλλω), [in LXX: De 22⁷, III Ki 4³⁴ 9¹⁶, Ps 77 (78)⁴⁹, Ec 8⁸, Ca 4¹³ (for שָׁלַח and its cognates), I Es 9⁶¹, 54, Je 39 (32)³⁶, Ba 2²⁵, I Mac 2¹⁸, II Mac 3² *]. 1. In cl., a sending away (MM, s.v.), as, an expedition (Hdt.). 2. In LXX (a) *discharge, dismissal* (Ec 8⁸); (b) a gift (III Ki 9¹⁶, I Mac 2¹⁸). 3. In NT, the office of an Apostle of Christ, *apostleship*: Ac 1²⁵, Ro 1⁵, I Co 9², Ga 2⁸ (Cremer, 530).†

ἀπόστολος, -ου, ὁ (< ἀποστέλλω), [in LXX: III Ki 14⁶ A (שָׁלִיחַ) *];

1. *a fleet, an expedition* (Dem.). 2. *a messenger, one sent on a mission* (Hdt., LXX, l.c., and π.; v. M, *Pr.*, 37 f.; MM, s.v.; M, *Th.*, i, 27 and reff.): Jo 13¹⁶, II Co 8²³, Phl 2²⁵. 3. In NT, *an Apostle of Christ* (a) with special ref. to the Twelve: Mt 10², Mk 3¹⁴, Lk 11⁴⁰, Eph 3⁵, Re 18²⁰, al., equality with whom is claimed by St. Paul, Ga 1¹, 11¹¹, I Ti 2⁷, al.; (b) in a wider sense of prominent Christian teachers, as Barnabas, Ac 14¹⁴, apparently also Silvanus and Timothy, I Th 2⁶, and perhaps Andronicus and Junias (Junia?), Ro 16⁷ (v. ICC, in l.); of false teachers, claiming apostleship: II Co 11^{6, 13}, Re 2². (On the different uses of the term in NT, v. Lft., *Gal.*, 92-101; Cremer, 530; DB, i, 126; DCG, i, 105; *Enc. Br.*, ii, 196 ff.)

* ἀποστοματίζω (< στόμα), 1. In cl., *to speak from memory, to dictate to a pupil* (Plat.). 2. In late Gk., *to catechize, question*: Lk 11⁵³ (MM, s.v.).†

ἀπο-στρέφω, [in LXX chiefly for שׁוּב;] trans., c. acc., (a) *to turn away, remove*: Ro 11²⁶, II Ti 4⁴; metaph., *to turn away from allegiance, pervert*: Lk 23¹⁴; (b) *to turn back, return*: μάχαραν, Mt 26⁵². Pass., reflex., *to turn oneself away from*: c. acc., Mt 5⁴², II Ti 1¹⁵, Tit 1¹⁴, He 12²⁶; so act., absol., Ac 3²⁶ (cf. Si 8⁵; Bl., § 53, 1; Cremer, 880).†

* ἀπο-στυγέω, -ῶ (< στυγέω, *to hate*), *to abhor*: Ro 12⁹.†

*† ἀποσυνάγωγος, -ον (< συναγωγή), *expelled from the congregation* (Field, *Notes*, 96), *excommunicated*: Jo 9²² 12⁴² 16² (Cremer, 64, 607).†

ἀπο-τάσσω, [in LXX: Ec 2²⁰ (שׁוּב pi.), I Es 6²⁷, Je 20², I Mac⁴ *;] *to set apart*. Mid., in late Gk. (Bl., § 37, 1; Swete, *Mk.*, 136 f.; MM, s.v.), c. dat., (a) *to take leave of*: Mk 6⁴⁶, Lk 9⁶¹, Ac 18^{18, 21}, II Co 2¹³; (b) *to forsake*: Lk 14³³.†

** ἀπο-τελέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: I Es 5⁷³, II Mac 15³⁹ *;] *to bring to an end, complete, accomplish* (cf. MM, s.v.): Lk 13³², Ja 1¹⁵.†

ἀπο-τίθημι, in [LXX chiefly for הִנִּיחַ hi.;] *to put off or aside*; in NT always mid., (a) *to put off from oneself as a garment*: τ. ἱμάτια, Ac 7⁶⁸; metaph., in ethical sense, *to put off, lay aside*: Ro 13¹², Eph 4^{22, 25}, Col 3⁸, He 12¹, Ja 1²¹, I Pe 2¹; (b) *to stow away, put*: ἐν τ. φυλακῇ (MM, s.v.), Mt 14³.†

ἀπο-τινάσσω, [in LXX: Jg 16²⁰ A (נָעַר ni.), I Ki 10² (נָנַשׁ), La 2⁷ (נָנַח pi.) *;] *to shake off*: Lk 9⁵, Ac 28⁵.†

ἀπο-τίνω (or -τίω), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁלַם pi.;] *to pay off, repay*: Phm 1⁹ (MM, s.v.).†

* ἀπο-τολμάω, -ῶ, *to be quite bold, make a bold venture*: Ro 10²⁰.†

**† ἀποτομία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀποτέμνω, *to cut off*), [in Sm.: Je 51 (28)³⁵, Na 31 *;] *steepness, sharpness*; metaph., *severity* (MM, s.v.): Ro 11²².†

** ἀποτόμως, adv., [in LXX: Wi 5²² *;] *abruptly, curtly, hence sharply, severely*: II Co 13¹⁰, Ti 1¹³ (MM, s.v.).†

** ἀπο-τρέπω, [in LXX: Si 20²⁹ 48¹⁸, III Mac 1²³, IV Mac 1³³ 16¹² *;] *to turn away*; mid., *to turn oneself away from*: c. acc., II Ti 3⁵.†

* ἀπουσία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀπείμι), 1. *absence* (Æsch., Thuc.): Phl 2¹², 2. *deficiency, waste* (MM, s.v.).†

ἀπο-φέρω, [in LXX for הָלַךְ , etc.]; *to carry off, bear, or lead away*: c. acc., Mk 15¹, I Co 16³, Re 17³ 21¹⁰. Pass., Lk 16²², Ac 19¹².†

** ἀπο-φεύγω, [in LXX: Si 22²² *]; *to flee from, escape*: c. acc., II Pe 2^{18, 20}; c. gen., II Pe 1⁴.†

† ἀπο-φθέγγομαι, [in LXX for נָבַח , etc.]; *to speak forth, give utterance*: Ac 24¹⁴ 26²⁵ (MM, s.v.).†

*† ἀπο-φορτίζομαι (< φορτίζω, *to load*), *to discharge a cargo* (Field, Notes, 134), *to unlade*: c. acc., τ. γόμον, Ac 21³.†

*† ἀπό-χρησις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀποχράσμαι, *to use to the full, abuse*), *abuse, misuse*: Col 2²² (MM, s.v.).†

ἀπο-χωρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Je 26 (46)⁵ (סָנַח), II Mac 4³³, III Mac 2³³ *]; *to go away, depart, withdraw*: seq. ἀπό, Mt 7²³, Lk 9³⁹, Ac 13¹³ (absol., Lk 20²⁰, Tr., mg.).†

ἀπο-χωρίζω, [in LXX: Ez 43²¹ (מִפְּרִיד)*]; *to separate, part asunder*: pass., Re 6¹⁴; reflexively, *to separate oneself*: Ac 15³⁹.†

** ἀπο-ψύχω, [in LXX: IV Mac 15¹⁸ *]; 1. *to breathe out life, expire* (Thuc.; LXX, l.c.). 2. *to leave off breathing, faint* (Hom., Od., xxiv, 348): seq. ἀπό, Lk 21²⁶.†

Ἀππίος, -ου, ὁ, Appius; Ἀππίου Φόρον, Appii Forum (Market of Appius), a town in Italy: Ac 28¹⁵.†

*† ἀ-πρόσ-ιτος, -ον (< πρόσειμι, *to go to*), *unapproachable*: φῶς, I Ti 6¹⁶.†

**† ἀπρόσκοπος, -ον (< προσκόπτω), [in LXX: Si 35 (32)²¹, III Mac 3⁸ *]; 1. act., *not causing to stumble*: metaph., of not leading others into sin, I Co 10³². 2. Pass., *not stumbling, without offence, blameless*: Ac 24¹⁶, Phl 1¹⁰ (for exx., v. MM, s.v.).†

*† ἀπροσωπολήμπτως (Rec. -λήπτως, cl.), adv. (< α- neg., προσωπολήμπτως), *without respect of persons, impartially*: I Pe 1¹⁷.†

** ἀ-πταιστός, -ον (< πταίω), [in LXX: III Mac 6³⁹ *]; *without stumbling, sure-footed*: metaph. (MM, s.v.), Ju 24⁴.†

ἀπτω, [in LXX chiefly for נָצַח]; prop., *to fasten to*; hence, of fire, *to kindle, light*: Lk 8¹⁶ 11³³ 15⁸, Ac 28². Mid., c. gen., *to fasten oneself to, cling to, lay hold of* (so in π.; MM, s.v.): Mt 8^{3, 15}, Jo 20¹⁷, al.; of carnal intercourse, I Co 7¹; with reference to levitical and ceremonial prohibitions, II Co 6¹⁷, Col 2²¹; of hostile action, I Jo 5¹⁸ (cf. ἀν-, καθ-, περι- άπτω).

SYN.: θιγγάνω, ψηλαφάω. ἄ. is the stronger, θ., *to touch*, the lighter term. ψ. is *to feel*, as in search of something (Tr., Syn., § xvii; Lft., Col., 201 f.).

Ἀπφία, -ας, ἡ, Apphia: Phm 2 (MM, s.v.).†

ἀπ-ωθέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for זָנָה , מָאָס , etc.]; *to thrust away. Mid., to thrust away from oneself, refuse, reject*: c. acc. pers. (MM, s.v.), Ac 7^{27, 39} 13⁴⁶, Ro 11^{1, 2}, I Ti 1¹⁹.†

ἀλώλεια, -ας, ἡ (< ἀπόλλυμι), [in LXX (Cremer, 797) for אָבַד , אָיַד , etc.]; *destruction, waste, loss, perishing* (in π., of money, v. MM, s.v.): Mt 26⁸, Mk 14⁴, Ac 8²⁰, Ro 9²², I Ti 6⁹, II Pe 2¹; in special sense of

the loss of eternal life, *perdition*, the antithesis of σωτηρία: Mt 7¹³, Jo 17¹², Phl 1²⁸ 3¹⁹, II Th 2³, He 10³⁹, II Pe 2³ 3⁷, 1⁶, Re 17⁸, 11 (DB, iii, 744).†

Ἄρ, indecl., Re 16¹⁶, v.s., Ἀρμαγεδών.

ἄρα, illative particle, expressing a more subjective or informal inference than οὖν, *then*: prop. (as in cl.), the second word in the sentence, Ro 7²¹ 8¹, Ga 3⁷; ἐπεὶ ἄρα, I Co 7¹⁴ (with another word between) 5¹⁰; as the first word, Lk 11⁴⁸, Ac 11¹⁸, Ro 10¹⁷, I Co 15¹⁸, II Co 5¹⁵ 7¹², He 4⁹; so prop. in apodosis after protasis with εἰ, Mt 12²⁸, Lk 11²⁰, Ga 2²¹ 3²⁹ 5¹¹, He 12⁸ (κενὸν ἄρα), I Co 15¹⁴; often in interrogations, direct and indirect, τίς (τί) ἄρα, Mt 18¹ 19²⁵, 27 24⁴⁵, Mk 4⁴¹, Lk 1⁶⁶ 8²⁵ 12⁴² 22²³, Ac 12¹⁸; εἰ ἄρα, Mk 11¹³, Ac 8²²; εἴπερ ἄρα, I Co 15¹⁵; οὐκ ἄρα, Ac 21³⁸; μῆτι ἄρα, II Co 1¹⁷; in strengthened forms, ἄρα γε, ἄραγε, Mt 7²⁰ 17²⁶, Ac 17²⁷, and more freq. ἄρα οὖν (Epp. Paul.), *so then*, Ro 5¹⁸ 7³, 25 8¹² 9¹⁶, 18 14¹², 19, Ga 6¹⁰, Eph 2¹⁹, I Th 5⁶, II Th 2¹⁵ (Bl., § 77, 2; 78, 5; MM, s.v.).†

ἄρα, interrog. particle, implying anxiety or impatience, "quite rare and only in Luke and Paul, therefore a literary word" (Bl., § 77, 2). 1. (*num igitur*) expecting a neg. reply, Lk 18⁸; ἄρά γε, Ac 8³⁰. 2. (*ergone*) in apodosis, expecting an affirm. reply, Ga 2¹⁷ (Bl., l.c.; Lft., *Ga.*, in l.; MM, s.v.).†

ἄρά, -ās, ῆ, [in LXX chiefly for אֲרָא]; 1. *a prayer* (MM, s.v.). 2. (as in Homer) *a curse, malediction*: Ro 3¹⁴ (LXX).†

Ἀραβία, -as, ῆ. *Arabia*: Ga 1¹⁷ 4²⁵.†

ἄραβών, v.s. ἀραβών.

ἄραγε, v.s. ἄρα.

ἄράγ, v.s. ἄρα.

Ἀράμ, indic. (Heb. אֲרָם), *Aram*: Mt 1³, 4, Lk 3³³ (R, txt., WH,

Ἀρμεν).†

* ἄραφος, -ον (Rec. ἀραφος, < ῥάπτω, to sew) *without seam*: Jo 19²³.†

* Ἀραψ, -αβος, ὁ, *an Arabian*: Ac 2¹¹.†

ἀργέω, -ῶ (< ἀργός), [in LXX: II Es 4²⁴, Ec 12³ (בַּטֵּל), I Es 2³⁰, Si 30³⁶ (33²⁷), II Mac 5²⁵ *;] *to be idle*; τὸ κρίμα . . . ἄ., *lingers* (cf. MGr. ἀργά, *late*: MM, s.v.): II Pe 2³.†

ἀργός, -όν (in late Gk., incl. NT, -ή, -όν; < ἄ- neg., ἔργον), [in LXX: III Ki 6⁷ (שָׁרָה?), Wi 14⁵ 15¹⁵, Si 37¹¹ 38²⁸ *;] *inactive, idle*: Mt 20³, 6, I Ti 5¹³, Tit 1¹², II Pe 1⁸. Metaph., of things, *inactive, ineffective, worthless*: ῥῆμα, Mt 12³⁶; πίστις, Ja 2²⁰ (v. Cremer, 259 f.).†

SYN.: βραδύς, *slow*; νωθρός, *sluggish* (Tr., Syn., § civ).

ἀργύρεος (v. MM, s.v.), -οὖς, -ᾶ, -οῦν (< ἄργυρος), [in LXX for אֲרָגָא;] *of silver*: Ac 19²⁴ (WH, br.), II Ti 2²⁰, Re 9²⁰.†

ἀργύριον, -ου, τό (< ἄργυρος), [in LXX for אֲרָגָא (Ge 13², al.), exc. La 4¹ (אֲרָגָא);] prop., *a piece of silver* (Lft., Notes, 191); in NT, (a) *silver*: Ac 3⁶ 7¹⁶ 19¹⁹ 20³³, I Co 3¹², I Pe 1¹⁸; (b) *money*.

Mt 25^{18, 27}, Mk 14¹¹, Lk 9³ 19^{15, 23} 22⁵, Ac 8²⁰; (c) *a silver coin*: pl., Mt 26¹⁵ 27^{3, 5, 6, 9} 28^{12, 15}, where the value is that of a shekel or tetradrachm; ἀργυρίον μυριάδες πέντε (prob. drachmas; MM, s.v.), Ac 19¹⁹.†

† ἀργυροκόπος, -ου, ὁ (< ἀργυρος, κόπτω, *to beat*), [in LXX: Jg 17⁴, Je 6²⁹ (צֹרֵךְ) *;] *a silversmith*: Ac 19²⁴ (Plut.; π., v. MM, s.v.).†

ἀργυρος, -ου, ὁ (< ἀργός, *shining*), [in LXX for כֶּסֶף;] *silver* (on its relation to ἀργύριον, v. MM, s.v.): Mt 10⁹, Ac 17²⁹, Ja 5⁵, Re 18¹².†

Ἄρειος Πάγος (T, Ἄριος Π.), -ου, ὁ, *Hill of Ares* or *Mars*, *Areopagus*; also, *the Court of Areopagus*, the highest tribunal of Athens: Ac 17^{19, 22}.†

Ἀρεοπαγίτης (T, -εῖτης), -ου, ὁ (v. supr.), *a judge of the Court of Areopagus*: Ac 17³⁴.†

ἀρεσκία (Rec. -εῖα), -ας, ἡ (< ἀρέσκω), [in LXX (-εῖα): Pr 31³⁰ (קִין) *;] *pleasing, desire to please*: Col 1¹⁰. In Gk. writers (Arist., Polyb.), most freq. in bad sense, but in π., Inscr., and in Philo, as above (v. Deiss., BS, 224; MM, s.v.; Cremer, 642).†

ἀρέσκω, [in LXX chiefly for מִוֹב;] 1. *to please* (Hom., Hdt., al.): c. dat. pers., Mt 14⁶, Mk 6²², Ro 8⁸ 15², 1 Th 2¹⁵ 4¹, 1 Co 7^{32, 33, 34}, Gal 1¹⁰, 11 Ti 2⁴; seq. ἐνώπιον (= Heb. בִּעְנֵי, Bl., § 37, 1; 40, 7), Ac 6⁵. 2. In late Gk., esp. in Inscr., *to render service to* (v. M, Th., ICC, 1 Co., ll. c.; Cremer, 640 f.); Ro 15^{1, 3}, 1 Co 10³³, 1 Th 2⁴.†

ἀρεστός, -ή, -όν (< ἀρέσκω), [in LXX for יִשָּׁר, etc.;] *pleasing, agreeable* (Hdt., Xen., and later writers; v. Cremer, 641 f.; MM, s.v.): c. dat. pers., Jo 8²⁹, Ac 12³; seq. ἐνώπιον, c. gen. (Bl., § 37, 1; 40, 7), 1 Jo 3²²; ἀρεστόν ἐστί, c. acc. et inf (Bl., § 69, 5; 72, 5), Ac 6².†

Ἀρέτας (WH, Ἀρ.; Intr., 313), -α, ὁ, *Aretas*, an Arabian king: 11 Co 11³² (Deiss., BS, 183 f., thinks the proper spelling Ἀρέθας was changed, as Schürer suggests, "by desire to Hellenise a barbaric name by assimilation to ἀρετή").†

ἀρετή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX, in sing.: Hb 3³, Za 6¹³ (חֵד), in pl.: Is 42^{8, 12} 43²¹ 63⁷ (תְּהִלָּה), Es 14¹⁰, Wi 4¹ 5¹³ 8⁷, 11-14 Mac 22 *;] *prop.*, whatever procures pre-eminent estimation for a person or thing, in Hom. any kind of conspicuous advantage. Later confined by philos. writers to intrinsic eminence—*moral goodness, virtue*: (a) of God: 11 Pe 1³; (b) of men: Phl 4⁸, 11 Pe 1⁵; pl. (Is, Es, ll. c.), *excellencies*: 1 Pe 2⁹ (the usage appears to be a survival of an early comprehensive sense in which the original idea is blended with the impression which it makes on others, i.e. praise, renown; v. Hort, 1 Pe., 129. Deiss., BS, 95 f., thinks it means manifestations of divine power, as in current Gk. speech; cf. also MM, s.v.).†

ἀρήν, ἀρνός, ὁ (nom. not in use, exc. in early times: v. MM, s.v.), [in LXX for מְרִיא, מִכְשָׁ, etc.;] *a lamb*: Lk 10³.†

ἀριθμέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for סָפַר pi., פָּקַד pi., etc.;] *to number* (esp. for payment, MM, s.v.): Mt 10³⁰, Lk 12⁷, Re 7⁹.†

ἀριθμός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for מִסְפָּר;] *number, a number*: Lk 22³, Jo 6¹⁰, Ac 4⁴ 5³⁶ 6⁷ 11²¹ 16⁵, Ro 9²⁷, Re 5¹¹ 7⁴ 9¹⁶ 13^{17, 18} 15² 20⁸ (for exx. of mystical use in π., v. MM, s.v.).†

Ἀριμαθεία (WH, Ἀρ.), -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Ἀρμαθαίμ, ι Ki 1¹, al. (רִמְתָּי);] *Arimathæa*: Mt 27⁵⁷, Mk 15⁴³, Lk 23⁵¹, Jo 19³⁸.†

Ἄριος, v.s. Ἀρείος.

Ἀρίσταρχος, -ου, ὁ (< ἄριστος, ἀρχός; i.e. *best-ruling*), *Aristarchus*: Ac 19²⁹ 20⁴ 27², Col 4¹⁰, Phm 24.†

ἀριστάω, -ῶ (< ἄριστον), [in LXX: Ge 43²⁵ (אָכַל לֶחֶם), ι Ki 14²⁴ (לֶחֶם), ιι Ki 13⁷ (מִנְה), To 2^{1*};] 1. *prop., to breakfast*: Jo 21^{12, 15}. 2. In late Gk., *to take a meal, dine*: Lk 11³⁷.†

ἀριστερός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX for שְׂמָאל;] *left, on the left*: ὁπλα, ιι Co 6⁷; ἡ ἄ. (sc. χεῖρ), Mt 6³; ἐξ ἀριστερῶν, *on the left* (MM, s.v.): Mk 10³⁷, Lk 23³³.†

Ἀριστόβουλος, -ου, ὁ (< ἄριστος, βουλή, i.e. *best-counselling*), *Aristobulus*, a Christian: Ro 16¹⁰.†

ἄριστον, -ου, τό, [in LXX: ιι Ki 3¹ (לֶחֶם), To 2^{1, 4}, al.;] 1. *prop., breakfast*. 2. In late Gk. = cl. δειπνον, *dinner*: Mt 22⁴, Lk 11³⁸ 14¹².†

***† ἀρκετός, -ή, -όν (< ἀρκέω), [in Aq.: De 25^{2*};] *sufficient*: Mt 6³⁴ (on the neut., v. Bl., § 31, 2); seq. ἵνα (M, Pr., 210), Mt 10²⁵; c. inf., ι Pe 4³ (for exx., v. Deiss., BS, 257; MM, s.v.).†

ἀρκέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for וָרָחַק, etc.;] 1. *to keep off*; c. dat., *to assist*. 2. *to suffice*: c. dat. pers., Jo 6⁷, ιι Co 12⁹; impers., Mt 25⁹, Jo 14⁸ (MM, s.v.). Pass., *to be satisfied*: c. dat. rei, Lk 3¹⁴, ι Ti 6⁸, He 13⁵; seq. ἐπί, ιι Jo 10¹.†

ἄρκος (Rec. (cl.) ἀρκτος), [in LXX for דָּב;] -ου, ὁ, ἡ, *a bear*: Re 13². (This form is also found in late Inscr.; MM, s.v.).†

ἄρμα, -τος, τό (< ἀραρίσκω, *to join*), [in LXX for רֶכֶב;] *a chariot*: Ac 8^{28, 29, 38}, Re 9⁹.†

Ἀρμαγεδών (WH, Ἀρ Μαγεδών; Rec. Ἀρμαγεδδών, *prop.* = חַר מִגְדּוֹן), cf. LXX, Μαγεδών, ιι Ch 35²², Μαγεδώ, Jg 12⁷; *Har-Magedon* (AV, *Armageddon*): Re 16¹⁶ (v. Swete, in l., but also Thayer, s.v.).†

ἀρμόζω (< ἀρμός), [in LXX for אָמַן, etc.;] 1. *to fit, join*. 2. *of marriage, to betroth*. Mid., (a) *to join to oneself, marry, take to wife*; (b) *to give in marriage*: ιι Co 11² (for this there is no direct parallel. But v. M, Pr., 160; MM, s.v.).†

** ἀρμός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX: Si 27², iv Mac 10^{5*};] *a joining, joint*: He 4¹².†

ἄρνας, v.s. ἀρνήν.

Ἀρνεῖ (Rec. Ἀράμ), ὁ, indecl., *Arnei*: Lk 3³³.†

ἀρνέομαι, -οῦμαι, depon., [in LXX: Ge 18¹⁵ (נִשְׁחַץ pi), Wi 12²⁷ 16¹⁶ 17¹⁰, iv Mac 8⁷ 10^{15*};] 1. *to deny, say no*, opp. to εἰπεῖν: absol., Mt 26⁷⁰, Lk 8⁴⁵; seq. οὔτι, ι Jo 2²²; c. inf., He 11²⁴. 2. In late Gk. (MM, s.v.), c. acc. pers., *to deny, refuse to acknowledge, disown*: Ac 3¹⁴ 7²⁵;

Ἱησοῦν, Mt 10³³, II Ti 2¹², I Jo 2²³, Ju 4; ἐάντων, Lk 9²³, II Ti 2¹³ (*prove false to*). 3. C. acc. rei (in cl. *to refuse*), *to deny, abjure*: I Ti 5⁸, Tit 2¹², II Ti 3⁵ (cf. ἀπαρνέομαι).

ἀρνίον, -ου, τό (dimin. of ἀρνῆν; v. MM, s.v.), [in LXX: Ps 113 (114)^{4, 6} (pl., בְּנִי עֶזְרָא), Je 11¹⁹ (כֶּבֶדֶשׁ), 27 (50)⁴⁵ (צִיעִיר)*;] *a little lamb, a lamb*: Jo 21¹⁵, Re 27.[†]

† ἀροτριῶν, -ῶ (< ἀροτρον), [in LXX: De 22¹⁰, al. (חרשׁ), Is 7²⁵ (עדר);] later form of ἀρόω, *to plough* (MM, s.v.): Lk 17⁷, I Co 9¹⁰.[†]

ἀροτρον, -ου, τό (< ἀρόω, *to plough*), [in LXX chiefly for אֵת;] *a plough*: Lk 9⁶².[†]

ἀρπαγή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἀρπάζω), [in LXX (as also ἀρπαγμα) for גָּזָל, etc.;] *pillage, plundering, robbery*: Mt 23²⁵, Lk 11³⁹, He 10³⁴.[†]

*† ἀρπαγμός, οὔ, ὁ (< ἀρπάζω); 1. prop., acc. to the rule of its formation (Bl., § 27, 2), actively, *the act of seizing, robbery* (Plut., *de Puer. Educ.*, p. 12A), Phl 2⁶, AV (Waterland, *Works*, II, 108; Cremer, 649 f.; Meyer, in l.; cf. also *JThS*, July, 1909, April, 1911; MM, s.v.). 2. Passively = ἀρπαγμα (Ez 22²⁵, of a lion's prey, טָרֶף), *a thing seized, hence, a prize*: Phl, l.c., RV (Lft., Ellic., ICC, in l.; Donaldson, *NCrat.*, 450 ff.; and esp. Gifford, *The Incarnation*, 59-71, and reff. in *DB*, ii, 835 B). The lexical data favour the active meaning, but as they also admit the possibility of the alternative, most modern expositors have accepted the latter as seeming to suit the logic of the passage better. The lexical difficulty, however, remains (MM, s.v., esp. the last ref.). As to the usage of St. Paul, he seems inclined to adopt the -μα form where it is appropriate (e.g. Ro 11⁹, where cf. LXX; I Co 13⁹, II Co 1⁹), and there is certainly a presumption in favour of the active meaning here from the fact that he does not use the LXX ἀρπαγμα. Suggestions looking to a fresh exegesis are given in *JThS*, ll. c.[†]

ἀρπάζω, [in LXX chiefly for גָּזַל, טָרַף;] *to seize, catch up, snatch away, carry off by force*: c. acc. rei, Mt 12²⁹ 13¹⁹, Jo 10¹², 28, 29; τ. βασιλείαν τ. θεοῦ, Mt 11¹²; c. acc. pers., Jo 6¹⁵, Ac 8³⁹ 23¹⁰, Ju 23; pass., seq. ἕως, II Co 12²; εἰς, ib. 12⁴, I Th 4¹⁷; πρὸς, Re 12⁵ (cf. δι-, συν-αρπάζω, and v. MM, s.v.).[†]

ἀρπαξ, -αγος, ὁ, ἡ (< ἀρπάζω), [in LXX: Ge 49²⁷ (טָרַף)*] *rapacious*: Mt 7¹⁵, Lk 18¹¹; as subst., *a swindler, an extortioner* (MM, s.v.), I Co 5¹⁰, II 6¹⁰.[†]

ἀρραβών (T, ἀραβ-: II Co, ll. c.), -ῶνος, ὁ, [in LXX: Ge 38¹⁷, 18, 20 (עֶרְבוֹן)*;] *an earnest, part payment in advance for security, a first instalment*: II Co 12² 5⁶, Eph 1¹⁴. (The word is found in cl. and was prob. brought to Greece by the Phœnicians (AR, *Eph.*, l.c.). It is found in π. with both spellings (v. Milligan, *NTD*, 73). In MGr. ἀρραβῶνα is an *engagement ring*; v. MM, s.v.)[†]

ἀρραφος, v.s. ἀραφος.

ἀρρηγν, v.s. ἀρσηγν.

** ἄρρητος, -ον (< ἄ- neg., ῥήτός, ῥέω), [in Sm.: Le 18²³ *;] 1. *unspoken* (Hom., al.). 2. *unspeakable* (Hdt., al.; freq. in Inscr.; MM, s.v.): II Co 12⁴.†

ἄρρωστος, -ον (< ἄ- neg., ῥώννυμι), [in LXX: III Ki 14⁵A, Ma 1⁸ (לה), Si 7³⁵ *;] *feeble, sickly*: Mt 14¹⁴, Mk 6^{5, 13} 16¹³, I Co 11³⁰.†

*† ἄρσενικοίτης, -ου, ὁ (< ἄρσεν, κοιτή), *a sodomite*: I Co 6⁹, I Ti 1¹⁰.†
ἄρσιν (ἄρρην, T, in Ro 1²⁷; Rec. in Re 12^{5, 13}), -ενος, ὁ, ἡ, ἄρσεν, τό (old Attic for ἄρρην, v. supr.; both forms are found in π.; MM, s.v.), [in LXX chiefly for אֲרִי: male: Mt 19⁴, Mk 10⁶, Lk 2²³, Ro 1²⁷, Ga 3²⁸, Re 12^{5, 13}.†

Ἄρτεμας, -ᾱ, ὁ, *Artemas*: Tit 3¹².†

Ἄρτεμις, -ιδος, ἡ, *Artemis*, an Asiatic goddess, to be disting. from the Gk. goddess of the same name: Ac 19^{24, 27, 28, 34, 35}.†

*† ἄρτέμων, -ωνος (Rec. -ονος), ὁ (< ἀρτάω, *to fasten to*), *a fore-sail or top-sail*: Ac 27⁴⁰ (v. DB, ext., 366^b, 399^a; MM, s.v.).†

ἄρτι, adv., [in LXX: Da LXX 9²² 10¹¹ (הָרֵץ), al.;] adv., of coincidence, denoting strictly present time, as contrasted with past or future, *just, just now, this moment*: Mt 3¹⁵ 9¹⁸ 26⁵³, Jo 13⁷, Ga 4²⁰, I Th 3⁶ (v. Lft., *Notes*, 44; Milligan, in l.), Re 12¹⁰; opp. to past time, Jo 9^{19, 25} 13³³, I Co 16⁷, Ga 1^{9, 10}; to future, Jo 13³⁷ 16^{12, 31}, I Co 13¹², II Th 2⁷, I Pe 1^{6, 8}; ἄχρι τῆς ἁ. ὥρας, I Co 4¹¹; ἕως ἁ., Mt 11¹², Jo 2¹⁰ 5¹⁷ 16²⁴, I Co 4¹³ 8⁷ 15⁶ I Jo 2⁹; ἀπ' ἁ., v.s. ἀπάρτι (v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 70 f; MM, s.v.).†

SYN.: νῦν, *now*, "the objective, immediate present; ἤδη, *now, already*, "the subjective present, with a suggested reference to some other time or to some expectation". (Thayer, 75.)

*† ἄρτι-γέννητος, -ον (< ἄρτι, γεννάω), *new-born*: I Pe 2² (Luc.).†

* ἄρτιος, -α, -ον, *fitted, complete*: II Ti 3¹⁷ (MM, s.v.).†

ἄρτος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for אֶרֶץ: bread, a loaf: Mt 4^{3, 4}, Mk 3²⁰, al.; ἄρτοι τ. προθέσεως, *bread of the setting forth*, i.e. the shewbread. Metaph., ὁ ἁ. τ. θεοῦ, τ. ζωῆς, ref. to Christ, Jo 6^{33, 35}; in general, *food*: Mt 6¹¹, al.; ἁ. φαγεῖν (Heb. אָכַל אֶרֶץ), *to eat* (MM, s.v.), Lu 14¹, al.

** ἀρτάω, [in Sm.: Ca 8² *;] 1. *to arrange, make ready* (Hom.). 2. Of food (as in comic writers), *to season* (MM, s.v.): Mk 9⁵⁰, Lk 14³⁴, Col 4⁶.†

Ἀρφαξάδ, ὁ (Heb. אֲרַפְחָאֵד), *Arphaxad*: Lk 3³⁶.†

*† ἀρχ-ἄγγελος, -ου, ὁ (< ἀρχι-, ἄγγελος), *archangel, a chief angel*: I Th 4¹⁶, Ju⁹ (Cremer, 24; MM, s.v.).†

ἀρχαῖος, -αία, -αῖον (< ἀρχή), [in LXX chiefly for אֲרִי: original, ancient: Mt 5^{21, 33}, Lk 9^{8, 19}, Ac 15^{7, 21} 21¹⁶, II Co 5¹⁷, II Pe 2⁵, Re 12⁹ 20².†

SYN.: παλαιός, *old*, without the reference to beginning and origin contained in ἁ. The distinction is observed in π. (MM, s.v.). ἁ. is the antithesis to καινός: παλ. τοῦ νέος (v. Westc., *He.*, 223; Cremer, 116).

***Ἀρχέλαος**, -ου, ὁ, *Archelaus*, son of Herod the Great, King of Judæa, Samaria and Idumæa: Mt 22².†

ἀρχή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for **רִאשִׁית**, **רִאשׁ**, etc.]; 1. *beginning, origin*; (a) absol., of the beginning of all things: of God as the Eternal, the First Cause, Re 21⁶ (cf. 1⁸); similarly, of Christ, Re 22¹³; of Christ as the uncreated principle, the active cause of creation, Re 3¹⁴; in his relation to the Church, Col 1¹⁸; **ἐν ᾧ**, Jo 1^{1, 2}; **ἀπ' ᾧ** (and **ἀπ' αὐτοῦ** κτισθεὶς), Mt 19⁴, 24²¹, Mk 10⁶ 13¹⁹, Jo 8⁴⁴, 11 Th 2¹³, 11 Pe 3⁴, 1 Jo 1¹ 2^{13, 14} 3⁸; **κατ' ἀρχάς**, He 1¹⁰; (b) relatively: He 7³; **ᾧ** ὁδίνων, Mt 24⁸, Mk 13⁹; **τ. σημείων**, Jo 2¹¹; **τ. ὑποστάσεως**, He 3¹⁴; **τ. λογίων**, 5¹²; **ὁ τ. ἀρχῆς τ. Χριστοῦ λόγος**, the account of the beginning, the elementary view of Christ, He 6¹; **ἀρχὴν λαμβάνειν**, to begin, He 2³; **ἐξ ᾧ**, Jo 6⁶⁴ 16⁴; **ἀπ' ᾧ**, Lk 1², Jo 15²⁷, 1 Jo 2^{7, 24} 3¹¹, 11 Jo 5⁶; **ἐν ᾧ**, Ac 11¹⁵ 26⁴, Phl 4¹⁵; **τὴν ἀρχὴν**, adverbially, *at all* (Hdt., al.; v. MM, s.v.): Jo 8²⁵. 2. *an extremity, a corner*: Ac 10¹¹ 11⁵. 3. *sovereignty, principality, rule* (cf. DB, i, 616 f.): Lk 12¹¹ 20²⁰, Ro 8³⁸, 1 Co 15²⁴, Eph 1²¹ 3¹⁰ 6¹², Col 1¹⁶ 2^{10, 15}, Tit 3¹, Ju 6 (Cremer, 113).†

ἀρχηγός, -όν, [in LXX for **רִאשִׁי**, **נְשִׂיא**, etc.]; *beginning, originating*: more freq., as subst.; 1. *founder, author* (Lat. *auctor*; so sometimes in π., v. MM, s.v.; Milligan, NTD, 75): Ac 3¹⁵ (R, mg.), He 2¹⁰ (R, txt.; but v. Westc., in l., and Page, Ac., l.c.). 2. *prince, leader* (so in MGr., v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 153): Ac 3¹⁵ (R, txt.) 5³¹, He 2¹⁰ (cf. R, mg.) 12² (Cremer, 117).†

ἀρχι- (< ἀρχω), insepr. prefix, denoting high office and dignity, freq. in Alex. and Byzant. Gk. (MM, s.v.).

*† **ἀρχι-ιερατικός**, -ή, -όν (< ἀρχιερεύς), *high-priestly*: Ac 4⁶ (MM, s.v.).†

ἀρχι-ιερεύς, -έως, ὁ, [in LXX for **כֹּהֵן**, **הַקָּדוֹל**, **כֹּהֵן הָרִאשׁ**, etc.]; 1. *high-priest*: Mk 2²⁶ 14⁴⁷, al.; of Christ: He 2¹⁷ 3¹, al. 2. In pl., *chief priests*, including ex-high-priests and members of high-priestly families: Mt 2⁴, Mk 8³¹, al. (Cremer, 294; DCG, i, 297 f.; MM, s.v.).

***† **ἀρχι-ποίημνη**, -εως, ὁ, [in Sm.: 14 Ki 3⁴*]; found on an Egyptian mummy label (Deiss., LAE, 97 ff.; cf. MM, s.v.); used by modern Greeks of tribal chiefs; *chief shepherd* of Christ, 1 Pe 5⁴.†

* **Ἀρχιππος**, -ου, ὁ, *Archippus*: Col 4¹⁷, Phm 2[†].

*† **ἀρχισυνάγωγος**, -ου, ὁ (< συναγωγή), *ruler of a synagogue*, an administrative officer, supervising the worship (**רִאשׁ הַכְּנֶסֶת**): Mk 5^{22, 35, 36, 38}, Lk 8⁴⁹ 13¹⁴, Ac 13¹⁵ 18^{8, 17} (Inscr., v. MM, s.v.; cf. also DB, ext., 101).†

ἀρχι-τέκτων, -ονος, ὁ (< τέκτων), [in LXX: Is 3³ (**הָקֵשׁ**), Si 38²⁷, 11 Mac 2²⁹*]; *a master-builder, architect*: 1 Co 3¹⁰ (in π. of building contractors, MM, s.v.).†

*† **ἀρχι-τελώνης**, -ου, ὁ, *a chief tax-collector, chief publican*: Lk 19².†

*† **ἀρχι-τρίκλιος**, -ου, ὁ (< τρί-κλιος or -ου, *a room with three couches*) *the superintendent of a banquet*, whose duty it was to arrange the tables and food (DB, ii, 253): Jo 2^{8, 9}.†

ἀρχω, [in LXX for בָּרַךְ, מָשַׁל, etc.]; 1. *to begin*. 2. *to rule* (v. DCG, ii, 538 b.): c. gen., Mk 10⁴², Ro 15¹². Mid., *to begin*: seq. ἀπό, Mt 16²¹ 20⁸, Lk 14¹⁸ 23⁵ 24^{27, 47}, Jo 8⁹, Ac 1²² 8³⁵ 10³⁷, 1 Pe 4¹⁷; c. inf., an Aramaic pleonasm, Mk 1⁴⁵ 2²³ 5¹⁷, Lk 3⁸, al. (v. M, Pr., 14 f.; Dalman, *Words*, 27; MM, s.v.).

ἀρχων, -οντος, ὁ (pres. ptep. of ἀρχω), [in LXX for נָשִׂא, רָאָשׁ, רִשׁ, etc.]; *a ruler, chief*: Jesus, Re 1⁵; rulers of nations, Mt 20²⁵, Ac 2³⁶ 7³⁵; magistrates, Ac 23⁵, Ro 13³; judges, Lk 12⁵⁸, Ac 7^{27, 35} 16¹⁹; members of the Sanhedrin, Lk 14¹ 23^{13, 35} 24²⁰, Jo 3¹ 7^{26, 48} 12⁴², Ac 3¹⁷ 4^{5, 8} 13²⁷ 14⁵; rulers of synagogues, Mt 9^{18, 23}, Lk 8⁴¹ 18¹⁸; οἱ ἄ. τ. αἰῶνος τούτου, 1 Co 2^{6, 8}; of the devil: ὁ τῶν δαιμονίων, Mt 9³⁴ 12²⁴, Mk 3²², Lk 11¹⁵; ὁ ἄ. τοῦ κόσμου, Jo 12³¹ 14³⁰ 16¹¹; ὁ τ. ἐξουσίας τ. αἰῶνος, Eph 2² (MM, s.v.; DB, iii, 838; Ext., 99 f; DCG, ii, 419; DCB, s.v. Archon).†

ἄρωμα, -τος, τό, [in LXX for בִּשְׁמָנִי]; *spice*: Mk 16¹, Lk 23⁵⁶ 24¹, Jo 19⁴⁰.†

Ἀσά, v.s. Ασάφ.

ἄσαινω, v.s. σαίνω.

ἄ-σάλευτος, -ον (< σαλεύω), [in LXX: Ex 13¹⁶, De 6⁸ 11¹⁸ (נִשְׁתַּחֲוִי)*]; *unmoved, immovable*: Ac 27⁴¹; metaph., He 12²⁸.†

Ἀσάφ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. אֲסָפָה), *Asaph*, an obvious error for Ἀσά, found in the best texts, and adopted by LTr. and WH, R, mg.: Mt 1^{7, 8}.†

ἄ-σβεστος, -ον (< σβέννυμι), [in LXX for לֹא נִפְחָה, Jb 20²⁶ N³ A (ἀκανστον, N² B)*]; *unquenched, unquenchable*: πῦρ, Mt 3¹², Mk 9⁴³, Lk 3¹⁷.†

ἀσέβεια, -ας, ἡ (< ἀσεβής), [in LXX for פְּשָׁע, רָשָׁע, etc.]; *ungodliness, impiety*: Ro 1¹⁸ 11²⁶, 11 Ti 2¹⁶, Tit 2¹²; ἔργα ἀσεβείας, *ungodly deeds*, Ju 1⁵; ἐπιθυμίαι τ. ἀσεβειῶν, *desires for ungodly things or deeds*, Ju 1⁸ (DB, iv, 532; Cremer, 523; MM, s.v.).†

ἀσεβέω, -ῶ (< ἀσεβής), [in LXX for פְּשָׁע, רָשָׁע]; *to be ungodly, act profanely*: 11 Pe 2⁶; c. cogn. acc. (MM, s.v.), Ju 1⁵.†

ἀσεβής, -ές (σέβω, *to reverence*), [in LXX chiefly for רָשָׁע]; *ungodly, impious*: Ro 4⁵ 5⁶, 1 Ti 1⁹, 1 Pe 4¹⁸, 11 Pe 2^{6, 6} 3⁷, Ju 4¹⁵.†

** ἀσελγεία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀσελγής, *licentious*; v. MM, s.v.), [in LXX: Wi 14²⁶, 11 Mac 2²⁶*]; *licentiousness, wantonness, excess*: Mk 7²², Ro 13¹³, 11 Co 12²¹, Ga 5¹⁹ (Lft., in l.), Eph 4¹⁹, 1 Pe 4³, 11 Pe 2^{2, 7, 18}, Ju 4⁺.

SYN.: ἀσωτία, *profligacy, prodigality* (v. Tr., Syn., § xvi; DB, iii, 46).

ἀσημος, -ον (< σῆμα, *a mark*), [in LXX: Ge 30⁴² (עַמְּנָה), Jb 42¹¹, 11 Mac 1³*]; *without mark* (in π. of an uncircumcised boy: Deiss., BS, 153; MM, s.v.). Metaph. (MM, s.v.), *unknown, obscure*: litotes, οὐκ ἄ. (Eur., al.), πόλις, Ac 21³⁹.†

Ἀσήρ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. אֲשֵׁר), *Asher*: Lk 2³⁶, Re 7⁶.†

ἀσθένεια, -ας, ἡ (< ἀσθενής), [in LXX for כֹּשֶׁל, etc.]; *weakness, frailty, sickness*: Lk 13^{11, 12}, Jo 11⁴, Ac 28⁹, Ro 6¹⁹ 8²⁶, II Co 11³⁰ 13⁴, Ga 4¹³ (MM, s.v.), He 5² 7²⁸ 11³⁴; ἐν α̃, Jo 5⁵, I Co 2³ 15⁴³, II Co 12⁰; pl., Mt 8¹⁷, Lk 5¹⁵ 8², II Co 12^{5, 9, 10}, I Ti 5²³, He 4¹⁵.†

SYN.: μαλακία, νόσος (v. DB, iii, 323^a).

ἀσθενέω, -ῶ (< ἀσθενής), [in LXX chiefly for כֹּשֶׁל;] *to be weak, feeble*: Ac 20³⁵, Ro 8³, II Co 11²¹ 12¹⁰ 13^{4, 9}; c. dat., πίστει (Cremer, 527), Ro 4¹⁹ 14¹; same implied, Ro 14^{2, 21}, I Co 8^{11, 12}, II Co 11²⁰; εἰς, II Co 13³. Specif., of bodily debility, *to be sick*: Mt 25^{36, 39}, Lk 4⁴⁰, Jo 4⁴⁶ 5^{3, 7, 13} 11^{1-3, 6}, Ac 9³⁷, Phl 2^{26, 27}, II Ti 4²⁰, Ja 5¹⁴; οἱ ἀσθενούντες, *the sick*: Mt 10⁸ (MM, s.v.), Mk 6⁵⁶, Lk 9², Ac 19¹².†

* **ἀσθენήμα**, -τος, τό (< ἀσθενής), *an infirmity* (MM, s.v.): Ro 15¹.†

ἀσθενής, -ές (< ἀ- neg., σθένος, *strength*), [in LXX for עָנִי, etc.]; *without strength, weak, feeble*: I Co 12⁷ 4¹⁰ 12²², II Co 10¹⁰, Ga 4⁹, I Th 5¹⁴, He 7¹⁸, I Pe 3⁷. Rhetorically, τὸ α̃. τ. θεοῦ, God's action of apparent weakness: I Co 12⁵; of bodily debility, *sick, sickly*: Mt 25³⁹ (Rec.)^{43, 44}, Lk 9² (Rec.)¹⁰, Ac 4⁹ 5^{15, 16}. In moral and spiritual sense (MM, s.v.; Cremer, 526), Mt 26⁴¹, Mk 14³⁸, Ro 5⁶, I Co 8^{7, 9, 10} 9²² 11³⁰.†

* **Ἀσία**, -ας, ἡ, *Asia*, the Roman province: Ac 2⁹ 6⁹ 16⁶ 19^{1, 10, 22, 26} (M, Pr., 73), ib.²⁷ 20^{4, 16, 18} 21²⁷ 24¹⁸ 27², Ro 16⁵, I Co 16¹⁹, II Co 1⁸, II Ti 1¹⁵, I Pe 1¹, Re 1⁴.†

* **Ἀσιανός**, -ῆ, -όν, *Asian, of Asia, Asiatic*; as subst., ὁ (οἱ) Ἀ.: Ac 20⁴.†

*† **Ἀσιάρχης**, -ου, ὁ, *an Asiarch*, one of ten officers elected by the various cities in the province of Asia whose duty it was to celebrate at their own charges the public games and festivals: Ac 19³¹ (Strab., Inscr.; DB, s.v.).†

* **ἀστία**, -ας, ἡ (< ἄσitos), *fasting, abstinence from food*: Ac 27²¹.†

SYN.: νηστεία (MM, ut infr.).

* **ἄσitos**, -ον (< ἀ- neg., σίτος), *fasting, without eating* (cf. MM, s.v.): Ac 27³³.†

** **ἀσκέω**, -ῶ, [in LXX: II Mac 15⁴ *;] 1. *to adorn* (poët.). 2. *to practise, exercise* (Hdt., Xen.). 3. *to endeavour* (Xen., al.): c. inf., Ac 24¹⁶.†

ἀσκός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX for חֶמֶת, נֶאֱדָר, נֶבֶל;] *a leather bottle, wine-skin*: Mt 9¹⁷, Mk 2²², Lk 5^{37, 38}.†

** **ἀσμένως**, adv. (< ἡδομαι, *to be glad*), [in LXX: II Mac 4¹² 10³³, III Mac 3¹⁵ 5²¹ *;] *gladly*: Ac 21¹⁷.†

ἄ-σοφος, -ον, [in LXX: Pr 9⁸ אִשׁוֹן A *;] *unwise, foolish*: Eph 5¹⁵.†

ἀσπάζομαι, depon., [in LXX: Ex 18⁷, Jg 18¹⁵ שָׂאֵל לְשָׁלוֹם], Es 5², I Mac 7²⁹, al.;] *to welcome, greet, salute*: c. acc. pers., Mt 5⁴⁷, Mk 9¹⁵, Ac 21⁷, al.; id. seq. ἐν φιλήματι, Ro 16¹⁶, I Co 16²⁰, II Co 13¹², I Th 5²⁶, I Pe 5¹⁴; τ. ἐκκλησίαν (Deiss., BS, 257), Ac 18²²; as term. tech. for conveying greetings at the end of a letter (MM, s.v.), used by an amanuensis (Milligan, NTD, 23), Ro 16²² (on the aoristic pres., here

and elsewhere, v. M, *Pr.*, 119; Bl., § 56, 4; κατήντησαν . . . ἀσπασάμενοι (on this constr., v. Bl., § 58, 4; M, *Pr.*, 132, 238), Ac 25¹³ (cf. ἀπ-ασπάζομαι).†

* ἀσπασμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἀσπάζομαι), a salutation (so always in RV), greeting: oral, Mt 23⁷, Mk 12³⁸, Lk 12^{9, 41, 44} 11⁴³ 20⁴⁶; written, I Co 16²¹, Col 4¹⁸, II Th 3¹⁷.†

**† ἀ-σπιλος, -ον (< ἀ- neg., σπιλος), [in Sm.: Jb 15¹⁵ (LXX, καθαρός)*;] spotless, unstained: I Pe 1¹⁹; metaph., I Ti 6¹⁴, Ja 1²⁷, II Pe 3¹⁴ (for exx., v. MM, s.v.).†

SYN.: ἀμίαντος, ἄμωμος.

ἀσπίς, -ίδος, ἡ, [in LXX for אֲשֵׁר, etc.;] an asp: Ro 3¹³.†

* ἀσπονδος, -ον (< σπονδή, a libation); 1. without truce (Thuc.). 2. admitting of no truce, implacable (Dem., al.): II Ti 3³.†

*† ἀσσάριον, -ου, τό (dim. of Lat. as), an assarion, a farthing, one-tenth of a drachma: Mt 10²⁹, Lk 12⁶ (MM, s.v.; DB, iii, 428; DCG, ii, 200).†

* ἀσσον (Rec., after Vg., Ἀσσον), adv. (compar. of ἄγχι, near), nearer: Ac 27¹³ (RV, close in shore; v. Bl., § 11, 3; 44, 3; poets, Ion. and late prose).†

* Ἀσσος, -ου (also Ἀσσός, -οῦ), ἡ, Assos, a city on the E. coast of Asia Minor: Ac 20^{13, 14} (v.s. ἄσσον).†

**† ἀστατέω, -ῶ (< ἀστατος, unstable), [in Aq.: Is 58⁷ (LXX, ἀστεγος)*;] to be unsettled, be homeless, lead a vagabond life (Cremer, 738 MM, s.v.): I Co 4¹¹.†

ἀστέιος, -ον (< ἄστυ, a city), [in LXX: Ex 2² (טוֹב), Nu 22³² (טוֹב), Jg 3¹⁷ (טוֹב), Jth 11²³, Da LXX, Su⁷, II Mac 6²³*;] 1. of the town. 2. (Like Lat. urbanus), (a) courteous, (b) elegant (in π., of clothing, MM, s.v.), comely, fair (as in Ex, l.c), He 11²³, Ac 7²⁰.†

ἀστήρ, -έρος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for כּוֹכַב;] a star: Mt 2^{2, 7, 9, 10} 24²⁹, Mk 13²⁵, I Co 15⁴¹, Re 6¹³ 8^{10, 11, 12} 9¹ 12^{1, 4}; metaph., ὁ ἀ. ὁ πρωϊνός, Re 2²⁸ 22¹⁶; ἀ. πλανῆται, Ju¹³; ἀ. ἐπτά, symbolizing the angels of the seven churches, Re 1^{16, 20} 2¹ 3¹ (cf. ἄστρον, and v. DCG, ii, 674 f.; MM, s.v.).†

*† ἀ-στήρικτος, -ον (< στηρίζω), unstable, unsettled: II Pe 2¹⁴ 3¹⁶.†

* ἀστοργος, -ον (< στοργή, family affection, love of kindred, v.s. ἀγάπη), without natural affection: Ro 1³¹, II Ti 3³ (MM, s.v.).†

**† ἀστοχέω, -ῶ (στόχος, a mark), [in LXX: Si 7¹⁹ 8⁹*;] to miss the mark, fail: c. gen., I Ti 1⁶ (so in π., MM, s.v.); seq. περί, I Ti 6²¹, II Ti 2¹⁸.†

ἀστραπή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for בְּרָק;] lightning: Mt 24²⁷ 28³, Lk 10¹⁸ 17²⁴; pl., Re 4⁵ 8⁵ 11¹⁹ 16¹⁸; of a lamp, shining brightness, Lk 11³⁶.†

ἀστράπτω, [in LXX for בָּרַק;] to lighten, flash forth: Lk 17²⁴ 24⁴ (MM, s.v.).†

ἄστρον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for כּוֹכַב;] (a) mostly in pl. (as

in cl.), *the stars*: Lk 21²⁵, Ac 27²⁰, He 11¹²; (b) in sing. (Xen., al.), only of some noted star: the symbol or image of a star, Ac 7⁴³ (cf. ἀστὴρ, and v. MM, s.v.).†

Ἀσύγκριτος, v.s. Ἀσύνκριτος.

** ἀ-σύνφωνος, -ον, [in LXX: Wi 18¹⁰, Da, LXX, Bel 15*;] *dissonant, discordant*; metaph., *at variance*: πρὸς ἀλλήλους, Ac 28²⁵.†

ἀ-σύνετος, -ον [in LXX: De 32²¹ (נָבֵל), Jb 13² (נָפֵל), Ps 91 (92)⁶ (בְּסִיל), Ps 75 (76)⁵, Wi₂, Si₆*;] *without understanding or discernment*: Mt 15¹⁶, Mk 7¹⁸ (Swete, in l.), Ro 1²¹, 31 10¹⁰ (for an ex. of its use in the moral sense, v. MM, s.v.).†

ἀ-σύν-θετος, -ον (< συντίθεμαι; v. M, Pr., 222; MM, s.v.), [in LXX: Je 3⁷, 8, 10, 11 (בְּנֵה)*;] *false to engagements, not keeping covenant, faithless* (MM, s.v.): Ro 13¹.†

Ἀσύνκριτος (Rec. Ἀσύγκρ.), -ον, ὁ, *Asyncritus*: Ro 16¹⁴.†

ἀσφάλεια, -ας, ἡ (< ἀσφαλής), [in LXX for אֲשֶׁר, etc.;] 1. *firmness*. 2. *certainly*: Lu 1⁴. 3. *security*: Ac 5²³, 1 Th 5³. (In π. it is used as a law-term, *proof, security*; v. MM, s.v.; M, Th., l.c.)†

ἀσφαλής, -ές (< ἀ- neg., σφάλω, *to trip up*), [in LXX for אֲשֶׁר pu., etc.;] *certain, secure, safe*: Ac 21³⁴ 22³⁰ 25²⁶, Phl 3¹, He 6¹⁹ (MM, s.v.).†

† ἀσφαλίξω (< ἀσφαλής), [in LXX: Ne 3¹⁵ (חִזַּק hi.), Is 41¹⁰ (תָּמַךְ), Wi 4¹⁷ 10¹² 13¹⁵*;] *to make firm, secure*: mid., Mt 27⁶⁵, 66, Ac 16²⁴; pass., Mt 27⁶⁴ (MM, s.v.).†

ἀσφαλῶς, adv., [in LXX: Ge 34²⁵ (בְּטָחָה), To 6⁴, Wi 18⁶, Ba 5⁷, 1 Mac 6⁴⁰, 111 Mac 7⁶*;] (a) *safely*: Mk 14⁴⁴, Ac 16²³; (b) *assuredly*: Ac 2³⁶.†

ἀσχημονέω, -ῶ (< ἀσχήμων), [in LXX: Ez 16⁷, 22, 39 23²⁹ (עָרִירָה); De 25³ (קָלָה ni.)*;] *to act unbecomingly, behave dishonourably*: 1 Co 13⁵; seq. ἐπὶ, ib. 7³⁶ (MM, s.v.).†

ἀσχημοσύνη, -ης, ἡ (< ἀσχήμων), [in LXX chiefly for עָרִירָה;] *unseemliness*: Ro 1²⁷ (MM, s.v.); euphemism for ἡ αἰσχύνη, as freq. in LXX, *shame, nakedness*: Re 16¹⁵.†

ἀσχήμων, -ον (< ἀ- neg., σχῆμα), [in LXX: Ge 34⁷ (בְּלֵהָ), De 24¹ (עָרִירָה), Wi 2²⁰, Da Th Su 6³, 11 Mac 9²*;] 1. *shapeless*. 2. *uncomely, unseemly*: 1 Co 12²³.†

ἀσωτία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀ- neg., σῶζω), [in LXX: Pr 28⁷ (זָלָל), 11 Mac 6⁴*;] *prodigality, wastefulness, profligacy*: Eph 5¹⁸, Tit 1⁶, 1 Pe 4⁴ (MM, s.v.).†

SYN.: ἀέλγεια, q.v.

* ἀσώτως, adv. (< ἀσωτος, *prodigal, wasteful*), [in LXX for פָּרַד, Pr 7¹¹*;] *wastefully*: Lk 15¹³ (EV, *in riotous living*; but not necessarily dissolute; cf. MM, ut supr.; Milligan, NTD, 79).†

* ἀτακτέω, -ῶ (< ἀτακτος), primarily, of soldiers marching, *to be out of order, to quit the ranks*; hence, metaph., *to be remiss, fail in the performance of duty* (in π., of truancy on the part of an apprentice): 11 Th 3⁷ (on ἀ. and its cognates, v. M, Th., 152 ff.; MM, s.vv.).†

** ἄ-τακτος, -ον (< τάσσω), [in LXX: III Mac 1¹⁹ *;] *out of order, out of place* (Lat. *inordinatus*), freq. of soldiers not keeping the ranks, or an army in disarray (cf. III Mac, l.c.); hence, metaph., *irregular, disorderly* (v. previous word): I Th 5¹⁴.†

** ἄ-τάκτως, adv., [in Sm.: IV Ki 9²⁰ *;] *disorderly, irregularly*: II Th 3^{6, 11}.†

ἄτεκνος, -ον (< τέκνον), [in LXX: Ge 15², Le 20^{20, 21} (עֲרִירִי), Is 49²¹, Je 18²¹ (שָׁכַל), Si 16³ *;] *childless*: Lk 20^{28, 29}.†

** ἀτενίζω (< ἀτενής, *strained, intent*; < τείνω), [in LXX: I Es 6²⁸, III Mac 2²⁶ *;] *to look fixedly, gaze* (MM, s.v.): c. dat. pers., *gaze upon*: Lk 4²⁰ 22⁵⁶, Ac 3¹³ 10⁴ 14⁹ 23¹; seq. εἰς, c. acc. pers., Ac 3⁴ 6¹⁵ 13⁹; metaph., Ac 1¹⁰ 7⁵⁵ 11⁶, II Co 3^{7, 13}.†

** ἄτερ, prep., [in LXX: II Mac 12¹⁵ *;] in cl. most freq. in poets; *without, apart from*: c. gen., Lk 22^{6, 35} (for exx. from π., v. MM, s.v.).†

ἀτιμάζω (< ἄτιμος), [in LXX for בּוֹז, קִלָּה, etc.;] *to dishonour, insult*: Mk 12⁴, TTr., mg., WH, Lk 20¹¹, Jo 8⁴⁹, Ro 2²³, Ja 2⁶; pass.: Ac 5⁴¹, Ro 1²⁴ (cf. ἀτιμάω).†

* ἀ-τιμάω, -ῶ (< τιμή), *to dishonour, despise*: c. acc. pers., Mk 12⁴, LTr., txt. (cf. ἀτιμάζω).†

ἀτιμία, -ας, ἡ (ἄτιμος), [in LXX for בְּלִמָּדָה, קִלְוֶן, etc.;] *dishonour, disgrace*: I Co 11¹⁴, II Co 6⁸; εἰς ἃ, Ro 9²¹, II Ti 2²⁰; ἐν ἃ, I Co 15⁴³; κατ' ἃ, II Co 11²¹; πάθη ἀτιμίας, *base passions*, Ro 1²⁰.†

ἄτιμος, -ον (< τιμή), [in LXX: Is 3⁵ (קִלָּה ni.), 53³ (בוֹז), Jb 30^{4, 8} (בְּלִי-שֵׁם), Wi₅, Si₁ *;] *without honour, dishonoured, despised*: Mt 13⁵⁷, Mk 6⁴, I Co 4¹⁰; comp., I Co 12²³.†

ἀτιμάω, -ῶ (< ἄτιμος), [in LXX chiefly for בּוֹז;] = ἀτιμάζω, *to dishonour, treat with indignity*: Mk 12⁴, Rec.†

ἀτμός, -ίδος, ἡ, [in LXX for עָן, תִּימָרָה, etc.;] *vapour*: Ja 4¹⁴; ἃ. καπνοῦ, Ac 2¹⁹ (LXX).†

** ἄ-τομος, -ον (< τέμνω), [in Sm.: Is 54⁸ (MM, s.v.) *;] *indivisible*; of time, ἄτομον, *a moment*: ἐν ἃ, I Co 15⁵².†

ἄ-τοπος, -ον (< τόπος), [in LXX: Jb 4⁸ 11¹¹, Pr 30²⁰ (24⁵⁵), al., for נֶאֱזָן, etc.;] 1. *out of place, not befitting*. 2. *marvellous, strange* (of symptoms, Hipp.): Ac 28⁶; hence, in late Greek, with ethical sense, 3. *improper, unrighteous* (so in LXX, and for exx. from π., v. M, Th., l.c.; MM, s.v.): Lk 23⁴¹, Ac 25⁵, II Th 3².†

Ἀτταλία (Rec. -άλεια), -us, ἡ, *Attalia*, a city of Pamphylia: Ac 14²⁶.†

αὐγάζω (< αὐγή), [in LXX: Le 13^{24-26, 28, 38} 14⁵⁶ (בְּהִרָה) 13³⁹ (בְּהִרָה)*;] 1. Trans. (cl.), *to irradiate*. 2. Intrans. (a) (poët.), *to see clearly* (so perh. II Co, l.c.; MM, s.v.); (b) as in LXX, *to shine forth*: II Co 4⁴ (cf. δι-, κατ-αυγάζω).†

αὐγή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Is 59⁹ (בְּהִרָה), II Mac 12⁹ *;] 1. *brightness*.

2. Later (as in MGr.; MM, s.v.), *daylight, dawn*: Ac 20¹¹ (Cremer, 118).†

SYN.: φέγγος (v. Thayer, s. φ.; DB, iii, 44^a; Tr., Syn., § xlii).

Αὐγουστος, -ου, ὁ (Lat.), *Augustus*, the Roman Emperor: Lk 2¹ (cf. Σεβαστός; and v. MM, s.v.).†

αὐθάδης, -ες (< αὐτός, ἡδομαι), [in LXX: Ge 49^{3, 7} (ἡ), Pr 21²⁴ (ἡ)]*:] *self-pleasing, arrogant*: Tit 1⁷, II Pe 2¹⁰ (Cremer, 654).†

SYN.: φίλαντος (v. Tr., Syn., § xciii).

** αὐθαίρετος, -ον (< αὐτός, αἰρέομαι), [in Sm.: Ex 35^{5, 22} *;] 1. *self-chosen*. 2. *of one's own accord*: II Co 8^{3, 17}.†

*† αὐθεντέω, -ῶ (< αὐθέντης, i.e. αὐτο-ἔντης, *one who acts on his own authority*, in π., *an autocrat*; cf. Wi 12⁶; cf. -ία, III Mac 2²⁰; -ικος is freq. in vernacular, MM, s.v.), *to govern, exercise authority over*: I Ti 2¹².†

** αὐλέω, -ῶ (< αὐλός), [in Al.: III Ki 14⁰ *;] *to play on a flute, to pipe*: Mt 11¹⁷, Lk 7³², I Co 14⁷.†

αὐλή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for צִיָּה;] 1. in Hom., *an open courtyard* before a house, hence, *an enclosure in the open, a sheepfold*: Jo 10^{1, 16}. 2. *the court, courtyard*, round which a house is built: Mt 26^{2, 58, 69}, Mk 14^{54, 66} 15¹⁶, Lk 11²¹ 22⁵⁵, Jo 18¹⁵; τ. ναοῦ, Re 11². 3. *a dwelling, a palace* (so, acc. to Grimm-Th., s.v.): Mt 26^{3, 58}, Mk 14⁵⁴ 15¹⁶, Lk 11²¹, Jo 18¹⁵ (but v. MM, s.v.; cf. also DB, ii, 25, 287).†

* αὐλητής, -οῦ, ὁ (< αὐλέω), *a flute-player*: Mt 9²³, Re 18²² (MM, s.v.).†

αὐλιζομαι (< αὐλή), [in LXX chiefly for לוֹן, לִין;] 1. *prop., to lodge in a courtyard*. 2. *to lodge in the open*. 3. *to pass the night, lodge* (LXX; MM, s.v.): Mt 21¹⁷, Lk 21³⁷.†

αὐλός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἄω, *to blow*), [in LXX chiefly for חֲלִיל;] *a pipe*: I Co 14⁷.†

αὐξάνω (and the earlier form αὔξω, Eph 2²¹, Col 2¹⁹; MM, s.v.), [in LXX chiefly for פָּרַח;] 1. *trans., to make to grow*: I Co 3^{6, 7}, II Co 9¹⁰. *Pass., to grow, increase, become greater*: Mt 13³², Mk 4⁸, II Co 10¹⁵, Col 1⁶; τῇ ἐπιγνώσει τ. θεοῦ, Col 1¹⁰; εἰς σωτηρίαν, I Pe 2². 2. In later Gk. (but nowhere in LXX), *intrans., to grow, increase*: of plants, Mt 6²⁸, Lk 12²⁷ 13¹⁹; of infants, Lk 1⁸⁰ 2⁴⁰; of a multitude, Ac 7¹⁷; of the increase of the Gospel: ὁ λόγος ἤξανε, Ac 6⁷ 12²⁴ 19²⁰; of Christ as a leader, Jo 3³⁰; of Christian character: εἰς Χριστόν, Eph 4¹⁵; εἰς ναόν, Eph 2²¹; ἐν χάριτι, II Pe 3¹⁸; τὴν αὔξησιν τ. θεοῦ, Col 2¹⁹ (cf. συν-, ὑπερ-αὐξάνω).†

** αὐξησις, -εως, ἡ (< αὔξω), [in LXX: II Mac 5¹⁶ *;] *increase, growth*: Eph 4¹⁶, Col 2¹⁹.†

αὔξω, v.s. αὐξάνω.

αὔρα, *a breeze*: τ. πνεύσῃ (sc. αὔρα), Ac 27⁴⁰.†

αὔριον, adv., [in LXX for מָחָר;] *to-morrow*: Mt 6³⁰, Lk 12²⁸, Ac 23²⁰ 25²², I Co 15³², Lk 13^{32, 33}, Ja 4¹³; ἡ αὔ. (sc. ἡμέρα, MM, s.v.),

Mt 6³⁴, Ac 4³; ἐπὶ τὴν αὐ., Lk 10³⁵, Ac 4⁵; τὸ (WH om.) τῆς αὐ., Jn 4¹⁴.†

** αὐστηρός, -ά, -όν (< αὖω, to dry up), [in LXX: II Mac 14³⁰ *;] prop., *stringent, harsh* to the taste. Metaph., in Inser., of a rough country; of disposition and manners, *strict, severe* (as in π., of an inspector; MM, s.v.): Lk 19^{21, 22}.†

SYN.: σκληρός (Tr., § xiv).

* αὐτάρκεια, -ας, ἡ (< αὐτάρκης, q.v.), (a) *sufficiency* (MM, s.v.): in subjective sense (v. Milligan, NTD, 57), II Co 9⁸; (b) *contentment*: I Ti 6⁶.†

αὐτάρκης, -ες (< αὐτός, ἀρκέω), [in LXX: Pr 24³¹ (30⁸) (πῆ), Si 5¹ 11²⁴ 34 (31)²⁸ 40¹⁸, iv Mac 9⁹ *;] as in cl., in philosophical sense, *self-sufficient, independent*; subjectively, *contented*: Phl 4¹¹ (in non-lit. π., the word means simply *enough, sufficient*; MM, s.v.).†

*† αὐτο-κατά-κριτος, -ον (< αὐτός, κατακρίνω), *self-condemned*: Tit 3¹¹ (Eccl., Cremer, 377; MM, s.v.).†

αὐτόματος, -ον, and -η, -ον (etym. doubtful; v. Boisacq, Prellwitz, s.v.), [in LXX, Le 25^{5, 11}, iv Ki 19²⁹ (יִצְחָק), Jos 6⁵, Jb 24²⁴, Wi 17⁶ *;] 1. of persons, *acting of one's own will*. 2. Of inanimate things and natural agencies, *of itself, of its own accord*: γῆ, Mk 4²⁸ (MM, s.v.); πύλη, Ac 12¹⁰.†

* αὐτόπτης, -ον, ὁ, *an eye-witness*: Lk 1².†

αὐτός, -ή, -ό, determinative pron., in late Gk. much more freq. than in cl. (WM, 178 f.; Jannaris, HGG, § 1399). 1. Emphatic (so always in nom. exc. when preceded by the art., v. infr., iii); (1) *self* (*ipse*), expressing opposition, distinction, exclusion, etc., αὐ. ἐκχυθήσεται, Lk 5³⁷; αὐ. ἐγινώσκειν, Jo 2²⁵; αὐ. ὑμεῖς, Jo 3²⁸; καὶ αὐ. ἐγώ, Ro 15¹⁴; αὐ. Ἰησοῦς, Jo 2²⁴; αὐ. καὶ οἱ μετ' αὐτοῦ, Mk 2²⁵; ὑμεῖς αὐ., Mk 6²¹; esp. (as freq. in cl.) αὐ. ὁ, Mt 3⁴, Mk 6¹⁷, Jo 16²⁷, I Th 3¹¹, al.; in late Gk., sometimes weakened, ἐν αὐτῇ τ. ὥρᾳ, in that hour, Lk 10²¹ (M, Pr., 91; MM, s.v.); (2) emphatic, *he, she, it* (M, Pr., 86; Bl., § 48, 1, 2, 7), Mt 1²¹ 12⁵⁰, Lk 6³⁵, al.; pointing to some one as master (cl.), Mt 8²⁴, Mk 4³⁸, al.; αὐ., καὶ αὐ. = οὗτος, ὁ δε (Bl., § 48, 1), Mt 14², Mk 14^{15, 44}, Lk 1²² 2²⁸, al. 2. In oblique cases (cl.), for the simple pron. of 3rd pers., *he, she, it*, Mt 7⁹ 10¹² 26⁴⁴, al.; with ptc. in gen. absol., Mt 9¹⁸, Mk 13¹, al. (for irreg. constructions, v. Bl., § 74, 5); pleonastically after the relative (cf. Heb. הַזֶּה . . . הַהוּא; WM, 184 ff.; Bl., § 50, 4; MM, s.v.), Mk 7²⁵, Re 3⁸ 7², al.; in constr. ad sensum, without proper subject expressly indicated, Mt 4²³, Ac 8⁵, II Co 2¹³, al.; gen. αὐτοῦ = ἐκείνου, Ro 11¹¹, I Th 2¹⁹, Tit 3⁵, He 2⁴. 3. ὁ, ἡ, τὸ αὐ., *the same*: He 1¹² 13⁸; τὸ αὐ., ποιεῖν, Mt 5^{46, 47}, al.; φρονεῖν, Ro 12¹⁶ 15⁵, Phl 2², al.; τὰ αὐ., Ac 15²⁷, Ro 2¹, al.; κατὰ τὸ (τὰ) αὐ. (MM, s.v.), Ac 14¹, Lk 6²³, al.; ἐπὶ τὸ αὐ., *together* (MM, s.v.), Mt 22³⁴, Ac 1¹⁵, al.; ἐν κ. τὸ αὐ., I Co 11⁵ 12¹¹; c. dat. (cl.), I Co 11⁵; with a noun, λόγος, Mk 14³⁹; μέτρος, Phl 1³⁰; πνεῦμα, I Co 12⁴.

αὐτοῦ, adv., prop. neut. gen. of αὐτός, [in LXX for הוּא, הֵיאָה;]

there: Mt 26³⁶, Mk 6³³, WH, mg., Lk 9²⁷, Ac 15³⁴, WH, mg., R, mg., 18¹⁹ 21⁴.†

αὐτοῦ, -ῆς, -οῦ, = εἰς αὐτοῦ (q.v.), Mt 6³⁴, Lk 12¹⁷, al. (MM, s.v.).

** αὐτόφωρος, -ον (< αὐτός, φῶρ, a thief), [in Sm.: Jb 34¹¹ *;] prop. with ref. to theft, then generally, in the very act: as freq., neut. dat. after ἐπί, Jo 8⁴ (Rec., ἐπαντοφώρω).†

* αὐτό-χειρ, -ρος, ὁ, ἡ (< αὐτός, χεῖρ), with one's own hand: Ac 27¹⁹.†

* αὐχέω, -ῶ (< αὔχην, boasting), to boast: c. acc. (MM, s.v.), μεγάλη αὐχέλ (Rec. μεγαλαυχέλ, q.v.), Ja 3⁵.†

* αὐχμηρός, -ός, -όν (< αὐχμός, drought); 1. dry. 2. squalid, dismal: II Pe 1¹⁹ (MM, s.v.).†

ἀφ-αιρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX (Cremer, 615 f.) for סור, עבר, רום, ברת, etc. (35 words in all);] to take from, take away, take off: c. acc., τὸ ὠτίον, Mt 26⁵¹, Mk 14⁴⁷ (ὠτάριον, WH), Lk 22⁵⁰ (οὖς); ὄνειδος, Lk 1²⁵; seq. ἀπό, Re 22¹⁹, Lk 16³ (mid.); pass., c. gen., Lk 10⁴²; ἀ. ἁμαρτίας, He 10⁴, Ro 11²⁷ (mid.) (MM, s.v.).†

ἀφανής, -ές (< φαίνω), [in LXX: Ne 4⁸ (2), Jb 24²⁰, Si 20³⁰ 41¹⁴, II Mac 3³⁴ *;] unseen, hidden: He 4¹³.†

* ἀφανίζω, (< ἀφανής), [in LXX for שחם ni, שמד hi, etc.;] 1. to make unseen, hide from sight (Xen., al.). 2. Later (MM, s.v.), (a) to destroy: Mt 6^{19, 20}; (b) to disfigure: Mt 6¹⁶. Pass., to vanish: Ja 4¹⁴; to perish: Ac 13⁴¹ (LXX).†

ἀφανισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἀφανίζω), [in LXX chiefly for שחם, שחם;] vanishing: He 8¹³.†

* ἀφαντος, -ον (< φαίνομαι), poet. and late prose (MM, s.v.), invisible, hidden: Lk 24³¹.†

*† ἀφεδρών, -ῶνος, ὁ (cf. ἀφεδρος, Le 12⁵) = cl. ἀφοδος (MM, s.v.), a griver, drain: Mt 15¹⁷, Mk 7¹⁹ (ὀχετόν, WH, mg.).†

* ἀφειδία (L, -εία), -ας, ἡ (< ἀφειδής, unsparing); 1. extravagance. 2. unsparing treatment, severity: Col 2²³.†

ἀφείδων, v.s. ἀπείδων.

*† ἀφελότης, -ητος, ἡ = cl. ἀφέλεια (v. MM, s.v.), simplicity: Ac 2⁴⁶.†

ἀφεσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀφίημι), [in LXX for יָצַח, יָצַח, etc. (v. Deiss., BS, 98 ff.; MM, s.v.);] 1. dismissal, release: Lk 4¹⁸. 2. Metaph., of sins (never in LXX), pardon, remission of penalty: ἁμαρτιῶν, Mt 26²⁸, Mk 1⁴, Lk 1⁷⁷ 3³ 24⁴⁷, Ac 2³⁸ 5³¹ 10⁴³ 13³⁸ 26¹⁸, Col 1¹⁴; παραπτωμάτων, Eph 1⁷; absol., Mk 3²⁹, He 9²² 10¹⁸ (cf. DB, ii, 56; DCG, i, 437, ii, 605; Cremer, 297 f.).†

SYN.: πάρεσις, q.v. (and cf. Tr., § xxxiii).

ἀφή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἄπτω, to fasten, fit), [in LXX for נָקַף, freq. in Le;] a joint (MM, s.v.): Eph 4¹⁶, Col 2¹⁹ (Lft., in l.).†

**† ἀφθαρσία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀφθαρτος), [in LXX: Wi 2²³ 6¹⁰, IV Mac 9²² 17¹² *;] incorruptibility, immortality: Ro 2⁷, I Co 15^{42, 50, 53, 54}, II Ti 1¹⁰; ἀγαπώντων . . . ἐν αἰ., Eph 6²⁴ (v. AR, in l.).†

**** ἀ-θάρατος, -ον** (< φθείρω), [in LXX: Wi 12¹ 184^{*};] *imperishable, immortal*; (a) of things: 1 Co 9²⁵, 1 Pe 14,²³ 34; (b) of persons: of men, 1 Co 15⁵²; of God, Ro 1²³, 1 Ti 1¹⁷ (MM, s.v.).†

† **ἀ-φθορία, -ας, ἡ** (< φθείρω), [in LXX: Hg 2¹⁸⁽¹⁷⁾ (ἡ φθορία)*;] *un-corruptness*: Tit 2⁷ (Rec. ἀφθαρσία).†

ἀφ-ίημι, [in LXX for נָשָׂא, נָח, נָתַן, סָלַח ni., עָזַב, etc.;] 1. *to send forth, send away, let go*: of divorce (DB, iii, 274^a), τ. γυναῖκα (Hdt.), 1 Co 7¹¹⁻¹³; of death, τ. πνεῦμα (Ge 35¹⁸, Hdt., al.), Mt 27⁵⁰; φωνήν, *to utter a cry*, Mk 15³⁷; of debts, *to remit, forgive* (cl.), τ. δανείον, Mt 18²⁷; τ. ὀφειλήν, Mt 18³²; esp. of sins (Cremer 296 f.), τ. ἁμαρτίας, ἁμαρτήματα, ἀνομίας, Mt 9², Ro 4⁷ (LXX), 1 Jo 1⁹, al.; punctiliar and iterative pres. (M, Pr., 119), Mk 2⁵, Lk 11⁴; Ion. pf., ἀφώνται (M, Pr., 38), Lk 5²³. 2. *to leave alone, leave, neglect*: Mt 4¹¹ 5²⁴ 15¹⁴, Mk 12^{0, 31}, Jo 4^{3, 28}, al.; τ. ἐντολήν τ. θεοῦ, Mk 7⁸; τὸν τ. ἀρχῆς τ. Χριστοῦ λόγον, He 6¹; τ. ἀγάπην τ. πρώτην, Re 2⁴; ptep., ἀφείς, pleonastic (as in Aram.; M, Pr., 14; Dalman, Words, 21 f.), Mt 13³⁶ 22²², Mk 8¹³, al. 3. *to let, suffer, permit*: Mt 3¹⁵; c. acc., Mt 3¹⁵, 19¹⁴, al.; c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Mt 5⁴⁰; c. inf. pres., Mt 23¹⁴, al.; aor., Mk 5³⁷, al.; in late Gk. (M, Pr., 175 f.), seq. ἵνα, Mk 11¹⁶, Jo 12⁷; c. subjunct. (M, Pr., l.c.; Bl., § 64, 2), Mt 7⁴ 27⁴⁹, Mk 15³⁶, Lk 6⁴² (see further MM, s.v.).

ἀφ-ικνέομαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX for בָּוִי, etc.;] *perfective of ἰκνέομαι, to come* (M, Pr., 247), *to arrive at, come to, reach*: metaph. (MM, s.v.), Ro 16¹⁹.†

*† **ἀ-φιλ-άγαθος, -ον**, *without love of good*: 11 Ti 3³ (not elsewhere in Gk. lit., but v. MM, s.v.).†

*† **ἀ-φιλ-άργυρος, -ον**, *without love of money, not avaricious*; 1 Ti 3³, He 13⁵. (For other instances, v. MM, s.v.).†

**** ἀφ-ίξις, -εως, ἡ** (< ἀφικνέομαι), [in LXX: 111 Mac 7¹⁸*;] in cl. usually, *arrival*; rarely, *departure*: Ac 20²⁹ (so in π., cf. MM, s.v.; M, Pr., 26, n.).†

ἀφ-ίστημι, [in LXX for סָרַח, מָעַל, etc. (41 words in all);] 1. *trans. in pres., impf., fut., 1 aor., to put away, lead away*; metaph., *to move to revolt*: Ac 5³⁷. 2. *Intrans. in pf., plpf., 2 aor., to stand off, depart from, withdraw from*: c. gen., Lk 2³⁷; seq. ἀπό, Lk 4¹³ 13²⁷, Ac 5³⁸ 12¹⁰, 15³⁸ 19⁹ 22²⁹, 11 Co 12⁸; metaph., ἀπὸ ἀδικίας, 11 Ti 2¹⁹; ἀπὸ θεοῦ, (fall away, apostatize), He 3¹². Mid. (exc. 1 aor., wh. is trans.), *to withdraw oneself from, absent oneself from*: Lk 2³⁷; metaph., *fall away, apostatize*: absol., Lk 8¹³; c. gen., 1 Ti 4¹ (MM, s.v.; Cremer, 308).†

ἀφνω, adv., [in LXX for פְּתָאֵל;] *suddenly*: Ac 2² 16²⁶ 28⁶.†

ἀφόβως, adv. (< φόβος), [in LXX: Pr 1³³ (פְּתָאֵל), Wi 17⁴*;] *without fear*: Lk 17⁴, Phl 1¹⁴, 1 Co 16¹⁰, Ju 12⁴.†

**** ἀφ-ομοιόω, -ῶ**, [in LXX: Wi 13¹⁴, Ep. Je 5, 68, 71*;] *to make like*: pass., He 7³.†

ἀφ-οράω, -ῶ, [in LXX: 111 Mac 17¹⁰ (εἰς θεόν)*;] (a) *to look away*

from all else at, fix one's gaze upon: metaph. (MM, s.v.), He 12²; (b) simply, to see: ἀφίδω (v.s. ἀπείδων, and Lft., *Phl.*, in l.; MM, s.v.), Phl 2²³ (v. *Ellie.*, in l.).†

ἀφ-ορίζω, [in LXX (Cremer, 805 f.) for בדר hi., סנר hi., נוף hi., רום hi., etc.]; (a) to mark off by boundaries from, separate from: c. acc., Ac 19⁹, Ga 2¹²; id. seq. ἐκ (ἀπό), Mt 13⁴⁹ 25³² (MM, s.v.); of excommunication, Lk 6²². Pass., absol., II Co 6¹⁷; (b) to set apart, devote to a special purpose (seq. εἰς): c. acc., Ga 1¹⁵. Mid., Ac 13², Ro 1¹ (DB, iii, 588).†

ἀφ-ορμή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Ez 5⁷ (חֲמֻץ), Pr 9⁸, III Mac 3²*]; prop., a starting-point; in war, a base of operations; metaph., an occasion, incentive, opportunity (MM, s.v.): II Co 11¹², Ga 5¹³; ἀφ. λαμβάνειν, Lk 11²⁴, WH, mg., Ro 7^{8, 11}; ἀφ. διδόναι, II Co 5¹², I Ti 5¹⁴.†

* ἀφρίζω (< ἀφρός), to foam at the mouth: Mk 9^{18, 20}.†

* ἀφρός, -οῦ, ὁ, foam: Lk 9³⁹ (MM, s.v.).†

ἀφροσύνη, -ης, ἡ (< ἀφρων), [in LXX for אַנְלָה, נְבִלָה, etc.]; foolishness: Mk 7²², II Co 11^{1, 17, 21}.†

ἀφρων, -ον, gen. -ονος (< φρήν), [in LXX for בְּסִיל, נְבִל, etc.]; without reason, senseless, foolish, expressing "want of mental sanity and sobriety, a reckless and inconsiderate habit of mind" (Hort; cf. MM, s.v.): Lk 11⁴⁰ 12²⁰, Ro 2²⁰, I Co 15³⁶, II Co 11¹⁶ 12^{6, 11}, I Pe 2¹⁵; opp. to φρόνιμος, II Co 11¹⁹; to συνιέντες, Eph 2¹⁷.†

***+ ἀφ-υπνώω, -ῶ (< ὑπνώω, to put to sleep), [in Al.: Ge 28¹¹*]; 1. to awake from sleep (Anth.). 2. = cl. καθυπνώω (MM, s.v.), to fall asleep: Lk 8²³.†

† ἀφ-υστερέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ne 9²⁰ (מָנַע), Si 14¹⁴*]; 1. as in cl., to be late (Polyb., Si, l.c.). 2. Trans., to keep back (Ne, l.c.; v. Mayor, *Ja.*, 157 f.): pass., Ja 5⁴ (MM, s.v.).†

ἄφωνος, -ον (φωνή), [in LXX: Is 53⁷ (אֵלֶּם ni.), Wi 4¹⁹, II Mac 3²⁹*]; dumb, speechless: Ac 8³² (LXX); of idols (MM, s.v.), I Co 12²; of beasts, II Pe 2¹⁵; τὰς αὐτὰ γένη φωνῶν καὶ οὐδὲν ἄ.—so many kinds of voices and none voiceless, i.e. without signification, unintelligible: I Co 14¹⁰.†

* Ἀχαζ (WH, Ἀχας), ὁ (Heb. אֲחָז), Ahaz: Mt 1⁹.†

* Ἀχαΐα (T, Ἀχάια), -ας, ἡ (Bl., § 46, 11), Achaia, the Roman province: Ac 18^{12, 27} 19²¹ Ro 15²⁶, I Co 16¹⁵, II Co 1¹ 9² 11¹⁰, I Th 1^{7, 8}.†

* Ἀχαϊκός, -οῦ, ὁ, Achaicus: I Co 16¹⁷.†

** ἀχάριστος, -ον (< χαρίζομαι), [in LXX: Wi 16²⁹, Si 29^{17, 25}, IV Mac 9¹⁰*]; (a) ungracious, unpleasing; (b) ungrateful, thankless: Lk 6³⁵, II Ti 3².†

* Ἀχας, v.s. * Ἀχαζ.

* Ἀχείμ, ὁ, Achim: Mt 1¹⁴.†

*† ἄ-χειρο-ποίητος, -ον (< χειροποίητος), not made by hands: Mk 14⁵⁸, II Co 5¹; metaph., περιτομή α. (i.e. spiritual), Col 2¹¹ (MM, s.v.).†

Ἀκελδαμάχ (T, Ἀχ-; Rec. Ἀκελδαμά, WH, Ἀκελδαμάχ), indecl. (Aram. ܐܬܬ ܠܚܬܐ, *field of blood*), *Akeldama* (AV, *Aceldama*): Ac 1¹⁹.†

** ἀχλὺς, -ύος, ἡ, [in Aq.: Ez 12⁷; Sm.: Jb 3⁵*;] *a mist*, esp. *a dimness of the eyes*: Ac 13¹¹ (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § c).†

ἄ-χρεῖος, -ον (< χρεῖος, *useful*), [in LXX: II Ki 6²² (ܐܬܬܐܪܥܐ), Ep. Je 17^{*};] *useless, unprofitable*: Mt 25³⁰, Lk 17¹⁰ (MM, s.v.).†

† ἀχρεώω (Rec. -ειώω, Polyb., LXX), -ῶ (< ἄχρεος = ἀχρεῖος), [in LXX (-ειώω) for ܐܬܬܐܪܥܐ ni., etc.;] *to make useless, unprofitable*: pass., Ro 3¹² (LXX).†

ἄ-χρηστος, -ον, [in LXX: Ho 8⁸ (ܐܬܬܐܪܥܐ ܕܐܕܡ), Wi 2¹¹, Si 16¹, al.;] *useless, unserviceable*: opp. to εὐχρηστος, Phm 1¹.†

ἄχρη (and Epic ἄχρης, bef. vowel (v. MM, s.v.)), Ro 11²⁵ T, Ga 3¹⁹ T, WH, mg., He 3¹³; 1. adv., *utterly* (Hom.). 2. Prep. c. gen., *until, unto, as far as*; (a) of time: Ac 3²¹ 22²², Ro 1¹³ 5¹³, I Co 4¹¹, II Co 3¹⁴, Ga 4², Phl 1⁶; ἄ. καιροῦ, Lk 4¹³, Ac 13¹¹; ἄ. ἥς ἡμέρας, Mt 24³⁸, Lk 1²⁰ 17²⁷, Ac 1² (τῆς ἡ. ἡς), ib. 2²; ἄ. ταύτης τ. ἡμέρας (τ. ἡ. ταύτης), Ac 2²⁹ 23¹ 26²²; ἄ. ἡμερῶν πέντε, Ac 20⁶; ἄ. αὐγῆς, Ac 20¹¹; ἄ. τοῦ νῦν, Ro 8²², Phl 1⁵; ἄ. τέλους, He 6¹¹, Re 2²⁶; (b) of space: Ac 11⁵ 13⁶ 20⁴ (R, txt., WH, mg.) 28¹⁵, II Co 10^{13, 14}, He 4¹², Re 14²⁰ 18⁵; (c) of measure or degree: ἄ. θανάτου, Ac 22⁴, Re 2¹⁰ 12¹¹. 3. As conj., *until*; (a) ἄχρη alone: c. subj. aor., Ga 3¹⁹ (ἄ. οὖ T, WH, mg.); id. without ἄν (Bl., § 65, 10), Re 7³ 15⁸ 20^{3, 5}; c. indic. fut., Re 17¹⁷; (b) ἄ. οὖ (i.e. ἄ. τούτου ᾧ): c. indic. aor., Ac 7¹⁸; impf., 27²³; c. subj. aor. (Bl., ut supr.), Lk 21²⁴, Ro 11²⁵, I Co 11²⁶ 15²⁵, Ga 3¹⁹, T, WH, mg.; id. with ἄν, Re 2²⁵; c. indic. pres., *while*, He 3¹⁸ (cf. μέχρη).†

ἄχυρον, -ον, τό, [in LXX chiefly for ܐܬܬܐܪܥܐ;] *chaff*: Mt 3¹², Lk 3¹⁷.†

** ἄ-ψευδής, -ές (< ψεύδης), [in LXX: Wi 7¹⁷*;] *free from falsehood, truthful*: Tit 1².†

*† ἄψινθος, -ον, ἡ (also ἀψίνθιον, τό; ἀψινθία, ἡ), *wormwood*: as a proper name, Re 8¹¹.†

** ἄψυχος, -ον (< ψυχή), [in LXX: Wi 13¹⁷ 14²⁹*;] *inanimate, lifeless*: I Co 14⁷.†

B

Β, β, βῆτα, τό, indecl., *beta, b*, the second letter. As a numeral, β' = 2; β, = 2000.

Βάαλ (Rec. Βαάλ), ὁ, ἡ, indecl. (Heb. ܒܥܠ, *lord*), *Baal*: Ro 11¹⁴ (LXX). The fem. art. here agrees with the usage of LXX, where, following a similar Hebrew practice (ܒܥܬܐ for ܒܥܠ), αἰσχύνῃ appears to have been substituted in reading for the written Βάαλ (cf. III Ki 18¹⁹), and to account for the freq. use of the fem. art. bef. Β. The usage, however, is not general, and in the passage cited in Ro (III Ki 19¹⁸), LXX reads τῷ Β.†

Βαβυλών, -ώνος, ἡ (בָּבֶל, Heb. form of Assyr. Bab-ili, *Gate of God*), *Babylon*: Mt 1^{11, 12, 17}, Ac 7⁴³ (LXX); symbolically, of *Rome*: Re 14⁸ 16¹⁹ 17⁵ 18^{2, 10, 21}, and prob. also 1 Pe 5¹³.†

βαθέως, v.s. *βαθύς*.

† **βαθμός**, -οῦ, ὁ, Ion. form of *βασμός* (< *βαίνω*, *to step*), [in LXX 1 Ki 5⁵ (תַּבַּת), iv Ki 20^{9, 10, 11} (הַתַּבַּת), Si 6³⁶ *;] *a step* (iv Ki, i.e., of *degrees* of a dial); metaph., *a degree, standing*: 1 Ti 3¹³.†

βάθος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in LXX for תְּהוֹמֹת, הַיָּמִים, etc.;] *depth*: Mt 13⁵, Mk 4⁵, Ro 8³⁹, Eph 3¹⁸; τὸ β., *the deep sea*: Lk 5⁴; metaph., β. πλουτοῦ . . . Θεοῦ, Ro 11³³; τὰ β. τ. Θεοῦ (*the Divine counsels*), 1 Co 2¹⁰; ἡ κατὰ βάθους πτωχεία, *deep poverty*, II Co 8².†

βαθύνω (< *βαθύς*), [in LXX for עָמַק: Ps 91 (92)⁵ Je 29 (49)⁸ 30 (49)³⁰ *;] *to deepen*: Lk 6⁴⁸.†

βαθύς (gen. -έως, vernac., Lk, i.e.; Bl., § 8, 5), -εία, -ύ, [in LXX chiefly for עָמִיק;] *deep*: Jo 4¹¹; metaph., ὄρθρον βαθέως (v. supr.), *early dawn*, Lk 24¹; ὕπνος, Ac 20⁹; τὰ β. τοῦ Σατανᾶ, Re 2²⁴.†

*† **βαῖον**, ου, τό (also *βάϊον*, another form of *βαίς*, from the Egyptian), [in LXX: 1 Mac 13⁵¹ *;] (freq. in Egyptian π., v. MM, *Exp.*, x); *a palm-branch*: Jo 12¹³ (DB, i, 314).†

Βαλαάμ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. בְּלָאִם), as in LXX (FlJ has ὁ Βάλαμος); *Balaam* (Nu 22-24): II Pe 2¹⁵, Ju 1¹, Re 2¹⁴.†

Βαλάκ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. בְּלָאִק, *Balak* (Nu 22)): Re 2¹⁴.†

βαλλάντιον (Rec. *βαλά-*), -ου, τό, [in LXX: Jb 14¹⁷ (רִירָץ), Pr 1¹⁴ (רִירָץ), To 1¹⁴ 8², Si 18³³ נ 2 *;] *a purse*: Lk 10⁴ 12³³ 22^{35, 36}.†

βάλλω, [in LXX for נָשָׂא, שָׁלַח, יָדָה, etc.;] prop., of a weapon or missile; then generally, of things and persons, lit. and metaph., *to throw, cast, put, place*: c. acc., seq. εἰς, Mt 4¹⁸, and freq. ἐπί, Mt 10³⁴; κάτω, Mt 4⁶; ἔξω, Mt 5¹³; ἀπό, Mt 5²⁹; ἐκ, Mk 12⁴⁴; δρέπανον, Re 14¹⁹; μάχαιραν, Mt 10³⁴; κλῆρον, Mt 27³⁵; of fluids, *to pour*: Mt 9¹⁷, Jo 13⁵; pass., *to be laid, to lie ill*: Mt 9²; ἐβλήθη (timeless aor., M, *Pr.*, 134), Jo 15⁶; intrans., *to rush* (Bl., § 53, 1): Ac 27¹⁴. Metaph., β. εἰς τ. καρδίαν, Jo 13² (cf. usage in π., without idea of violence; also of liquids; MM, *Exp.*, x; v. also Cremer, 120, 657; cf. ἀμφι-, ἀνα-, ἀντι-, ἀπο-, δια-, ἐκ-, ἐμ-, παρ-εμ-, ἐπι-, κατα-, μετα-, παρα-, περι-, προ-, συμ-, ὑπερ-, ὑπο-βάλλω).

βαπτίζω (< *βάπτω*), [in LXX: iv Ki 5¹⁴ (טָבַל), Is 21⁴, Jth 12⁷, Si 31 (34)³⁰ *;] *to dip, immerse, sink*; 1. generally (in Polyb., iii, 72, of soldiers wading breast-deep; in i, 51, of the sinking of ships); metaph., *to overwhelm* (Is, i.e.; cf. MM, *Exp.*, x); c. cogn. acc., *βάπτισμα β.*, Mk 10^{38, 39}, Lk 12⁵⁰. Mid., 2. *to perform ablutions, wash oneself, bathe* (Ki, Jth, Si, ll. c.): Mk 7⁴; aor. pass. in same sense, Lk 11³⁸. 3. Of ablution, immersion, as a religious rite, *to baptize*; (a) absol.; Mk 1⁴, Jo 1^{25, 26, 28} 3^{22, 23, 26} 4² 10⁴⁰, 1 Co 1¹⁷; ὁ βαπτίζων (= ὁ βαπτιστής, M, *Pr.*, 127), Mk 6^{14, 24}; c. acc., Jo 4¹, Ac 8³⁸, 1 Co

1^{14, 16}; c. cogn. acc., τὸ βάπτισμα, Ac 19⁴ (cf. Mk 10³⁸, supr.); pass., to be baptized, receive baptism: Mt 3^{13, 14, 16}, Mk 16¹⁶, Lk 3^{7, 12, 21} 7²⁹ (τ. βάπτισμα) ib. 30, Ac 2⁴¹ 8^{12, 13, 36} 9¹⁸ 10⁴⁷ 16^{15, 33} 18⁸; mid., 22¹⁶ (M, Pr., 163); (b) with prepositions: ἐν, of the element, Mt 3^{6, 11}, Mk 1^{4, 5, 8}, Lk 3¹⁶, Jo 1^{26, 31, 33} 3²³, Ac 1⁵ 2³⁸ 10⁴⁸ 11¹⁶, 1 Co 10²; ἐκ, of the element, purpose or result (Lft., Notes, 155), Mt 3¹¹ 28¹⁹, Mk 1⁹, Ac 8¹⁶ 19^{3, 5}, Ro 6³, 1 Co 1^{13, 15} 10² 12¹³, Ga 3²⁷; c. dat., ἰδατε, Lk 3¹⁶, Ac 1⁵ 11¹⁶; ὑπὲρ τῶν νεκρῶν, perh. to fulfil the wish of a dead friend, 1 Co 15²⁹ (v. ICC, in l.; cf. DB, i, 238 ff.; DCG, i, 169^a; ii, 605^b; Cremer, 126).†

*† βάπτισμα, -τος, τό (< βαπτίζω), prop., the result of the act, τὸ βαπτίζειν, as distinct from βαπτισμός, the act itself, immersion, baptism: 1. metaph., of affliction: Mk 10^{38, 39}, Lk 12⁵⁰, 2. Of the religious rite of baptism; (a) of John's baptism: Mt 3⁷ 21²⁵, Mk 11³⁰, Lk 7²⁹ 20⁴, Ac 1²² 10³⁷ 18²⁵ 19³; β. μετανοίας, Mk 1⁴, Lk 3³, Ac 13²⁴ 19⁴; (b) of Christian baptism: Ro 6⁴, Eph 4⁵, Col 2¹² (Tr., -μῶ, q.v.), 1 Pe 3²¹ (cf. Cremer, 130; Tr., Syn. § xcix).†

*† βαπτισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< βαπτίζω), prop., the act of which βάπτισμα is the result; 1. a dipping, washing, lustration: Mk 7⁴; of Jewish ceremonial, He 9¹⁰; in He 6², βαπτισμῶν διδαχὴν (-ῆς), "the pl. and the peculiar form seem to be used to include Christian baptism with other lustral rites" (Westc., in l.). 2. baptism: FIJ, Ant., 18, 5, 2 (of John's baptism), and some Fathers (v. Soph., s.v.). Not so in NT, unless ἐν τ. βαπτισμῶ, in the act of baptism, Col 2¹², be read with Tr. (Rec., WH, R, -ματι).†

*† βαπτιστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< βαπτίζω), a baptizer: of John the Baptist, Mt 3¹ 11^{11, 12} 14^{2, 8} 16¹⁴ 17¹³, Mk 6²⁵ 8²⁸, Lk 7^{20, 33} 9¹⁹.†

βάπτω, [in LXX chiefly for טָבַל;] (a) to dip: Lk 16²⁴, Jo 13²⁶ (ἐμβ-, L); (b) to dip in dye, to dye: Re 19¹³ (Rec.; βεραντισμένον, WH; περιβεραμμένον, T; βεραμμένον, Swete, in l., q.v.).†

βάρ (Aram.: בַּר, son), indecl.: β. Ἰωνᾶ, son of Jonah, Mt 16¹⁷, Rec. (L, T, WH, Βαριωνᾶ, q.v.).†

Βαραββᾶς, -ᾱ, ὁ (Aram. בֶּרֶאֱבָא, lit., son of a father, i.e. acc. to Jerome, filius magistri), Barabbas: Mt 27^{16, 17, 20, 21, 26}, Mk 15^{7, 11, 15}, Lk 23¹⁸, Jo 18⁴⁰. (In Mt 27¹⁶, some MSS. read Ἰησοῦν B.; v. WH, App., 19 f.).†

Βαράκ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. בָּרַק, Barak (Jg 4⁶): He 11³²).†

Βαραχίας, -ου, ὁ (Heb. בֶּרַכְיָה, Barachiah: Mt 23³⁵, v.s. Ζαχαρίας.†

βάρβαρος, -ον (prob. onomatop., descriptive of unintelligible sounds), [in LXX: Ps 113 (114)¹ (לֵעָז) (עֵז), Ez 21³¹ (36) (בַּעַר), II Mac 2²¹ 4²⁵ 10⁴, III Mac 3²⁴ *;] barbarous, barbarian, strange to Greek language and culture (and also, after the Persian war, with the added sense of brutal, rude): Ac 28^{2, 4}, Ro 1¹⁴, 1 Co 14¹¹, Col 3¹¹ (v. Lft., in l., and Notes, 249).†

βαρέω, -ῶ (later form of βαρύνω, q.v.), [in LXX: Ex 7¹⁴ (פָּבַד),

II Mac 13⁹ *;] *to depress, weigh down*. In NT, in pass. only: Mt 26⁴³, Lk 9³² 21³⁴, II Co 1⁸ 5⁴, I Ti 5¹⁶.†

βαρέως, adv. (< βαρύς), [in LXX: β. φέρειν, Ge 31³⁵ (חרה בעיני); β. ἀκούει, Is 6¹⁰ (כבד hi.) *;] *heavily, with difficulty*: Mt 13¹⁵, Ac 28²⁷ (LXX).†

Βαρθολομαῖος, -ου, ὁ (Aram. בַּרְתּוּלַמַּי, son of Tolmai), Bartholomew, the Apostle (v.s. Ναθαναήλ): Mt 10³, Mk 3¹⁸, Lk 6¹⁴, Ac 1¹³.†

Βαρ-ιησοῦς, -οῦ, ὁ (Aram. בַּר-יֵשׁוּעַ, son of Joshua), Bar-Jesus: Ac 13⁶ (v.s. Ἐλύμας).†

Βαριωνᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ (Aram. בַּר-יוֹנָה, son of Jonah), Bar-Jonah, a surname of Peter: Mt 16¹⁷.†

Βαρ-νάβας, -α, ὁ (Aram. בַּר, son, as prefix to another word interpreted in Ac 4³⁶, τῆς παρακλήσεως, perh. בְּרִיָּאָה, wh., however, should be rendered by προφητεία as in II Es 6¹⁴, LXX. Deiss., BS, 309 f., thinks B. may be a variant of the name Βαρνεβοῦς, son of Nebo, found in a Syrian Inscr., altered with a view to disguising its origin; v. also Milligan, NTD, iii; Dalman, Gr., 142), Barnabas: Ac 4³⁶ 9²⁷ 11²², 30 12²⁵ 13-15, I Co 9⁶, Ga 2^{1, 9, 13}, Col 4¹⁰.†

βάρος, -εος, τό, [in LXX: (כבד), Jth 7⁴, Si 13², II Mac 9¹⁰, III Mac 5⁴⁷ *;] *weight*; (a) *a weight, burden*, lit. and metaph.: Mt 20¹², Ac 15²⁸, II Co 4¹⁷, Re 2²⁴; ἀλλήλων τὰ β., *one another's faults*, Ga 6²; ἐν β., *burdensome*: I Th 2⁶, R, txt., but v. infr.; (b) in late Gk. (Soph., Lex., s.v.), *dignity, authority*: ἐν βάρει, I Th 2⁶ (R, mg.; v. Milligan, ICC, in l.).†

SYN.: ὄγκος, *an encumbrance*; φορτίον, *a burden*, that which is borne.

Βαρσαββᾶς (Rec. -αβᾶς), -ᾶ (Aram., son of Sabba), Barsabbas: 1. the surname of one Joseph: Ac 1²³. 2. The surname of one Judas: Ac 15²².†

Βαρτίμαιος, -ου, ὁ (-μαῖος, T; perh. Aram. בַּר-טִמְאִי, v. DB, iv, p. 762), Bartimæus: Mk 10⁴⁶.†

βαρύνω, *to weigh down* = βαρέω (q.v.): Lk 21³⁴, Rec.†

βαρύς, -εῖα, ὅ, [in LXX chiefly for כבד;] *heavy*: Mt 23⁴. Metaph., *burdensome*: ἐντολή, I Jo 5³; *severe* (perh. *impressive*): ἐπιστολή, II Co 10¹⁰; *weighty*: τὰ βαρύτερα τ. νόμου, Mt 23²³; αἰτιώματα, Ac 25⁷; *violent, cruel* (EV, *grievous*): λύκος, Ac 20²⁹.†

* βαρύτιμος, -ον (< βαρύς, τιμή), *of great value, very costly*: Mt 26⁷ (T, πολυτίμου).†

βασανίζω (< βάσανος), [in LXX: I Ki 5³, Si 4¹⁷, and freq. in Wi, II, IV Mac;] 1. prop., *to rub on the touchstone, put to the test*. 2. *to examine by torture*, hence, generally, *to torture, torment, distress*: Mt 8^{6, 29} 14²⁴, Mk 5⁷ 6⁴⁸, Lk 8²⁸, II Pe 2⁸, Re 9⁵ 11¹⁰ 12² 14¹⁰ 20¹⁰.†

** βασανισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< βασανίζω), [in LXX: IV Mac 9⁶ 11² *;] *torture, torment*: Re 9⁵ 14¹¹ 18^{7, 10, 16}.†

* **βασανιστής**, -οῦ, ὁ (< *βασανίζω*), prop., a torturer; used of a gaoler, Mt 18³⁴.†

βάσανος, -ου, ὁ (of Oriental origin), [in LXX chiefly for **בַּשָּׁן**, **מִלְכָּה**, and freq. in iv Mac:] 1. prop., *touchstone*, a dark stone used in testing metals. 2. *examination by torture*. 3. *torment, torture*: Mt 4²⁴, Lk 16²³, 28.†

βασιλεία, -ας, ἡ (< *βασιλεύω*), [in LXX chiefly for **מְלָכּוּת**, **מִלְכָּה**, **מַמְלָכָה**] 1. prop. abstract, *sovereignty, royal power, dominion*: Lk 1³³ 22²⁹, Jo 18³⁶, Ac 1⁶, He 1⁸, i Co 15²⁴; *λαβεῖν β.*, Lk 19^{12, 15}, Re 17¹²; *δοῦναι τὴν β.*, ib. 17; *ἔχειν β.*, ib. 18; *ἔρχεσθαι ἐν τ. (εἰς τὴν) β.*, Mt 16²⁸, Lk 23⁴²; *β. τ. θεοῦ*, Re 12¹⁰. 2. By meton., concrete (MM, *Exp.*, x), (a) a *kingdom*, the territory or people over whom the king rules (Es 5³, al.): Mt 4⁸ 12^{25, 26} 24⁷, Mk 3²⁴ 6²³, Lk 4⁵, He 11³³, al.; (b) the *royal majesty* (cf. our phrase *His Majesty*), the king himself (τ. σπέρμα τῆς β., iv Ki 11¹). 3. In LXX (Wi 6⁵, To 13¹, al.), Targ. and NT, of the Messianic rule and kingdom, ἡ β. τ. θεοῦ, τ. οὐρανῶν (Heb. **מְלָכּוּת מַלְכּוֹת**, Aram. **מְלָכּוּת מַלְכּוֹת**; v. Dalman, *Words*, 91-147; Cremer, 132, 658), *the kingdom of God* (on the equivalence of the two phrases, v. Dalman, *op. cit.*, 93, 218 f.); τ. θεοῦ, Mt 6³³ 12²⁸, al.; τ. οὐρανῶν, Mt 3² 4¹⁷, al.; τ. Χριστοῦ (**מְלָכּוּת מַלְכּוֹת**, Targ. Jon. on Is 53¹⁰), Eph 5⁵; τ. κυρίου, ii Pe 1¹¹, Re 11¹⁵; τ. Δαυείδ, Mk 11¹⁰; absol., ἡ β., Mt 4²³, Ja 2⁵, al. The kingdom is regarded as present: Mt 11¹², Lk 17²¹, Ro 14¹⁷, al.; as that which is to be consummated in the future, Mt 6¹⁰, Mk 9¹, Jo 3⁵, ii Pe 1¹¹, al. Noteworthy phrases are: *ζητεῖν τὴν β.*, Mt 6³³; *δέχεσθαι*, Mk 10¹⁵; *κληρονομεῖν*, Mt 25³⁴; *διδόναι*, Lk 12³²; *παραλαμβάνειν*, He 12²⁸; *αὐτῶν (τοιούτων) ἐστὶν ἡ β.*, Mt 5^{3, 10} 19¹⁴, Mk 10¹⁴, Lk 18¹⁶; *διὰ τὴν β.*, Mt 19¹²; *ἐνεκεν τῆς β.*, Lk 18²⁹; *εὐαγγελίζεσθαι, κηρύσσειν, διαγγέλλειν τὴν β.*, Lk 4⁴³ 9^{2, 60}; *ἡγγικεν ἡ β.*, Mt 3², Mk 1¹⁵; *κλείς τῆς β.*, Mt 16¹⁹; *κλείειν τὴν β.*, Mt 23¹⁴; *υἱοὶ τῆς β.*, Mt 8¹² 13³⁸ (cf. Cremer, 132, 658).

βασιλειον, -ου, τό (< *βασιλεῖος*, q.v.), [in LXX for **הֶבֶל** (Na 2⁶, Da 6¹⁸ *), **הַבֶּלֶת** (iii Ki 3¹ 14⁸, iv Ki 15¹⁹ *), etc.;] 1. a *capital city*. 2. Freq. in pl., τὰ β., a *palace*: Lk 7²⁵.†

βασίλειος, -ον (also -α, -ον; < *βασιλεύς*), [in LXX: Ex 19⁶, De 3¹⁰ (**הַבֶּלֶת**), Ex 23²², Wi 18¹⁵, iii Mac 3²⁸, iv Mac 3⁸ *;] *royal*: i Pe 2⁹ (LXX) (v. Hort, in l.).†

βασιλεύς, -έως, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **מֶלֶךְ**;] a *king*: Mt 1⁶ 2¹; used by courtesy of Herod the Tetrarch, Mt 14⁹; of the Roman Emperor, as freq. in *κοινή* (Deiss., *LAE*, p. 367), i Pe 2^{13, 17}; of the Christ, in the phrase ὁ β. τ. Ἰουδαίων, Mt 2², al.; τοῦ Ἰσραήλ, Mk 15³², Jo 1⁵⁰ 12¹³; of God, Mt 5³⁵, i Ti 1¹⁷, Re 15³; β. βασιλέων, Re 17¹⁴ 19¹⁶; β. τ. βασιλευόντων, i Ti 6¹⁵ (on the associations of the word to Jewish Hellenists, v. *Cl. Rev.*, i, 7).†

βασιλεύω, (< **βασιλεύς**), [in LXX for מֶלֶךְ, its parts and derivatives, exc. iv Ki 15⁵ (יֹשֵׁב);] *to be king, to reign, rule*: i Ti 6¹⁵; c. gen. (cl.), Mt 2²²; seq. ἐπὶ, c. acc. (= Heb. מֶלֶךְ עַל; Bl., § 36, 8), Lk 1³³ 19^{14, 27}, Ro 5¹⁴; ἐπὶ τ. γῆς, *on earth*, Re 5¹⁰; of God, Re 11^{16, 17} 19⁶; of Christ, Lk 1³³, i Co 15²⁵, Re 11¹⁵; of Christians, Re 5¹⁰ 20⁴ (constative aor., M, Pr., 130), ib.⁶ 22⁵. Metaph., Christians, Ro 5¹⁷, i Co 4⁸; θάνατος, Ro 5^{14, 17}; ἁμαρτία, Ro 5²¹ 6¹². Ingressive aor. (M, Pr., 109), *to begin to reign*: i Co 4⁸, Re 11¹⁷ 19⁶ (Cremer, 137).†

βασιλικός, -ή, -όν (< **βασιλεύς**), [in LXX for מֶלֶךְ and its cognates;] *royal, belonging to a king*: χώρα, Ac 12²⁰; ἐσθής, Ac 12²¹; νόμος β., *a supreme law*, "a law which governs other laws and so has a specially regal character" (Hort), or because made by a king (*LAÆ*, p. 367³), Ja 2⁸; τις, *one in the service of a king, a courtier*, Jo 4^{46, 49} (WH, mg., βασιλίσκος).†

† **βασιλίσκος**, -ον, ὁ (dim. of **βασιλεύς**), [in LXX *a basilisk*: Ps 90 (91)¹³ (ἡρῆ), Is 59⁶ (ἡρῆ) *;] *prop., a petty king*: Jo 4^{46, 49}, WH, mg. (v.s. βασιλικός).†

βασιλισσα, -ης, ἡ (in Attic, βασιλεια, βασιλῖς), [in LXX chiefly for מַלְכָּה;] *a queen*: Mt 12⁴², Lk 11³¹, Ac 8²⁷, Re 18⁷.†

βάσις, -εως, ἡ (< **βαίνω**), [in LXX chiefly for מֵרָצָה;] 1. *a step* (Æsch., al.). 2. Hence, *a foot* (Plat.; Wi 13¹⁸): Ac 3⁷.†

βασκαίνω, [in LXX: De 28^{64, 56} (עָנַן), Si 14^{6, 8} *;] 1. *to slander* (Dem.). 2. *to blight by the evil eye, to fascinate, bewitch*: Ga 3¹.†

βαστάζω, [in LXX: Jg 16³⁰ (חָבַט), Ru 2¹⁶, ii Ki 23⁵, iv Ki 18¹⁴ and Jb 21³ (חָבַט), Si 6²⁵, Da תַּחַבְּלָה 36 *;] 1. *to take up with the hands, to lift*: λίθους, Jo 10³¹. 2. *to bear, to carry, as a burden, and metaph., to endure*: Mt 3¹¹ 20¹², Mk 14¹³, Lk 7¹⁴ 10⁷ 11²⁷ 14²⁷ 22¹⁰, Jo 16¹² 19¹⁷, Ac 3² 9¹⁵ 15¹⁰ 21³⁵, Ro 11¹⁸ 15¹, Ga 5¹⁰ 6^{2, 5, 17}, Re 2^{2, 3} 17⁷. 3. In late writers (MM, *Exp.*, ii, iii, x), (a) *to take away*: Mt 8¹⁷ (Is 53⁴, Heb.); (b) *to carry off, steal*: Jo 12⁶ 20¹⁵.†

βάτος, -ον, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX (always masc., as in Attic): Ex 32⁻⁴, De 33¹⁶ (חֲבִיל), Jb 31⁴⁰ (חֲבִילָה) *;] *a bramble-bush*: Lk 6⁴⁴, Ac 7^{30, 35}; ἐπὶ τοῦ (τῆς) β., *in the place concerning the bush*: Mk 12²⁶, Lk 20³⁷.†

† **βάτος**, -ον, ὁ (Heb. בָּת), [in LXX (also βαθ, βάδος): ii Es 7²² *;] *bath*, a Jewish liquid measure, = μετρητής (q.v.), or about 8½ gals.: Lk 16⁶.†

βάτραχος, -ον, ὁ, [in LXX: Ex 8, Ps 77 (78)⁴⁵ 104 (105)³⁰ (צָבָח), Wi 19¹⁰ *;] *a frog*: Re 16¹³.†

*† **βατταλογέω**, -ῶ (Rec. βαττολ-, D, βαττ- = βατταρίζω, prob. onomatop.; v. MM, s.v.; DCG, ii, 499^b, 790^a); *to stammer, repeat idly*: Mt 6⁷ (Cremer, 765).†

† **βδελυγμα**, -τος, τό (< **βδελύσσω**), [in LXX chiefly for תּוֹעֵבָה;] *an abomination, a detestable thing*: Lk 16¹⁵, Re 17^{4, 5} 21²⁷; τὸ

β. τ. ἐρημώσεως (Da LXX 12¹¹, cf. I Mac 15⁴; DB, i, 12 f.; DCG, i, 6 f.), Mk 13¹⁴. Mt 24¹⁵ (Cremer, 138).†

† βδελυκτός, ἡ, -όν (< βδελύσσω), [in LXX: Pr 17¹⁵ (בְּרִיחַ), Si 41⁵, II Mac 12⁷ *;] *abominable, detestable*: Tit 1¹⁶ (Cremer, 137).†

βδελύσσω (< βδέω, *to stink*), [in LXX chiefly for ἀνη, γρω;] in cl., mid. only (Attic, -τρομαι); *to make foul*; pass., Re 21⁸; mid., *to turn away in disgust from, to detest*: Ro 2²² (Cremer, 137).†

** βέβαιος, -ον (also -α, -ον; < βαίνω), [in LXX: Es 3¹³, Wi 7²³, III Mac 5³¹ 7⁷, IV Mac 17⁴ *;] *firm, secure*: ἀγκυρα, He 6¹⁹; metaph., *sure* (esp. "in the sense of legally guaranteed security," Deiss., BS, 109; cf. two foll. words): ἐπαγγελία, Ro 4¹⁶; ἐλπίς, II Co 1⁶; λόγος, He 2³; παρρησία, He 3⁶; ἀρχή (τ. ὑποστάσεως), He 3¹⁴; διαθήκη, He 9¹⁷; κλήσις κ. ἐκλογή, II Pe 1¹⁰; comp. (-ότερος), προφητικὸς λόγος, II Pe 1¹⁹.†

βεβαιόω, -ῶ (< βέβαιος), [in LXX: Ps 40 (41)¹² (צַבִּי hi.), 118 (119)²⁸ (צַבִּי pi.), III Mac 5⁴² *;] *to confirm, establish, secure*, of things (cl.): λόγον, Mk 16^[30]; ἐπαγγελίας, Ro 15⁸; of persons (DCG, ii, 605): I Co 1⁸, II Co 1²¹. Pass., I Co 1⁶, Col 2⁷, He 2³ 13⁹ (as an Attic legal term, *to guarantee the validity of a purchase, establish or confirm a title*; v. next word, Cremer, 139; cf. δια-β.).†

βεβαιώσις, -εως, ἡ (< βεβαιόω, q.v.), [in LXX: Le 25²³ (תְּקִיפָה), Wi 6¹⁹ *;] *confirmation*: τ. εὐαγγελίου, Phl 1⁷; εἰς β., He 6¹⁶, a phrase freq. in π. of *guarantee* in a business transaction (Deiss., BS, 104 ff.; Cremer, 140).†

βέβηλος, -ον (< βαίνω, whence βηλός, *a threshold*), [in LXX chiefly for בְּהִי;] 1. *permitted to be trodden, accessible* (v. DCG, ii, 422^b); hence, 2. (opp. to ἱερός) *unhallowed, profane*: of things, I Ti 4⁷ 6²⁰, II Ti 2¹⁶; of men, I Ti 1⁹, He 12¹⁶ (cf. κοινός; Cremer, 140).†

† βεβηλώω, -ῶ (< βέβηλος), [in LXX chiefly for בְּהִי;] *to profane*: τ. σάββατον, Mt 12⁵; τ. ἱερόν, Ac 24⁶ (Cremer, 141).†

SYN.: κοινόω, q.v.

Βεελζεβούλ (WH, App., 159, Rec., βεελζεβούλ), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. בְּעֶלְזֵבוּל, *lord*, and the Talmudic בְּהֵיזַל, from בְּהֵיזַל, *dung* (Dalman, Gr., 137_n), or perh. בְּהֵיזַל, *habitation*, but, v. DB, iv, 409 f.; DCG, i, 181). The AV, RV, *Beelzebub*, comes through Vg. from iv Ki 1², בְּעֶלְזֵבוּל, *lord of flies* (LXX, Βάαλ μυῖα, Sm., βεελζεβούβ), *Beelzebub, Beelzebub*, a name of Satan: Mt 10²⁵ 12²⁴, 27, Mk 3²², Lk 11¹⁵, 18, 19.†

Βελίαλ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. בְּעֶלְזֵבוּל, *worthlessness*, but v. DB, i, 268), *Belial*, a name of Satan: II Co 6¹⁵, Rec. See next word.†

Βελίαρ, ὁ, indecl. (another form of previous word, "due to harsh Syriac pronunciation," or else < Heb. בְּלֵיַר, *lord of the forest*), *Beliar*, a name of Satan: II Co 6¹⁵ (v. DB, i, 269).†

* βελόνη, -ης, ἡ (< βέλος), 1. *a sharp point*, as of a spear. 2. *a needle*: Lk 18²⁵ (Rec. ράφίς, q.v.).†

βέλος, -εος, τό (<βάλλω), [in LXX chiefly for פֶּחַי;] *a missile, a dart*: Eph 6¹⁶.†

βελτίων, -ον (gen. -ονος), comp. of αγαθός, [in LXX chiefly for מוֹי;] neut. as adv., *better, very well*: II Ti 1¹⁸ (also Ac 10²⁸ D). On *relative* use in these passages, v. M, *Pr.*, 78, 236.†

Βενιαμείν, (Rec. -μίν), ό, indecl. (Heb. בִּנְיָמִין), *Benjamin*: Ac 13²¹, Ro 11¹, Phl 3⁵, Re 7⁸.†

Βερνίκη (elsewhere Βερενίκη, Macedonian form of Φερενίκη, cf. *Veronica, Victoria*), -ης, ή, *Bernice, Berenice*, dau. of Herod Agrippa I: Ac 25^{13, 23} 26³⁰.†

Βέροια, -ας, ή, *Berœa*, a city of Macedonia: Ac 17^{10, 13}.†

Βεροιαίος, -α, -ον, *Berœan*: Ac 20⁴.†

Βεώρ, ό, indecl. (Heb. בְּעוֹר), *Beor*, father of Balaam: II Pe 2¹⁵ (Rec. Βοσόρ).†

Βηθαβαρά, -ās (Rec. -ρâ, indecl.; Heb. בֵּית עֶבְרָה, *place of crossing*; -απαβâ, R, mg.), *Bethabara*: Jo 1²⁸, Rec. (WH, R, Βηθανία).†

Βηθανία, -ας (also -ιά, indecl., Lk 19²⁹ and in B*, Mk 11¹), ή, (Heb. בֵּית עֶנְיָה, *house of affliction*, acc. to Jerome, or perh., *house of dates*, cf. *Bethphage*), *Bethany*; 1. a village fifteen furlongs from Jerusalem, the modern *El Azeriyeh*: Mt 21¹⁷ 26⁶, Mk 8²² (WH, mg.) 11^{1, 11, 12} 14³, Lk 19²⁹ 24⁵⁰, Jo 11^{1, 18} 12¹. 2. A place on E bank of Jordan: Jo 1²⁸ (R, mg., Βηθαβαρά, q.v.).†

Βηθεσδά, ή, indecl. (deriv. uncertain, v. Westc. on Jo 5², and DB, i, 279), *Bethesda*, a pool in Jerusalem: Jo 5², Rec. (Βηθζαθά, WH, Βηθσαϊδά, WH, mg.).†

Βηθζαθά, ή, indecl. (perh. Aram. בֵּית זֵיתָא, *house of olives*) *Bethzatha*: Jo 5², WH (Rec. Βηθεσδά, q.v.).†

Βηθλεέμ, ή, indecl. (Heb. לֵחֶם בֵּית, *house of bread*), *Bethlehem*, a town 6 m. S. of Jerusalem: Mt 2^{1, 5, 6, 8, 16}, Lk 2^{4, 15}, Jo 7⁴².†

Βηθσαιδά (Rec. -σαϊδά), and -δάν (Mt, Mk, ll. c.), ή, indecl. (Syr., *house of fish*), *Bethsaida*, a town on NE. shore of the Sea of Galilee: Lk 9¹⁰. It is generally supposed that a second B. on the W. shore is referred to in Mt 11²¹, Mk 6⁴⁵ 8²², Lk 10¹³, Jo 1⁴⁵ 12²¹ (DB, i, 282 f.; but v. Swete on Mk 6⁴⁵). 2. v.l. for Βηθζαθά, Βηθεσδά, Jo 5².†

Βηθφαγή (L, -γή), ή, indecl. (Aram. בֵּית פִּגְיָא, *house of unripe figs*; Dalman, *Gr.*, 191), *Bethphage*: Mt 21¹, Mk 11¹, Lk 19²⁹.†

βήμα, -τος, τό (<βαίνω), [in LXX: De 2⁵ (מִדְרֶגֶת), Ne 8⁴ (מִנְדָּל), I Es 9⁴², Si 19³⁰ 45⁹, II Mac 13²⁶ *;] 1. *a step, stride, pace*: Ac 7⁵. 2. *a raised place, a platform* reached by steps, originally that in the Pnyx at Athens from which orations were made; freq. of the *tribune* or *tribunal* of a Roman magistrate or ruler: Mt 27¹⁹, Jo 19¹³, Ac 12²¹, 18^{12, 16, 17} 25^{6, 10, 17}; β. τοῦ θεοῦ, Ro 14¹⁰; τ. Χριστοῦ, II Co 5¹⁰.†

† βήρυλλος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX: To 13¹⁷ (-ύλλιον in Ex 28²⁰, בִּרְיָל):] *beryl*, a jewel of sea-green colour: Re 21²⁰.†

βία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX for כֹּחַ, etc.:] *strength, force, violence*: Ac 5²⁶ 21³⁵ 24⁷ 27⁴¹.†

βιάζω (< βία), and depon. -ομαι, [in LXX for כָּרַח, פָּצַר, etc.:] *to force, constrain*, rare in act. (poët. and late prose), but found in cl. in pass., and so perh. βιάζεται, *suffereth violence*, Mt 11¹², EV (but v. infr.), whether (a) in good sense, of disciples (Thayer, al.), or (b) in bad sense, of the enemies of the kingdom (Meyer, in l.; Dalman, *Words*, 139 ff.; Cremer, 141 ff.). Mid., *advanceth violently*, Mt, l.c. (Deiss., *BS.*, 258; Banks, v. ref. in *DCG*, ii, 803 f.); seq. εἰς, *to press violently, or force one's way into*, Lk 16¹⁶ (v. *ICC*, in l., and in Mt, l.c.; cf. *παράβιάζομαι* and v. MM, s.v.).†

βίαιος, -α, -ον (< βία), [in LXX for שָׂנֵא, עָו, צָר, etc.:] *violent*: Ac 2².†

*† βιαστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< βιάζω), late form of βιατής; 1. *strong, forceful*. 2. *violent* (Philo): Mt 11¹² (see βιάζω).†

*† βιβλαρίδιον, -ου, τό (dim. of βιβλάριον, dim. of βίβλος), *a little book*: Re 10^{2, 8} (WH, βιβλίον, T^{2, 7} βιβλιδάριον)^{9, 10}. Not hitherto found elsewhere.†

βιβλιδάριον, -ου, τό, v.s. βιβλαρίδιον.

βιβλίον, -ου, τό (dim. of βίβλος, q.v.). [in LXX also in the alternat. form βυβ-, chiefly for כְּתָב and the most freq. of the cognate forms;] 1. *a paper, letter, written document*: β. ἀποστασίον, *bill of divorce*, Mt 19⁷, Mk 10⁴. 2. *a book, a roll*: Lk 4^{17, 20}, Jo 20³⁰ 21²⁵, Ga 3¹⁰, II Ti 4¹³, He 9¹⁹ 10⁷, Re 1¹¹ 5¹⁻⁹ 6¹⁴ 10⁸ 20¹² 22⁷⁻¹⁹; β. τ. ζωῆς., Re 13⁸ 17⁸ 20¹² 21²⁷.†

βίβλος, -ου, ἡ (variant form of βύβλος, the Egyptian *papyrus*, *paper* made from its fibrous coat), [in LXX for כְּתָב, the form βύβ- being sometimes used:] *a book, a roll*, used much less freq. than βιβλίον, and with a "connotation of sacredness and veneration" (MM, *Exp.*, x), Mt 1¹, Mk 12²⁶, Lk 3⁴ 20⁴² Ac 1²⁰ 7⁴² 19¹⁹; β. τ. ζωῆς., Phl 4³, Re 3⁵ 20¹⁵.†

βιβρώσκω, poët. and late prose, [in LXX for אָכַל;] *to eat*: Jo 6¹³.†

Βιθυνία, -ας, *Bithynia*, a province in Asia Minor: Ac 16⁷, I Pe 1¹.†

βίος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for יָמִים;] 1. *period or course of life, life*: Lk 8¹⁴, I Ti 2², II Ti 2⁴, I Jo 2¹⁶. 2. *living, livelihood, means* (in Pr 31¹⁴ for מַחְיָה; v. *DCG*, ii, 39^a): Mk 12⁴⁴, Lk 8⁴³ 15^{12, 30} 21⁴, I Jo 3¹⁷.†

SYN.: ζωή, is life *intensive*, "vita quâ vivimus," the vital principle; βίος, life *extensive*, "vita quam vivimus," (1) the period of life, (2) the means by which it is sustained. Hence, in cl., ζ, being confined to the physical life common to men and animals, is the

inferior word (cf. *zoology, biography*). In NT, *ζωή* is elevated into the ethical and spiritual sphere (cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § xxvii).

βιώω, -ῶ (< *βίος*), [in LXX: Pr 7² 9⁶ (חַיָּה), Jb 29¹⁸, Wi 4⁴ א¹, 12²³, Si 40²⁸, iv Mac 5²² 17¹⁸ *;] *to spend life, to live*: τ. χρόνον βιώσαι (cl., more freq. 2 aor., -ναι), i Pe 4³ (cf. Jb, l.c.).†

SYN.: ζάω (q.v.).

*** *βίωσις*, -εως, ἡ (< *βίωω*), [in LXX: Si prol.¹² *;] *manner of life*: Ac 26⁴.†

* *βιωτικός*, -ή, -όν (< *βίος*), *pertaining to life*, hence, *worldly* (Field, *Notes*, 171): Lk 21³⁴, i Co 6³, 4.†

βλαβερός, -ά, -όν (< *βλάπτω*), [in LXX: Pr 10²⁶ *;] *hurtful*: i Ti 6⁹.†

βλάπτω, [in LXX: Pr 25²⁰, To 12², Wi 10⁸ 18², ii Mac 12²², iv Mac 9⁷ *;] *to hurt, injure*: c. acc., Mk 16^[18], Lk 4³⁵.†

βλαστάνω, [in LXX for כָּמַצ, etc.;] 1. *to sprout*: Mt 13²⁶, Mk 4²⁷, He 9⁴. 2. In late Gk., causal, *to make to grow, produce*: c. acc., Ja 5¹⁸.†

βλάστος, -ου, ὁ, *Blastus*, chamberlain of Agrippa: Ac 12²⁰.†

βλασφημέω, -ῶ (< *βλάσφημος*), [in LXX: iv Ki 19⁴ (יִכְּ hi.) ib.⁶, 22 (שָׁרַף pi.), Is 52⁵ (יָנַח hith.), Da LXX 3²⁹ (96) (אִמְרֵי שָׁלֵחַ), To 1¹⁸, Da TH Bel⁹, ii Mac² *;] 1. *to speak lightly or profanely of sacred things* (in cl., opp. of *εὐφημέω*), esp. *to speak impiously of God, to blaspheme, speak blasphemously*: absol., Mt 9³ 26⁶⁵, Mk 2⁷, Jo 10³⁶, Ac 26¹¹, i Ti 1²⁰, ii Pe 2¹²; τ. θεόν, Ac 19³⁷, Re 16^{11, 21}; τὸ ὄνομα τ. θεοῦ, Re 13⁶ 16⁹; δόξας, Ju⁸, ii Pe 2¹⁰; εἰς τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἅγιον, Mk 3²⁹, Lk 12¹⁰. 2. *to revile, rail at, slander*: absol., Lk 22⁶⁵, Ac 13⁴⁵ 18⁶, i Pe 4⁴; c. acc., Mt 27³⁹, Mk 3²⁸ 15²⁹, Lk 23³⁹, Tit 3², Ja 2⁷, Ju¹⁰. Pass.: Ro 2²⁴ 3⁸ 14¹⁶, i Co 10³⁰, i Ti 6¹, Tit 2⁵, ii Pe 2² (Cremer, 570).†

βλασφημία, -ας, ἡ (< *βλάσφημος*), [in LXX: Ez 35¹² (מַצְנֵה), Da TH 3²⁹ (96) (שָׁרַף), To 1¹⁸, i Mac 2⁶, ii Mac 8⁴ 10³⁵ 15²⁴ *;] (a) *railing, slander*: Mt 12³¹ 15¹⁹, Mk 3²⁸ 7²², Eph 4³¹, Col 3⁸, i Ti 6⁴, Ju⁹, Re 2⁹; (b) spec., *impious speech against God, blasphemy*: Mt 26⁶⁵, Mk 14⁶⁴, Lk 5²¹, Jo 10³³, Re 13⁵; ὄνομα βλασφημίας, Re 13¹ 17³; c. gen. obj., Mt 12³¹; πρὸς τ. θεόν, Re 13⁶ (Cremer, 570; DB, i, 305; DCG, ii, 423).†

βλάσφημος, -ον (< *βλασ-*, of uncertain deriv., v. Thayer, Boisacq; + *φήμη*, speech), [in LXX: Is 66³ (מַצְנֵה מְבַרְכִּים), Wi 1⁶, Si 3¹⁶, ii Mac 9²⁸ 10⁴, 36 *;] (a) *evil-speaking, slanderous, blasphemous*: Ac 6¹¹, ii Ti 3², ii Pe 2¹¹ (cf. Ju⁹); (b) as subst. *a blasphemer*: i Ti 1¹³ (Cremer, 570).†

* *βλέμμα*, -τος, τό (< *βλέπω*), *a look, a glance*: βλέμματι καὶ ἀκοῇ, ii Pe 2⁸, *sight and hearing*, a sense not found for β. in Gk. lit., but perh. recognized in the vernacular (*ICC*, in l.).†

βλέπω, [in LXX chiefly for רָאָה, also for פָּנָה, etc.;] 1. *of bodily sight*; (a) *to see, have sight* (opp. to τυφλὸς εἶναι): Mt 12²², Jo 9⁷, Ac 9⁹, Ro 11⁸, Re 3¹⁸, al.; (b) *to perceive, look (at), see*: absol.,

Ac 1⁹; c. acc., Mt 7³, Mk 5³¹, Lk 6⁴¹, Jo 1²⁹, al.; ὄραμα, Ac 12⁹; γυναικα, Mt 5²⁸; βιβλίον, Re 5^{3, 4}; τ. βλέπομενα, II Co 4¹⁸. 2. *Metaph.*, of mental vision; (a) *to see, perceive, discern*: absol., Mt 13¹³, Lk 8¹⁰; δι' ἐσόπτρου, I Co 13¹²; c. acc., He 2⁹ 10²⁵; seq. ὅτι, He 3¹⁹, Ja 2²²; (b) *to consider, look to, take heed*: absol., Mk 13^{23, 33}; c. acc., I Co 1²⁶, al.; seq. πῶς, c. indic., Lk 8¹⁸, I Co 3¹⁰, Eph 5¹⁵; seq. τί, c. indic., Mk 4²⁴; seq. εἰς πρόσωπον, of partiality, Mt 22¹⁶, Mk 12¹⁴. Colloq. (for ex. from π., v. Deiss., *LAE*, 122; *M, Pr.*, 107; *MM, Exp.*, x; Milligan, *NTD*, 50), β. εαυτόν: Mk 13⁹; seq. ἵνα μὴ, II Jo 8; β. ἀπό, Mk 8¹⁵ 12³⁸; seq. μὴ (cl. ὁρᾶν μὴ), c. fut. indic., Col 2⁸, He 3¹²; id. c. aor. subj., Mt 24⁴, Mk 13⁵. 3. Of situation and direction (*Lat. specto*), *to look, face (towards), places, etc.* (seq. πρὸς, *Xen, Hell.*, vii, 1, 17; *Ez* 40^{23, 24}): seq. κατά, c. acc., Ac 27¹² (cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-, δια-, ἐμ-, ἐπι-, περ-, προ-βλέπω), v. *DCG*, i, 446; ii, 596.

*† βλητέος, -α, -ον (gerundive of βάλλω), (that which) *one must put*: Lk 5³⁸.†

Βοάξ, v.s. Βοός.

Βοανηγές, indecl. (on the derivation, v. Dalman, *Gr.*, 144; *Words*, 42; Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.; *DCG*, i, 216), *Boanerges*: Mk 3¹⁷.†

βοάω, -ῶ (< βοή), [in LXX chiefly for רָעַר, צָעַק, קָרָא;] 1. absol., *to cry, call out*: Mt 3³, 27⁴⁶, Mk 1³ 15³⁴, Lk 3⁴ 9³⁸ 18³⁸, Jo 1²³, Ac 8⁷ 17⁶ 25²⁴, Ga 4²⁷. 2. C. dat., *to call on for help* (Heb. עָלָה רָעַר, Ho 7¹⁴, al.), Lk 18⁷.†

SYN.: καλέω, *to call, invite, summon*; κράζω, *to cry, harshly or inarticulately, as animals*; κραυγάζω, intensive of κράζω. βοάω expresses emotion, whether joy, fear, etc.

Βοές, ὁ, v.s. Βοός.

βοή, ἡς, ἡ, [in LXX for רָעַר, etc.;] *a cry*: Ja 5⁴.†

βοήθεια, -ας, ἡ (v.s. βοηθέω), [in LXX for עֲזָרָה, etc.;] *help*: He 4¹⁶; pl., *helps*, "*frapping*," a technical nautical term (*MM, Exp.*, x; *DB, ext.*, 367): Ac 27¹⁷.†

βοηθέω, -ῶ (< βοή + θέω, *to run*), [in LXX chiefly for עֲזָרָה;] *to come to aid, to help, succour*: absol., Ac 21²⁸; c. dat., Mt 15²⁵, Mk 9^{22, 24}, Ac 16⁹, II Co 6² (LXX), He 2¹⁸, Re 12¹⁶.†

βοηθός, -όν (v.s. βοηθέω), [in LXX chiefly for עֲזָרָה;] 1. (poët. -όος), *hastening to the war-cry* (Hom.). 2. *helping, auxiliary*; as subst. (Hdt.), *a helper*: He 13⁶ (LXX).†

βόθυνος, -ου, ὁ (= βόθρος, more freq. in cl.), [in LXX chiefly for תְּהוֹם;] *a pit*: Mt 12¹¹ 15¹⁴, Lk 6³⁹ (cf. *DB*, iii, 885; *DCG*, ii, 367).†

βολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< βάλλω), [in LXX: Ge 21¹⁶ (שָׁחַק), II Mac 5³, III Mac 5²⁶ *;] *a throw*; λίθου β. (Thuc., v, 65, 2), *a stone's throw*: Lk 22⁴¹.†

*† βολίξω (< βολίς, in sense of *sounding-lead*), *to heave the lead, take soundings*: Ac 27²⁸.†

† βολίς, ἴδος, ἡ (< βάλλω), [in LXX for קֶחַד, קֶרֶד, etc.;] *a dart, javelin*: He 12²⁰, Rec. (LXX).†

Βοός and **Βοῆς** (RV, Βοάζ, Rec. Βοόζ), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. בָּעַז), *Boaz* (Ru 2¹): Mt 1⁵, Lk 3³².†

βόρβωρος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Je 45 (38)⁶ (בִּרְיָ)*;] *mud, filth*: II Pe 2²².†

βορρᾶς, -ᾱ (Attic contr. of Βορέας, *the North wind* personified), [in LXX for בֹּרֶעַץ;] 1. *Boreas, the North wind*. 2. *the north*: Lk 13²⁹, Re 21¹³.†

βόσκω, [in LXX for רָעָה;] prop., of a herdsman, *to feed*: Mt 8³³, Mk 5¹⁴, Lk 8³⁴ 15¹⁵; metaph., of Christian pastoral care, Jo 21^{15, 17}. Pass., of cattle, *to feed, graze*: Mt 8³⁰, Mk 5¹¹, Lk 8³².†

SYN.: ποιμαίνειν, *to tend, shepherd*, a wider term, including oversight as well as feeding (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xxv).

Βοσώρ, v. Βεώρ.

βοτάνη, -ης, ἡ (< βόσσκω), [in LXX for עֲשָׂב, רִשָּׁא, קִצִּיר;] 1. *grass, fodder*. 2. *green herb*: He 6⁷.†

SYN.: λάχανον, *a garden herb, a vegetable*.

βότρυς, -υος, ὁ, [in LXX for אֶשְׂכָּל;] *a cluster of grapes*: Re 14¹⁸ (cf. σταφυλή).†

βουλευτής, -οῦ, ὁ (< βουλεύω), [in LXX: Jb 3¹⁴ 12¹⁷ (יִעַן)*;] *a counsellor, a senator*; of a member of the Sanhedrin: Mk 15⁴³, Lk 23⁵⁰.†

βουλεύω (< βουλή), [in LXX chiefly for יִעַן;] *to take counsel, deliberate, resolve*. In mid., 1. *to take counsel with oneself, consider*: seq. εἰ, Lk 14³¹. 2. *to determine with oneself, resolve*: c. inf., Ac 5³³ 27³⁹; c. acc., II Co 1¹⁷; seq. ἵνα, Jo 11⁵³ 12¹⁰ (cf. παρα-, συμ-).†

βουλή, -ῆς, ἡ (< βούλομαι), [in LXX freq. for נַצָּח;] *counsel, purpose* (in cl., esp. of the gods): Lk 23⁵¹, Ac 4²⁸ 5³⁸ 19¹ 27^{12, 42}; pl., I Co 4⁵; of the Divine purpose, He 6¹⁷; τ. βουλὴν τ. θελήματος αὐτοῦ, Eph 1¹¹; β. τ. Θεοῦ, Lk 7³⁰, Ac 2²³ 13³⁶ 20²⁷.†

βούλημα, -τος, τό (< βούλομαι), [in LXX: Pr 9¹⁰ (תַּעַז), II Mac 15⁵, IV Mac 8¹⁸*;] *purpose, will*: Ac 27⁴³, Ro 9¹⁹, I Pe 4⁸.†

SYN.: θέλημα.

βούλομαι, [in LXX for נָפַח, אָבָה, יָעַן, etc.;] *to will, wish, desire, purpose, be minded*, implying more strongly than θέλω (q.v.), the deliberate exercise of volition (v. Hort on Ja 1¹⁸): c. inf. (M, Pr., 205; Bl., § 69, 4), Mk 15¹⁵, Ac 5^{28, 38} 12⁴ 15³⁷ 17²⁰ 18^{15, 27} 19³⁰ 22³⁰ 23²⁸ 27⁴³ 28¹⁸, II Co 1¹⁵, I Ti 6⁹, He 6¹⁷, II Jo 1², III Jo 1⁰, Ju 5; c. acc., II Co 1¹⁷; c. acc. et inf., Phl 1¹², I Ti 2⁸ 5¹⁴, Tit 3⁸, II Pe 3⁹; of the will making choice between alternatives, Mt 1¹⁰ 11²⁷, Lk 10²², Ac 25²⁰, I Co 12¹¹, Ja 3⁴ 4⁴; εἰ βούλει (cl., a courteous phrase = θέλεις, colloq.; Bl., § 21, 8; LS, s.v.), Lk 22⁴²; c. subj., adding force to a question of deliberation (Bl., § 64, 6), Jo 18³⁹; βουλευθείς, *of set purpose* (v. Hort, in l.), Ja 1¹⁸; impf., ἐβουλόμην (= cl. βουλοίμην ἄν; Bl., § 63, 5; Lft., Phm. 13), Ac 25²², Phm 13 (v. also Cremer, 143).†

βουνός, -οῦ, ὁ (a Cyrenaic word, Hdt., iv, 199), [in LXX chiefly for **הַרְצָה**;] *a hill*: Lk 3⁵ (LXX) 23³⁰.†

βοῦς, **βοός**, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for **בָּקָר**;] *an ox, a cow*: Lk 13¹⁵ 14^{5, 19}, Jo 21^{4, 15}, I Co 9⁹ (LXX), I Ti 5¹⁸.†

* **βραβεῖον**, -ου, τό (< **βραβεύς**, *an umpire*), *a prize in the games*: I Co 9²⁴; metaph., of the Christian's reward, Phl 3¹⁴.†

** **βραβεύω** (< **βραβεύς**, *an umpire*), [in LXX: Wi 10¹² *;] (a) *prop., to act as umpire*; hence, (b) *generally, to arbitrate, decide* (Isocr., Dem.; Lift., Col., l.c.; MM, s.v.): Col 3¹⁵; (c) *in some late writers, to direct, rule, control* (so in Col., l.c., acc. to Thayer, s.v., Meyer, in l.), (cf. **κατα-βραβεύω**).†

βραδύνω (< **βραδύς**), [in LXX: Ge 43¹⁰ (**מה** **היח** **היח**), De 7¹⁰, Is 46¹³ (**רָחַח** pi.), Si 32 (35)¹⁸ *;] 1. *trans., to retard* (Soph., Is, l.c.). 2. *More freq. intrans., to be slow, to tarry*: I Ti 3¹⁵, II Pe 3⁹.†

*† **βραδυπλοέω**, -ῶ (< **βραδύς**, **πλοῦς**), *to sail slowly*: Ac 27⁷.†

* **βραδύς**, -εῖα, -ύ, *slow*: εἰς τὸ λαλῆσαι, Ja 1¹⁹; metaph., of the understanding: β. τ. καρδία, assoc. with ἀνόητος, Lk 24²⁵.†

* **βραδυτής**, -ῆτος, ἡ, *slowness*: II Pe 3⁹.†

βραχίων, -ονος, ὁ, [in LXX, β. Κυρίου, freq. for **יְהוָה יָרֵוֹעַ**;] *the arm*; as in OT, β. Κυρίου, metaph., for the Divine power: Lk 1⁵¹, Jo 12³⁸ (LXX), Ac 13¹⁷.†

βραχύς, -εῖα, -ύ, [in LXX chiefly for **קָצֵר**;] *short*; (a) *of time*; *short, little*: βραχύ, Ac 5³⁴; μετὰ β., Lk 22⁵⁸; β. τ., *a short time*, He 2^{7, 9}, RV, mg.; (b) *of distance*: Ac 27²⁸; (c) *of quantity or value, little, few*: Jo 6⁷, He 2^{7, 9}, RV, txt.; pl., διὰ βραχείων, *in few words*, He 13²².†

** **βρέφος**, -ους, τό, [in LXX: Si 19¹¹, I Mac 1⁶¹, II Mac 6¹⁰, III Mac 5⁴⁹, IV Mac 4²⁵ *;] 1. *an unborn child*: Lk 1^{41, 44}. 2. *a new-born child, a babe*: Lk 2^{12, 16} 18¹⁵, Ac 7¹⁹, I Pe 2²; ἀπὸ βρέφους, *from infancy*, II Ti 3¹⁵.†

βρέχω, [in LXX chiefly for **מָטַר**;] 1. *to wet*: Lk 7^{38, 44}. 2. *In late Gk. writers and vernac. = ἵεναι, to send rain, to rain* (Kennedy, Sources, 39, 155): Mt 5⁴⁵; trop., β. πῦρ κ. θεῶν, Lk 17²⁹; impers., βρέχει, *it rains*: Ja 5¹⁷; with ὑετός as subj., Re 11⁶.†

βροντή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for **רָעַם**;] *thunder*: Mk 3¹⁷, Jo 12²⁹, Re 4⁵ 6¹ 8⁵ 10^{3, 4} 11¹⁹ 14² 16¹⁸ 19⁶.†

† **βροχή**, -ῆς, ἡ (< **βρέχω**), [in LXX: Ps 67 (68)⁹, 104 (105)³² (**מַטָּר**) *;] 1. = **βροχετός**, *a wetting* (in π., of irrigation in Egypt; Deiss., LAE, 77). 2. *As in MGr. (Kennedy, Sources, 153), = ὑετός, rain*: Mt 7^{25, 27}.†

βρόχος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Pr 6⁵ (**רֶדֶת**) 7²¹ (**חֶלֶק**) 22²⁵ (**מוֹקֵשׁ**), III Mac 4⁸ *;] *a noose, a slip-knot, a halter*: metaph., *a restraint* (not, as AV, R, txt., *a snare*): I Co 7³⁵.†

βρυγμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< βρύχω), [in LXX: Pr 19¹² (נָהַם), Si 51³*;] *a biting, a gnashing of teeth*: Mt 8¹² 13⁴², 50 22¹³ 24⁵¹ 25³⁰, Lk 13²⁸.†

βρύχω (Attic, βρύκω), [in LXX: Jb 16¹⁰ (9), Ps 34 (35)¹⁶ 36 (37)¹² 111 (112)¹⁰, La 2¹⁶ (חָרַק)*;] 1. *to bite or eat greedily*. 2. *to gnash, grind, with the teeth*: Ac 7⁵⁴.†

* **βρώω**, poet., late prose and vernac., *to be full to bursting*; 1. of the earth producing vegetation. 2. Of plants putting forth buds. 3. Of springs, *to gush with water*: Ja 3¹¹.†

βρώμα, -τος, τό (cf. βιβρώσκω), [in LXX chiefly for אֵכָל;] *food*: Ro 14¹⁵, 20, I Co 8⁸, 13 10³; pl., Mt 14¹⁵, Mk 7¹⁹, Lk 3¹¹ 9¹³, I Co 6¹³, I Ti 4³, He 9¹⁰ 13⁹; trop., of spiritual food, Jo 4³⁴, I Co 3² (cf. βρώσις).†

βρώσιμος, -ον (< βρώσις), [in LXX: Le 19²³, Ne 9²⁵, Ez 47¹² (מֵאֲכָל)*;] *eatable*: Lk 24⁴¹.†

βρώσις, -εως, ἡ (cf. βιβρώσκω), [in LXX chiefly for parts and derivatives of אָכַל;] 1. *eating*: β. καὶ πόσις, Ro 14¹⁷, Col 2¹⁶ (v. Lft., ICC, in l.); c. gen. obj., I Co 8⁴; metaph., *corrosion, rust*: Mt 6¹⁹, 20. 2. As also in cl. (Hom., al.) = βρώμα, *food*: Jo 6^{27a}, II Co 9¹⁰, Col 2¹⁶ (EV, but v. supr.), He 12¹⁶; metaph., of spiritual nourishment, Jo 4³² 6^{27b}, 55.†

** **βυθίζω** (< βυθός), [in LXX: II Mac 12⁴*;] trans., *to cause to sink, to sink*: metaph., εἰς ὄλεθρον, I Ti 6⁹; pass., *to sink, intrans.*: Lk 5⁷.†

βυθός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX: Ex 15⁵, Ne 9¹¹ (מְצוּלָה), Ps 67 (68)²² 68 (69)², 15 106 (107)²⁴ (מְצוּלָה)*;] 1. *the bottom*. 2. *the depth of the sea, the deep sea*: II Co 11²⁵.†

*† **βυρσεύς**, -έως, ὁ (< βύρσα, *a hide*), late form for βυρσοδέψης, *a tanner*: Ac 9⁴³ 10⁶, 32.†

βύσσινος, -η, -ον (< βύσσος), [in LXX chiefly for שֵׁשׁ, בִּינִי, etc.;] made of βύσσος, *fine linen*: Re 18¹², 16 19⁸, 14.†

βύσσος, -ου, ἡ (cf. Heb. בִּינִי), [in LXX chiefly for שֵׁשׁ, בִּינִי;] *byssus*, a fine species of flax, also the *linen* made from it: Lk 16¹⁹.†

βωμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< βαίνω), [in LXX (Hex.) for מִזְבֵּחַ, in Proph., chiefly for בִּמְחָה;] 1. *any raised place, a platform*. 2. *an altar*: Ac 17²³ (cf. θυσιαστήριον and v. DB, i, 75).†

Γ

Γαββαθά (Rec. -θα), ἡ, indecl., *Gabbatha*, the Greek transliteration of an uncertain Aramaic word (DB, s.v.; Dalman, *Words*, 7), used as the equivalent of λιθόστρωτον, *stone pavement*: Jo 19¹³.†

Γαβριήλ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. גַּבְרִיאֵל, *hero of God*), the archangel *Gabriel*: Lk 1¹⁹, 26.†

*† γάγγραινα, -ης, ἡ, *a gangrene, an eating sore*, which leads to mortification: II Ti 2¹⁷.†

Γάδ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. גַּד), *Gad* (Ge 30¹¹ 49¹³, al.): Re 7⁵.†

Γαδαρηνός, -ή, -όν (< Γαδará, *Gadara*, the capital of Peræa), *Gadarene, of Gadara*: Mt 8²⁸ (Rec. Γεργεσηνών), Mk 5¹, Rec. (Edd., Γερασσηνών), Lk 8^{26, 37}, Rec. (Edd., Γερασσηνών).†

Γάζα -ης, ἡ (Heb. גַּזָּא), *Gaza*, in OT, one of the five chief cities of the Philistines: Ac 8²⁶.†

† γάζα, -ης, ἡ (a Persian word), [in LXX for תְּרֻמָּה, II Es 5¹⁷ 6¹ 7^{20, 21}, Es 4⁷; תְּרֻמָּה, II Es 7²¹; Is 39² *;] *treasure*: Ac 8²⁷.†

† γαζο-φυλάκιον, -ου, τό (< γάζα, φυλακή), [in LXX chiefly for תְּרֻמָּה, תְּרֻמָּה (IV Ki 23¹¹, al.), once for מִזְבֵּחַ (Es 3⁹); τὸ γ., τὰ γ., of a temple treasury, Ne 10³⁷, II Mac 3⁶, al.;] *treasury*: also, apparently, the trumpet-shaped chests into which the peoples' temple-offerings were thrown (*DB*, iv, 96; *DCG*, ii, 748): Mk 12^{41, 43}, Lk 21¹, Jo 8²⁰.†

Γαῖος, -ου, ὁ (Γάιος, Rec.), *Gaius*, the name of a Christian; 1. of Macedonia: Ac 19²⁹. 2. Of Derbe: Ac 20⁴. 3. Of Corinth: Ro 16²³, I Co 1¹⁴. 4. The one to whom III Ep. Jo is addressed: III Jo 1⁴.†

γάλα, -ακτος, τό, [in LXX for חֶלֶב;] *milk*: I Co 9⁷. Metaph., of elementary Christian teaching: I Co 3², He 5^{12, 13}; τὸ λογικὸν ἄδολον γ., *the rational (spiritual) genuine milk* (v. Hort, in l.), I Pe 2² (in support of AV, *milk of the word*, v. ICC, in l.).†

Γαλάτης, -ου, ὁ (originally syn. with cl. Κέλτης; cf. I Mac 8², and v. next word), *a Galatian*: Ga 3¹.†

Γαλατία, -ας, ἡ, *Galatia*; 1. a gentile region in Asia Minor, settled by Gauls (iii/b.c.). 2. A Roman Province which included this region (*DB*, ii, 85 ff.): I Co 16¹, Ga 1², II Ti 4¹⁰ (T, Tr., mg., Γαλλίαν), I Pe 1¹.†

Γαλατικός, -ή, -όν (v. previous word), *Galatian*, belonging to Galatia: Ac 16⁶ 18²³.†

* γαλήνη, -ης, ἡ, *a calm*: Mt 8²⁶, Mk 4³⁹, Lk 8²⁴.†

Γαλιλαία, -ας, ἡ (Heb. גַּלִּילָא, *the circle, district*), *Galilee*, the name of the northern region of Palestine in NT times: Γ. τῶν ἐθνῶν, Mt 4¹⁵ (LXX); θάλασσα τῆς Γ., Mt 15²⁹ (cf. Jo 6¹).†

Γαλιλαῖος, -αῖα, -αῖον, *Galilean*: Mt 26⁶⁹, Mk 14⁷⁰, Lk 13^{1, 2} 22⁵⁹, 23⁶, Jo 4⁴⁵, Ac 1¹¹ 2⁷ 5³⁷.†

Γαλλία, -ας, ἡ, *Gaul*: T., Tr., mg., for Γαλατία, II Ti 4¹⁰.†

Γαλλίων, -ωνος, ὁ, *Gallio*, proconsul of Achaia: Ac 18^{12, 14, 17}.†

Γαμαλιήλ, ὁ (Heb. גַּמְלִיֶּלֶא, *Gamaliel* the elder, a Pharisee and Doctor of the Law: Ac 5³⁴ 22³.†

* γαμέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Es 10³, II Mac 14²⁵, IV Mac 16³ *;] *to marry*; 1. of the man, *to marry, take to wife (ducere)*: absol., Mt 19¹⁰ 22^{25, 30} 24³⁸, Mk 12²⁵, Lk 17²⁷, 20^{34, 35}, I Co 7^{28, 33}; c. acc.: Mt 5³² 19⁹, Mk 6¹⁷ 10¹¹, Lk 14²⁰ 16¹⁸. 2. Of the woman, (*a*) mid. (and in late

writers, pass.), *to give oneself in marriage, marry (nubere)*: 1 Co 7³⁹; (b) in Hellenistic (M, Pr., 159), act. (as of the man), *to marry*: absol., 1 Co 7^{28, 34}, 1 Ti 5^{11, 14}; c. acc., Mk 10¹². (3) Of both sexes: absol., 1 Ti 4³, 1 Co 7^{9, 10, 36}.†

*† γαμίζω (< γάμος), *to give in marriage, a daughter*: 1 Co 7³⁸. Pass., Mt 22³⁰ 24³⁸, Mk 12²⁵, Lk 17²⁷ 20³⁵ (WH, mg., γαμίσκονται; cf. ἐκ-γαμίζω).†

* γαμίσκω, = γαμίζω, q.v.: Lk 20^{34, 35}, WH, mg. (Arist.).†

γάμος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for גָּדוֹשׁ;] 1. *a wedding, esp. a wedding-feast*: Mt 22^{8, 10, 11, 12}, Jo 21³, Re 19^{7, 9}; pl. (Field, Notes, 16), Mt 22^{2-4, 9} 25¹⁰, Lk 12³⁶ 14⁸. 2. *marriage*: He 13⁴ (Cremer, 666).†

γάρ, co-ordinating particle, contr. of γε ἄρα, *verily then*, hence, *in truth, indeed, yea, then, why*, and when giving a reason or explanation, for, the usage in NT being in general accord with that of cl.; 1. explicative and epexegetic: Mt 4¹⁸ 19¹², Mk 1¹⁶ 5⁴² 16⁴, Lk 11³⁰, Ro 7¹, 1 Co 16⁵, al. 2. Conclusive, in questions, answers and exclamations: Mt 9⁵ 27²³, Lk 9²⁵ 22²⁷, Jo 9³⁰, Ac 8³¹ 16³⁷ 19³⁵, Ro 15²⁶, 1 Co 9¹⁰, Phl 1¹⁸ (Ellic., in l.), 1 Th 2²⁰, al. 3. Causal: Mt 12¹ 22^{5, 6}, 32³, Mk 12² 9⁶, Lk 1^{15, 18}, Jo 2²⁵, Ac 2²⁵, Ro 1^{9, 11}, 1 Co 11⁵, Re 1³, al.; giving the reason for a command or prohibition, Mt 22⁰ 3⁹, Ro 13¹¹, Col 3³, 1 Th 4³, al.; where the cause is contained in an interrog. statement, Lk 22²⁷, Ro 3³ 4³, 1 Co 10²⁹; καὶ γάρ, *for also*, Mk 10⁴⁵, Lk 6³², 1 Co 5⁷, al.; id. as in cl. = *etenim*, where the καὶ loses its connective force (Bl., § 78, 6; Kühner³, ii, 854 f.), Mk 14⁷⁰, Lk 1⁶⁶ 22²⁷, 11 Co 13⁴. The proper place of γάρ is after the first word in a clause, but in poets it often comes third or fourth, and so in late prose: 11 Co 1¹⁹. Yet "not the number but the nature of the word after which it stands is the point to be noticed" (v. Thayer, s.v.).

γαστήρ, -τρός, ἡ, [in LXX for בֶּטֶן, ἐν γ. ἔχειν for הָרָה, ἐν γ. λαμβάνειν for הָרָה;] 1. *the belly*: metaph., *a glutton*, Tit 1¹². 2. *the womb*: ἐν γ. ἔχειν, *to be with child*, Mt 1^{18, 23} (LXX) 24¹⁹, Mk 13¹⁷, Lk 21²³, 1 Th 5³, Re 12²; ἐν γ. συλλαμβ., *to conceive*, Lk 13¹.†

γε, enclitic postpositive particle, rarer in κοινή than in cl., giving special prominence to the word to which it is attached, distinguishing it as the least or the most important (Thayer, s.v.), *indeed, at least, even* (but not always translatable into English); 1. used alone: Lk 11⁸ 18⁵, Ro 8³². 2. More freq. with other particles: ἀλλὰ γε, Lk 24²¹, 1 Co 9²; ἄρα γε, Mt 7²⁰ 17²⁶, Ac 17²⁷; ἀρά γε, Ac 8³⁰; εἰ γε (Rec. εἴγε), 11 Co 5³, Ga 3⁴, Eph 3² 4²¹, Col 1²³ (v. Meyer, Ellic., on Ga, Eph, ll. c.; Lft., on Ga, Col, ll. c.); εἰ δὲ μήγε, following an affirmation, Mt 6¹, Lk 10⁶ 13⁹; a negation, Mt 9¹⁷, Lk 5^{36, 37} 14³², 11 Co 11¹⁶; καὶ γε (Rec. καίγε, cl. καὶ . . . γε), Lk 19⁴² (WH om.), Ac 2¹⁸ 17²⁷; καίτοιγε (L. καίτοι γε, Tr. καί τοι γε), Jo 4²; μενούγγε (v. s.v.); μήτι γε, v.s. μήτι; ὀφελόν γέ, 1 Co 4⁸.†

Γεδεών, ὁ, indecl. in LXX and NT, in FlJ, Ant., v. 6, 3 and 4 -ῶνος (Heb. גִּדְעֹן), *Gideon* (Jg 6-8): He 11³².†

+ γέεννα (γέενα, Mk 9⁴⁵, Rec.), -ης, ἡ (perh. through Aram. גִּיהֶנּוֹם, from Heb. גִּי הַהֵם, Ne 11³⁰; גִּי בְּגִיהֶנּוֹם, Jo 18¹⁶; גִּי בְּגִיהֶנּוֹם, iv Ki 23¹⁰; valley of (the son, sons of) lamentation); [in LXX the nearest approach to γ. is γαίενα, Jos 18¹⁶ (Γαὶ 'Ορνόμ, A), elsewhere φάραγξ 'Ονόμ (Jos 15⁸, al.), v. Swete on Mk 9⁴³;] Gehenna, a valley W. and S. of Jerusalem, which as the site of fire-worship from the time of Ahaz, was desecrated by Josiah and became a dumping-place for the offal of the city. Later, the name was used as a symbol of the place of future punishment, as in NT: Mt 5^{29, 30} 10²⁸, Mk 9^{43, 45, 47}, Lk 12⁵, Ja 3⁶; γ. τ. πυρός, Mt 5²² 18⁹, prob. with ref. to fires of Moloch (DB, ii, 119 b); υἱὸς γεέννης, Mt 23¹⁵; κρίσις γεέννης, 23³³.†

Γεθσημανεί (Rec. -νῆ, LTr. -νεῖ) indecl. (Heb. גֶּתְשֶׁמָנִי, oil-press), Gethsemane: called in Jo 18¹ α κήπος, but named only in Mt 26³⁶, Mk 14³².†

γείτων, -ονος, ὁ, ἡ (< γῆ), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁכֵן;] a neighbour: Lk 14¹² 15^{6, 9}, Jo 9⁸.†

γελᾶω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for צָחַק, שָׂחַק;] to laugh: Lk 6²⁵; fut., γελάσω (M, Pr., 154), ib. ²¹ (cf. κατα-γελᾶω).†

γέλως, -ωτος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for רִיחָץ;] laughter: Ja 4⁹.†

γεμίζω (< γέμω), [in LXX: Ge 45¹⁷ (טַעַן), iii Mac 5⁴⁷, iv Mac 31⁴ *;] to fill; 1. properly, of a ship (Thuc., al.): Mk 4³⁷ (pass.). 2. In late writers, generally (MGr., v. Kennedy, Sources, 155), c. acc., seq. gen., Mk 15³⁶, Jo 2⁷ 6¹³, Re 15⁸; ἀπό, Lk 15¹⁶, Rec. WH, mg.; ἐκ, Lk 15¹⁶, WH, Re 8⁵. Pass., absol.: Lk 14²³.†

γέμω (used only in pres. and impf.), [in LXX for מָלֵא, נָשָׂא;] to be full; 1. properly, of a ship (Xen.). 2. Generally (Plat., al.), (a) c. gen. rei: Mt 23²⁷, Lk 11³⁹, Ro 3¹⁴ (LXX), Re 4^{6, 8} 5⁸ 15⁷ 17³ (Rec.) 4 21⁹; (b) seq. ἐκ: Mt 23²⁵; (c) c. acc. rei (called a solecism in WM, 251; Bl., § 36, 4), as in later Gk. from Byz. to Mod. times (Jannaris, Gr., 1319): Re 17³.†

γενεά, -ᾱς, ἡ (< γίγνομαι), [in LXX chiefly for דּוֹר, דָּר (Cremer, 148);] 1. race, stock, family (in NT, γέννημα, q.v.). 2. generation; (a) of the contemporary members of a family: pl., Mt 1¹⁷ (cf. Ge 31³, מִבְּלֶדֶת); metaph., of those alike in character, in bad sense, Mt 17¹⁷, Mk 9¹⁹, Lk 9⁴¹ 16⁸, Ac 2⁴⁰; (b) of all the people of a given period: Mt 24³⁴, Mk 13³⁰, Lk 21³², Phl 2¹⁵; pl., Lk 1⁴⁸; esp. of the Jewish people, Mt 11¹⁶ 12^{39, 41, 42, 45} 16⁴ 23³⁶, Mk 8^{12, 38}, Lk 7³¹ 11^{29, 30-32, 50, 51} 17²⁵, Ac 13³⁶, He 3¹⁰ (LXX); τὴν γ. αὐτοῦ τίς διηγῆσεται, Ac 8³² (LXX); (c) the period covered by the life-time of a generation, used loosely in pl. of successive ages: Ac 14¹⁶ 15²¹, Eph 3⁵, Col 1²⁶; εἰς γενεὰς καὶ γ. (= דּוֹר דּוֹר לְדּוֹר, Is 34¹⁷, al.), Lk 1⁵⁰; εἰς πάσας τὰς γ. τοῦ αἰῶνος τῶν αἰῶνων, Eph 3²¹ (Ellic., in l.; DCG, i, 639 f.).†

γενεαλογέω, -ῶ (< γενεά, λέγω), [in LXX: i Ch 5¹ (יַחַד) *;] to trace ancestry, reckon genealogy; pass., seq. ἐκ: He 7⁶.†

* **γενεαλογία**, -ας, ἡ (v. previous word); 1. *the making of a pedigree*. 2. *a genealogy*: pl., 1 Ti 1⁴, Tit 3⁹ (v. *CGT*, in l., and ib. *Intr.*, xlix ff.; *DB*, ii, p. 141).†

* **γενέσια**, -ων, τά, neut. pl. of adj. -ιος, -ον, *relating to birth* (< *γένεσις*); 1. in Attic Gk., *a commemoration of the dead*. 2. In late Gk., *a birthday feast* (= cl. *γενέθλια*; so in π., v. *MM*, *Exp.*, x; cf. also Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 184): Mt 14⁶, Mk 6²¹.†

γένεσις, -εως, ἡ (< *γίγνομαι*), [in LXX chiefly for תולדת;] 1. *origin, lineage*: βίβλος γενέσεως (as in Ge 2^{4a} 5¹), Mt 1¹. 2. *birth*: Mt 1¹⁸, Lk 1¹⁴ (Rec. *γέννησις*); πρόσωπον τῆς γ., *face of his birth* ("what God made him to be," Hort., in l.), Ja 1²³; ὁ τροχὸς τῆς γ., *the wheel (course) of birth or creation* ("the wheel of man's nature according to its original Divine purpose," Hort), Ja 3⁶.†

γενετή, -ῆς, ἡ = *γενεή*, Ion. for *γενεά*, [in LXX: Le 25⁴⁷ (עקר הַפְּשָׁמָה), Es 41⁷ *;] *birth*: ἐκ γ., Jo 9¹.†

† **γένημα**, -τος, τό (< *γίγνομαι*), [in LXX chiefly for תבואה;] a form not found in cl., but used in LXX, NT and π. (Bl., § 3, 10; *M*, *Pr.*, 45; *Deiss.*, *BS*, 184), as distinct from *γέννημα*, q.v., of *fruit, produce* of the earth: Mt 26²⁹, Mk 14²⁵, Lk 12¹⁸ 22¹⁸, II Co 9¹⁰ (Rec. *γέννημα*).†

γεννάω, -ῶ (< *γέννα*, poet. for *γένος*), [in LXX chiefly for ילד;] 1. of the father, *to beget*: c. acc., Mt 11¹⁶, Ac 7^{8, 29}; seq. ἐκ, Mt 1^{3, 5, 6}. 2. Of the mother, *to bring forth, bear*: Lk 1^{13, 57} 23²⁹, Jo 16²¹; εἰς δουλείαν, Ga 4²⁴. Pass. (1) *to be begotten*: Mt 1²⁰; (2) *to be born*: Mt 21⁴ 19¹² 26²⁴, Mk 14²¹, Lk 1³⁵, Jo 3⁴, Ac 7²⁰, Ro 9¹¹, He 11²³; seq. εἰς, Jo 16²¹ 18³⁷, II Pe 2¹²; ἐν, Ac 2⁸ 22³, (ἀμαρτίας), Jo 9³⁴; ἀπό, He 11¹² (WH, mg., ἐγεν-); ἐκ, Jo 1¹³ 3⁶ 8⁴¹; c. adj., τυφλὸς γ., Jo 9²; [Πρωμαῖος], Ac 22²⁸; κατὰ σάρκα: κ. πνεῦμα: Ga 4²⁹. Metaph.; μάχας, II Ti 2²³; ὑμᾶς ἐγέννησα, I Co 4¹⁵, (ὄν), Phm 1⁰; in quotation, Ps 2⁷ (LXX), Ac 13³³, He 1⁵ 5⁵; of Christians as begotten of God, born again: Jo 1¹³ 3^{3, 5-8}, I Jo 2²⁹ 3⁹ 4⁷ 5^{1, 4, 18} (cf. ἀνα-γεννάω); (Cremer, 146).†

γέννημα, -τος, τό (< *γεννάω*), [in LXX chiefly for תבואה;] *offspring* of men or animals: ἐχιδνῶν, Mt 3⁷ 12³⁴ 23³³, Lk 3⁷ (and elsewhere in Rec. for *γένημα*, q.v.).†

Γεννησαρέτ (Rec. *Γενησ-*, Mk, l.c.; Targ. גִּנְיָסָר), [in LXX: Γεννησάρ (as in some MSS. Mt, Mk), I Mac 11⁶⁷ *;] *Gennesaret*, a fertile plain on W. shore of the Sea of Galilee; ἡ γῆ Γ., Mt 14³⁴, Mk 6⁵³; ἡ λίμνη Γ. (כְּנַרְתַּיִם), Nu 34¹¹, elsewhere ἡ θάλασσα τ. Γαλιλαίας, Mk 1¹⁶; ἡ θ. τ. Τιβεριάδος, Jo 6¹), Lk 5¹.†

γέννησις, -εως, ἡ (< *γεννάω*), [in LXX: I Ch 4⁸ (הַפְּשָׁמָה), Ec 7² (יֶלֶד ni.; *γένεσις*, AN), Wi 3¹³ N¹ (*γένεσις*, ABN²), Si 22³ *;] 1. *a begetting*. 2. *birth*: Mt 1¹⁸, Lk 1¹⁴, Rec.†

γεννητός, -ή, -όν (< *γεννάω*), [in LXX: Jb 11^{2, 12} 14¹ 15¹⁴ 25⁴

(יָלַד)*:] *begotten, born*: pl., γ. γυναικῶν (cf. יָלַד אִשָּׁה, Jb 14¹), periphrasis for mankind, Mt 11¹¹, Lk 7²⁸ (Cremer, 147).†

γένος, -ους, τό (< γίνομαι), [in LXX for עַם, מִין, יָרֵעַ, etc.:] 1. *family*: Ac 4⁶ 7¹³ 13²⁶. 2. *offspring*: Ac 17^{28, 29}, Re 22¹⁶. 3. *race, nation*: Mk 7²⁶, Ac 4³⁶ 7¹⁹ 18^{2, 24}, II Co 11²⁶, Phl 3⁵, Ga 1¹⁴, 1 Pe 2⁹. 4. *kind, sort, class*: Mt 13⁴⁷ 17²¹, Rec., Mk 9²⁹, I Co 12^{10, 28}, 14¹⁰.†

Γερασηνός, -ή, -όν, *Gerasene, of Gerasa*, not the G. of Decapolis, 30 m. S.E. of the Lake, but a Gerasa or Gergesa (perh. the mod. *Kersa*) on E. shore; as subst., pl. οἱ Γ., Mk 5¹, Lk 8^{26, 37} (Γεργεσηνῶν, RV, mg.¹; Γαδαρηνῶν, RV, mg.²).†

Γεργεσηνός, -ή, -όν, *Gergesene*: Lk 8^{26, 37}, TR, mg.¹ (LTr., WH, R, txt., Γερασηνῶν; R, mg.², Γαδαρηνῶν).†

γερούσία, -ας, ἡ (< γέρω), [in LXX (Hex. only in OT) for זָקֵן:] *a council of elders, senate*; in NT, of the Sanhedrin (*Cl. Rev.*, i, 43 f.; *DB*, ext., 99): Ac 5²¹.†

γέρων, -οντος, ὁ, [in LXX for זָקֵן:] *an old man*: Jo 3⁴.†

γεύω, [in LXX chiefly for טָעַם:] *to make to taste. Mid., to taste, eat*: absol., Ac 10¹⁰ 20¹¹, Col 2²¹; c. gen., Mt 27³⁴, Lk 14²⁴, Ac 23¹⁴; c. acc. (not cl., but v. Westc., *Heb.*, l.c.; *M, Pr.*, 66, 245), Jo 2⁹. *Metaph.*, He 6⁴; ῥῆμα θεοῦ, He 6⁵ (on case, v. supr., and cf. Milligan, *NTD*, 68); θανάτου (cf. Talmudic מִתָּה עֵם), Mt 16²⁸, Mk 9¹, Lk 9²⁷, Jo 8⁵², He 2⁹; seq. ὅτι, 1 Pe 2³ (Cremer, 148).†

γεωργέω, -ῶ (< γεωργός), [in LXX: I Ch 27²⁶ (עָבַד מְלָאכָה מְשָׁדָה), I Es 4⁶, I Mac 14⁸*:] *to till the ground*: pass., He 6⁷.

† γεώργιον, -ου, τό (< γεωργός), [in LXX, freq. in Pr., for שָׂדֶה, etc.:]

1. *a field* (Pr 24^{5, 30}, Strabo). 2. *cultivation, husbandry, tillage* (Pr 6⁷ 9¹², Jo 28²³, Si 27⁶): I Co 3⁹.†

γεωργός, -οῦ, ὁ (< γῆ, ἔργω = ἔρδω, *to do*), [in LXX for אָבֵר, etc.:]

1. *a husbandman*: II Ti 2⁶, Ja 5⁷. 2. *a vine-dresser* (cf. ἀμπελουργός, Lk 13⁷): Mt 21^{33-35, 38, 40, 41}, Mk 12^{1, 2, 7, 9}, Lk 20^{9, 10, 14, 16}, Jo 15¹.†

γῆ, γῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for אֶרֶץ, אֲדָמָה, etc.:] 1. *the earth, world*: Lk 21³⁵, Ac 1⁸, He 11¹³, Re 3¹⁰, al.; opp. to οὐρανός, Mt 5¹⁸ 11²⁵, Mk 13²⁷, al. 2. *land*: (a) opp. to sea or water: Mk 4¹, Lk 5³, Jo 6²¹, al.; (b) as subject to cultivation: Mt 13⁵, Mk 4⁸, Lk 13⁷, He 6⁷, al.; (c) *the ground*: Mt 10²⁹, Mk 8⁶, Lk 24⁵, Jo 8⁶, al.; (d) *a region, country*: Lk 4²⁵, Ro 9²⁸, Ja 5¹⁷; γῆ Ἰσραήλ, Mt 2^{20, 21}; Χαλδαίων, Ac 7⁴; ἡ Ἰουδαία γῆ, Jo 3²²; c. gen. pers., Ac 7³.

γῆρας, Attic, gen. (-ας), dat. α; Ion. and κοινή, -εος (-ους), dat. -ει, τό, [in LXX for שֵׁנִיָּה, etc.:] *old age*: ἐν γῆρει, Lk 1³⁶.†

γηράσκω (also γηράω; < γῆρας), [in LXX chiefly for זָקַן:] *to grow old*: Jo 21¹⁸, He 8¹³.†

SYN.: παλαιῶμαι.

γίγνομαι, v.s. γίνομαι.

γίνομαι, Ion. and κοινή for Att. γίγν- (M, *Pr.*, 47; Bl., § 6, 8; Mayser, 166 f.), [in LXX chiefly for *היה*;] 1. of persons, things, occurrences, *to come into being, be born, arise, come on*: Jo 1¹⁵ 8⁵⁸, 1 Co 15³⁷; a first appearance in public, Mk 1⁴, Jo 1⁶, al.; seq. ἐκ (of birth), Ro 1³, Ga 4⁴; διά, Jo 1³; βροτή, Jo 12²⁹; σεισμός, Re 6¹²; γογγυσμός, Ac 6¹; χαρά, Ac 8⁸, and many other similar exx.; ἡμέρα, Lk 22⁶⁶, al.; ὀψέ, Mk 11¹⁹; πρωία, Mt 27¹; νύξ, Ac 27²⁷. 2. Of events, *to come to pass, take place, happen*: Mt 5¹⁸, Mk 5¹⁴, Lk 1²⁰ 2¹⁵, Ac 4²¹, 11 Ti 2¹⁸, al.; μὴ γένοιτο [LXX for *לֹא־יִהְיֶה*, Jo 22²⁹, al.], *far be it, God forbid*: Ro 3⁴ (ICC, in l.), 1 Co 6¹⁵ and freq. in Pl.; καὶ ἐγένετο, ἐγένετο δέ ([in LXX for *וַיְהִי*;] v. Burton, 142 f.; M, *Pr.*, 16 f.; Dalman, *Words*, 32 f.; Robertson, *Gr.*, 1042 f.), c. indic., Mt 7²⁸, Lk 1⁸, al.; seq. καὶ et indic., Lk 8¹, Ac 5⁷, al.; c. acc. et inf., Mk 2²³, Lk 3²¹, al.; ὡς δὲ ἐγένετο, seq. τοῦ c. inf., Ac 10²⁵; c. dat. pers., *to befall one*: c. inf., Ac 20¹⁶; c. acc. et inf., Ac 22⁶; c. adv., εἰ, Eph 6³; τί ἐγένετο αὐτῷ (Field, *Notes*, 115), Ac 7⁴⁰ (LXX); seq. εἰς, Ac 28⁶. 3. *to be made, done, performed, observed, enacted, ordained, etc.*: Mt 6¹⁰ 19⁸, Mk 2²⁷ 11²³, Ac 19²⁶, al.; seq. διά c. gen., Mk 6², Ac 2⁴³; ὑπό, Lk 13¹⁷; εἰς, Lk 4²³; ἐν, 1 Co 9¹⁵; ἀπογραφῇ, Lk 2²; ἀνάκρισις, Ac 25²⁶; ἀφεσις, He 9²²; ὁ νόμος, Ga 3¹⁷; τὸ πάσχα, Mt 26². 4. *to become, be made, come to be*: c. pred., Mt 4³, Lk 4³, Jo 2⁹, 1 Co 13¹¹, al.; seq. ὡς, ὡσεὶ, Mt 10²⁵, Mk 9²⁶; εἰς (M, *Pr.*, 71 f.), Mk 12¹⁰, al.; c. gen., Re 11¹⁵; id., of age, Lk 2⁴²; c. dat., γ. ἀνδρί ([LXX for *לְאִישׁ יְהוָה*, Ru 1¹², al.]) v. Field, *Notes*, 156), Ro 7^{3,4}; seq. ἐν, Ac 22¹⁷, Re 1¹⁰, al.; ἐπάνω, Lk 19¹⁹; μετὰ, c. gen., Mk 16¹⁰, Ac 9¹⁹; seq. εἰς, ἐπί (Field, *Notes*, 135), κατὰ (ib., 62), c. acc. of place, Ac 20¹⁶ 21³⁵ 27⁷, al.; seq. ἐκ, Mk 9⁷, Lk 3²², 11 Th 2⁷, al. Aoristic pf. γέγονα (M, *Pr.*, 52, 145 f.; Field, *Notes*, 1 f.), Mt 25⁶, Lk 10³⁶, al. Aor. ἐγενήθη (for ἐγένετο, M, *Pr.*, 139 f.; Mayser, 379), Mt 11²³, al. (Cf. απο-, δια-, επι-, παρα-, συμ- παρα-, προ-.)

γινώσκω (= γίγν-: v. previous word. So also vulgar Attic, in Inscr., v. Thumb, *MGV*, 207), [in LXX chiefly for *ידע*;] *to be taking in knowledge, come to know, recognize, perceive, understand*; in past tenses *to know, realize*; pass., *to become known*: c. acc., Mt 22¹⁸, Mk 5⁴³, Col 4⁸, 1 Th 3⁵, al. Pass., Mt 10²⁶, Phl 4⁵, al.; seq. ὅτι, Mt 21⁴⁵, Jo 4¹, al.; τί, Mt 6³; ἀπό, Mk 15⁴⁵; ὅ, Ro 7¹⁵; τ. λεγόμενα, Lk 18³⁴; τ. θέλημα, Lk 12⁴⁷; τ. καρδίας, Lk 16¹⁵; c. acc. pers., of recognition by God, 1 Co 8³, Ga 4⁹; by Christ, neg., Mt 7²³; freq. of the knowledge of divine things, of God and Christ; τ. θεόν, Ro 1²¹, Ga 4⁹; τ. πατέρα, Jo 8⁵⁵; τ. κύριον, He 8¹¹ (LXX); νοῦν κυρίου, Ro 11³⁴; Χριστόν, Jo 17³, 1 Jo 3⁶; τὰ τοῦ πνεύματος, 1 Co 2¹⁴; τ. πνεῦμα, 1 Jo 4⁶; τ. ἀλήθειαν, Jo 8³²; of Christ's knowledge of the Father (ἐπ' ἐγ.), Mt 11²⁷ (Dalman, *Words*, 282 ff.). In Hellenistic writers [LXX for Heb. *ידע*, Ga 4¹, al.], of sexual intercourse, *to know carnally*: Mt 1²⁵, Lk 1³⁴ (Cremer, 153).

SYN.: γ., *to know* by observation and experience is thus prop. disting. from οἶδα, *to know* by reflection (a mental process, based on

intuition or information); cf. also ἐπίστημι, συνίημι. (Cf. ἀνα-, δια-, ἐπι-, κατα-, προ-γινώσκω.)

γλεύκος (-εος), -ους, τό, [in LXX for גִּלְ, Jb 32¹⁹ *;] *must, sweet new wine* (Arist.): Ac 2¹³.†

γλυκός, -εῖα, -ύ, [in LXX chiefly for רִיחָם;] Ja 3^{11, 12}; opp. to πικρόν, ἀλυκόν, Re 10^{9, 10}.†

γλῶσσα, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for לָשׁוֹן;] 1. *the tongue*, as the organ of speech: Mk 7^{33, 35}, Lk 16²⁴, Ac 2²⁶ (LXX), Ro 3¹³ (LXX) 14¹¹ (LXX), 1 Co 14⁹, Phl 2¹¹, Ja 1²⁶ 3^{5, 6, 8}, 1 Pe 3¹⁰ (LXX), 1 Jo 3¹⁸, Re 16¹⁰; of a tongue-like object, Ac 2³ 2. *a tongue, language*: Ac 2¹¹; joined with φυλή, λαός, ἔθνος, freq. in pl., Re 5⁹ 7⁹ 10¹¹ 11⁹ 13⁷ 14⁶ 17¹⁵; λαλεῖν ἑτέροις γ., Ac 2⁴; γ. λαλεῖν καὶ αἰσ., WH, txt. (RV, mg., omit καὶ αἰσ.), Mk 16¹⁷; λαλεῖν γλώσσῃς (v. ICC, ll. c.; DB, iv, 793 ff.), Mk 16¹⁷, WH, txt., R, mg., Ac 10⁴⁶ 19⁶, 1 Co 12³⁰ 13¹ 14^{2, 4-6, 13, 18, 23, 27, 39}; γλῶσσαι (= λόγοι ἐν γλώσσῃ, 1 Co 14¹⁹), 1 Co 13⁸ 14²²; γένη γλωσσῶν, 1 Co 12^{10, 28}; προσεύχεσθαι γλώσσῃ, 1 Co 14¹⁴; γλῶσσαν ἔχειν, 1 Co 14²⁶ (Cremer, 163, 679).†

† γλωσσόκομον, -ου, τό, vernac. form of cl. γλωσσοκομῆον (< γλῶσσα, κομέω), [in LXX for קִינֹרָה, II Ki 6¹¹, II Ch 24^{8, 10, 11} *;] 1. = cl. -εῖον (v. supr.), *a case* for holding the reeds or tongues of musical instruments. 2. As in LXX, π. (MM, s.v.), *a box, chest*: Jo 12⁶ 13²⁹.†

γναφεύς, -έως, ὁ, Ion. and κοινή form of Att. κναφεύς (< κνάπτω, to card wool), [in LXX for מְבַרֵּךְ, IV Ki 18¹⁷, Is 7³ 36² *;] *a fuller, cloth-dresser*: Mk 9³.†

** γνήσιος, -α, -ον (< γίγνομαι), [in LXX: Si 7¹⁸, III Mac 3¹⁹ *;] 1. prop., *lawfully begotten, born in wedlock* (in π., γυνή γ., a *lawful wife*; MM, s.v.). 2. *true, genuine, sincere*: Phl 4³, 1 Ti 1², Tit 1⁴; as subst., τὸ γ. = ἡ γνησιότης, *sincerity*, II Co 8⁸.†

** γνησιώς, adv., [in LXX: II Mac 14⁸, III Mac 3²³ *;] *sincerely, honourably*: Phl 2²⁰ (for a parallel in π., v. MM, s.v.).†

γνόφος, -ου, ὁ (later form of δν-), [in LXX for חֹשֶׁךְ, חֹשֶׁךְ, etc.;] *darkness, gloom* (including "an element of tempest," Tr., Syn., § c): He 12¹⁸.†

SYN.: ἀχλύς, ζόφος, σκότος (Tr., l.c.; DB, i, 457^a).

γνώμη, -ης, ἡ (< γινώσκω), [in LXX: Da תִּה 2¹⁵ (תִּה), Ps 82 (83)³ (דִּב), elsewhere, chiefly II Es, for עֲצָה;] 1. *a means of knowing, a token* (Theogn.). 2. In Attic writers, *the mind*, its operations and results (v. Edwards, *Lex., App., A*); (a) *mind, understanding*; (b) *purpose, intention*: Ac 20³; (c) *judgment, opinion*: 1 Co 1¹⁰, Re 17¹³; (d) *counsel, advice*: 1 Co 7^{25, 40}, II Co 8¹⁰, Phm 1⁴; (e) *royal purpose, decree* (as in Da, I and II Es): Re 17¹⁷ (Cremer, 671).†

γνώριζω (< γινώσκω), [in LXX chiefly for יָדַע hi.;] 1. as most commonly in cl., *to come to know, discover, know*: Phl 1²² (but cf. R,

mg.). 2. *to make known*: c. acc., Ro 9^{22, 23}; c. acc. rei dat. pers., Lk 2¹⁵, Jo 15¹⁵ 17²⁶, Ac 2²⁸ (LXX), I Co 15¹, II Co 8¹, Ga 1¹¹, Eph 1⁹ 6^{19, 21}, Col 4^{7, 9}, II Pe 1¹⁶; c. dat., seq. ὅτι, I Co 12³; seq. τί, Col 1²⁷; περί, Lk 2¹⁷. Pass., Ac 7¹³, Ro 16²⁶, Eph 3^{3, 5, 10}, Phl 4⁶ (Cremer, 677; cf. ἀνα-, δια-γινωρίζω).†

γνώσις, -εως, ἡ (< γινώσκω), [in LXX chiefly for גִּנְיָה:] 1. *a seeking to know, inquiry, investigation*. 2. *knowledge*, in NT, specially of the kn. of spiritual truth: absol., Lk 11⁵², Ro 2²⁰ 15¹⁴, I Co 1⁵ (Lft., Notes, 147) 8^{1, 7, 10, 11} 13^{2, 8} 14⁶, II Co 6⁶ 8⁷ 11⁶, Eph 3¹⁹, Col 2³, I Pe 3⁷, II Pe 1^{5, 6}; c. gen. obj., σωτηρίας, Lk 1⁷⁷; τ. δόξης τ. θεοῦ, II Co 4⁶; τ. θεοῦ, II Co 2¹⁴ 10⁵; Χριστοῦ Ἰησοῦ, Phl 3⁸ (v. Deiss., LAE, 383), II Pe 3¹⁸; c. gen. subj., θεοῦ, Ro 11³³; λόγος γνώσεως, I Co 12⁸; ψευδωνύμου γνώσεως, I Ti 6²⁰.†

ΣΥΝ.: σοφία, φρόνησις (cf. ἐπί-γνωσις and v. Lft. on Col 2³; Cremer, 156).

† γνώστης, -ου, ὁ (< γινώσκω), [in LXX chiefly for גִּנְיָה:] *one who knows, an expert*: Ac 26³.†

γνωστός, -ή, -όν, later form of γνωτός (< γινώσκω), [in LXX for various parts of שָׂרַי:] *known*: Ac 9⁴²; c. dat., Jo 18^{15, 16} (Rec.), Ac 1¹⁹ 2¹⁴ 4¹⁰ 13³⁸ 15¹⁸ 19¹⁷ 28^{22, 28}; γ. σημείον, *a notable* (EV) *sign*, one that is matter of knowledge, Ac 4¹⁶; γνωστόν ποιεῖν, Ac 15^{17, 18}; τὸ γνωστόν τ. θεοῦ, Ro 1¹⁹; in pl., as subst., γνωστοί, *acquaintances*, Lk 24⁴ 23⁴⁹; so in sing., Jo 18¹⁶ (WH).†

† γογγύζω, [in LXX chiefly for גִּלְגִּל:] *to mutter, murmur*: I Co 10¹⁰; seq. κατά, Mt 20¹¹; πρὸς, Lk 5³⁰; περί, Jo 6^{41, 61}; μετ' ἀλλήλων, Jo 6⁴³; c. acc., seq. περί, Jo 7³² (cf. δια-γογγύζω).†

† γογγυσμός, -οῦ, ο (< γογγύζω), [in LXX: Is 58⁹ (גִּלְגִּל), Ex 16⁷⁻⁹, Nu 17^{5, 10} (גִּלְגִּל), Wi 1^{10, 11}, Si 46^{7*};] *a murmuring, muttering*: Jo 7¹², Ac 6¹; ἀνευ γ., I Pe 4⁹; pl., χωρὶς γ., Phl 2¹⁴.†

**† γογγυστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< γογγύζω); [in Sm.: Pr 26²², Is 29²⁴; Th.: Pr 26^{20*};] *a murmurer*: Ju 16⁴.†

* γόης, -ητος, ὁ (γοάω, *to wail*); 1. *a wailer*. 2. *a wizard*. 3. *an impostor* (cf. γοητεία, *trickery*, II Mac 12²⁴): II Ti 3¹³.†

Γολγοθά (Rec. -θᾶ; WH, mg., Γολγόθ, Jo, l.c., Aram. ܡܬܬܐܝܬܐ = Heb. מַתְּאֵיִת, LXX, κρανίον, Jg 9⁵³, II Ki 9³⁵); indecl. (exc. Mk 15²², -άν), *Golgotha*, the place of the crucifixion: Mt 27³³, Mk 15²², Jo 19¹⁷.†

Γόμορρα, -ας, ἡ, and -ων, τὰ (Heb. עֲמֹרָה), *Gomorrhah*, one of the cities of the plain (Ge 19): Mt 10¹⁵, Ro 9²⁹ (LXX), II Pe 2⁶, Ju 7⁴.†

γόμος, -ου, ὁ (< γέμω), [in LXX: Ex 23⁵, IV Ki 5¹⁷ (גִּמְזָה)*;] *a ship's freight, cargo*: Ac 21³, Re 18^{11, 12}.†

γονεύς, -έως, ὁ (< γίνομαι), [in LXX for אָב, אִמָּה;] *a begetter, a father*; mostly in pl., οἱ γ., *parents*: Lk 24^{41, 48} 8⁵⁶ 21¹⁶, Jo 9^{2, 3, 20, 22, 23},

Ro 1³⁰, II Co 12¹⁴, Eph 6¹, Col 3²⁰, II Ti 3²; acc. pl. (Hellenistic, v. Thackeray, *Gr.*, i, 148), γονεῖς, Mt 10²¹, Mk 13¹², Lk 22⁷ 18²⁹, Jo 9¹⁸.†

γόνυ, -ατος, τό, [in LXX chiefly for כֶּרֶךְ:] *the knee*: He 12¹²; of a suppliant, προσπίπτειν τοῖς γ., Lk 5⁸; so also τιθέναι τὰ γ., *to kneel*: Lk 22⁴¹, Ac 7⁶⁰ 9⁴⁰ 20³⁶ 21⁵; in mockery, Mk 15¹⁹; κάμπτειν τὰ γ., *to bend the knee*: Ro 11⁴ (LXX) 14¹¹ (LXX), Eph 3¹⁴, Phl 2¹⁰.†

*† γονυπετέω, -ῶ (< γόνυ, πίπτω); 1. *to fall on the knees*: seq. ξμπροσθεν, Mt 27²⁹. 2. *to fall down before one*: c. acc., Mt 17¹⁴, Mk 1⁴⁰, R, txt., 10¹⁷.†

γράμμα, -τος, τό (< γράφω), [in LXX for סֵפֶר, etc.]; 1. *that which is traced or drawn, a picture*. 2. *that which is written*; (1) *a character, letter*: Ga 6¹¹; (2) *a writing, a written document*; (a) *a bill or account*: Lk 16^{6,7}; (b) *a letter*: Ac 28²¹; (c) τὰ ἱερὰ γ., *the sacred writings*, i.e. the OT: II Ti 3¹⁵ (so in Philo, *Vit. Mos.*, iii, 39); (d) τὸ γ., *the letter*, the written word as an external authority in contrast with the direct influence of the Spirit as manifested in the new Covenant: Ro 2^{27,29} 7⁶, II Co 3^{6,7}; (3) τὰ γ., *letters*, i.e. *learning*: Jo 7¹⁵, Ac 26²⁴. (In π. an illiterate person is very frequently referred to as γράμματα μὴ εἰδότης, and this "never means anything else than inability to write": MM, *Exp.*, x; but v. also Cremer, 166; DCG, i, 202; ii, 584.)†

γραμματεὺς, -έως (acc. pl., -εῖς, v. Bl., § 8, 2), ὁ (< γράμμα), [in LXX always for שֹׁרֵר in Hex., elsewhere chiefly for סֵפֶר]; 1. *a secretary*; γ. τ. πόλεως, a state-clerk: Ac 19³⁵. 2. In π., of a military officer (Deiss., BS, 110 f.). So Jg 5¹⁴, iv Ki 25¹⁹ (סֵפֶר), al. 3. *a scribe, a biblical scholar, teacher of the law* (so first in I Es 8³, II Es 7⁶; in Lk 5¹⁷, νομοδιδάσκαλος; in Lk 10²⁵, νομικός): Mt 7²⁹, Mk 1²², and freq. in Gosp. γ. καὶ ἀρχιερεῖς, Mt 2⁴, et al.; γ. κ. Φαρισαῖοι, Mt 5²⁰, et al.; γ. μαθητευθεὶς τῇ βασιλείᾳ τ. οὐρ., Mt 13⁵²; ποῦ σοφός; ποῦ γ., I Co 1²⁰ (Cremer, 167; DB, iv, 420, 800).

γραπτός, -ή, -όν (< γράφω), [in LXX for מִקְרָב]; 1. *Painted*. 2. *written*: Ro 2¹⁵.†

γραφή, -ης, ἡ (< γράφω), [in LXX chiefly for קְרָב]; 1. *a drawing, painting*. 2. (a) *writing*; (b) *that which is written, a writing*: πᾶσα γ., II Ti 3¹⁶; γ. ἁγία, Ro 1²; προφητικαί, Ro 16²⁶; αἱ γ. τ. προφητῶν, Mt 26⁵⁶; ἡ γ., αἱ γ., *the sacred writings, the Scriptures* (i.e. the OT; v. Milligan, NTD, 205); in pl., when the sacred writings as a whole are meant, e.g. Mt 21⁴² 26⁵⁴, Jo 5³⁹, Ro 15⁴; in sing., when a particular passage is referred to, as in Lk 4²¹, Jo 19²⁴, Ro 4³ 9¹⁷ 10¹¹ 11², Ja 2²³ (Cremer, 165; DCG, ii, 584).

γράφω, [in LXX chiefly for כָּתַב]; 1. *to scrape, graze* (Hom.), and later (Hdt.) *to sketch, draw*. 2. *to write*; (a) of forming or tracing letters on writing material: Jo 8⁶, Ga 6¹¹, II Th 3¹⁷; (b) to express in writing, commit to writing, record: Lk 1⁶³, Jo 19^{21,22}, Re 1^{11,19}, al.; of scripture as a standing authority (Deiss., BS, 112 ff.), γέγραπται, ἵť

stands written (Luther), Mt 4⁴, Mk 7⁶, Lk 4⁸, Ro 1¹⁷, 1 Co 1³¹, al.; id. seq. ἐν, Mk 1², Ac 1²⁰, al.; c. acc., *to write of*: Jo 1⁴⁶, Ro 10⁶; seq. περί, Mt 26²⁴, Mk 14²¹, Jo 5⁴⁶, al.; c. dat. (WM, § 31, 4), Lk 18³¹; id. seq. ἵνα (M, *Pr.*, 207 f.), Mk 12¹⁹, Lk 20²⁸; κατὰ τ. γεγραμμένον, 1 Co 4¹³; γεγραμμένον ἐστί, Jo 2¹⁷; ἐγράφη δι' ἡμᾶς, Ro 4²⁴; ἐπ' αὐτῷ γεγραμμένα, Jo 12¹⁶; (c) of writing directions or information, c. dat. pers.: Ro 15¹⁵, 1 Co 7¹², al.; (d) of that which contains the record or message: βιβλίον, Mk 10⁴, Jo 21²⁵, Re 5¹; τίτλον, Jo 19¹⁹; ἐπιστολήν, Ac 23²⁵; ἐντολήν, Mk 10⁵ (cf. ἀπο-, ἐγ-, ἐπι-, κατα-, προ-).

*† γραιώτης, -ες (γραιῶς, *an old woman*, εἶδος), *anile, old-womanish*: 1 Ti 4⁷.†

γρηγορέω, -ῶ, = Attic ἐγρήγορα, pf. of ἐγείρω, q.v., [in LXX (later bks. only) chiefly for γρη;] 1. *to be awake*; metaph., of being alive, 1 Th 5¹⁰. 2. *to watch*: Mt 24⁴³ 26^{38, 40}, Mk 13³⁴ 14^{34, 37}, Lk 12^{37, 39}; metaph., Mt 24⁴² 25¹³ 26⁴¹, Mk 13^{35, 37} 14³⁸, Ac 20³¹, 1 Co 16¹³, 1 Th 5⁶, 1 Pe 5⁸, Re 3^{2, 3} 16¹⁵; seq. ἐν, Col 4². (Cf. δια-γρηγορέω.)†

SYN.: v.s. ἀγρυπνέω.

** γυμνάζω (< γυμνός), [in LXX: 11 Mac 10¹⁵ *;] 1. properly, *to exercise naked*. 2. Generally, *to exercise, train* the body or mind: 1 Ti 4⁷, He 5¹⁴ 12¹¹, 11 Pe 2¹⁴.†

** γυμνασία, -ας, ἡ (< γυμνάζω), [in LXX: 11 Mac 11²⁰ *;] *exercise*: 1 Ti 4⁸.†

*† γυμνιτεύω (Rec. γυμνητ-, v. Tdf., *Pr.*, 81), *to be naked or scantily clad*: 1 Co 4¹¹ (cf. ἐν ψύχει κ. γυμνότητι, 11 Co 11²⁷; γυμνοί, Ja 2¹⁵). In κοινή writers, γ. also means *to go light-armed*.†

γυμνός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for עָרֹם;] *naked, without clothing*, and sometimes (as freq. in cl.) *scantily or poorly clad* (Is 20² π., To 1¹⁶, 11 Mac 11¹²): Mt 25^{36, 38, 43, 44}, Mk 14⁵², Jo 21⁷, Ac 19¹⁶, Ja 2¹⁵, Re 3¹⁷ 16¹⁵, 17¹⁶; as subst., τὸ γ., *the naked body*, Mk 14⁵¹. Metaph., of things exposed, He 4¹³; of the soul without a body (Plat., *Crat.*, c., 20, and cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 293), 11 Co 5³; of seed, *bare*, 1 Co 15³⁷ (Cremer, 168).†

† γυμνότης, -ητος, ἡ (< γυμνός), [in LXX for עֲרִיב, De 28⁴⁸ *;] *nakedness*: Ro 8³⁵, 11 Co 11²⁷, Re 3¹⁸.†

* γυναικάριον, -ου, τό (dim. of γυνή), *a little woman*; contemptuously, *a silly woman* (EV): 11 Ti 3⁶.†

γυναικεῖος, -α, -ον (< γυνή), [in LXX chiefly for נְשִׂאָה;] *female*: 1 Pe 3⁷.†

γυνή, -αικός, ἡ, [in LXX for נְשִׂאָה;] 1. *a woman, married or unmarried*: Mt 11¹¹ 14²¹, al.; ὕπανδρος γ., Ro 7²; γ. χήρα, Lk 4²⁶; in vocat., γύναι implies neither reproof nor severity, but is used freq. as a term of respect and endearment, Mt 15²⁸, Jo 2⁴, 4²¹ 19²⁶. 2. *a wife*: Mt 1²⁰, 1 Co 7^{3, 4}, al.; γ. ἀπολύειν, Mk 10², al.; γ. ἔχειν, Mk 6¹⁸; γ. λαβεῖν, Mk 12¹⁹; γ. γαμεῖν, Lk 14²⁰. 3. *a deaconess*, 1 Ti 3¹¹ (CGT, in l.).

Γώγ, ὁ (Heb. גִּיגַי), indecl., *Gog*, assoc. with Magog (q.v.): Re 20⁸.†

γωνία, -ας, ἡ (< γόνυ), [in LXX chiefly for גֹּן;] *an angle, a corner*: Mt 6⁵, Ac 26²⁶; τ. τέσσαρας γ. τ. γῆς, Re 7¹, 20⁸; κεφαλὴ γωνίας (גֹּן שֹׁאֵר, Ps 117 (118)²², LXX), Mt 21⁴², Mk 12¹⁰, Lk 20¹⁷, Ac 4¹¹, 1 Pe 2⁷.†

Δ

Δ, δ, δέλτα, τό, indecl., the fourth letter. As a numeral, δ' = 4, δ, = 4000.

Δαβίδ, v.s. Δαυείδ.

** δαιμονίζομαι (in cl. also δαιμονάω; < δαίμων), [in Aq.: Ps 90 (91)^{6*};] *to be under the power of a δαίμων (δαιμόνιον, q.v.), to be possessed*: Mt 15²²; elsewhere always ptc., -ιζόμενος, -ισθείς: Mt 4²⁴ 8^{16, 28, 33} 9³² 12²², Mk 1³² 5^{15, 16, 18}, Lk 8³⁶, Jo 10²¹ (Cremer, 171).†

δαιμόνιον, -ον, τό (neut. of δαιμόνιος, -α, -ον, *divine*), [in LXX (so also in π.; v. MM, *Exp.*, x) for דָּב, לִיִּלָּ (freq. in To);] 1. as in cl.; (a) *the Divine power, Deity* (Hdt., Plat., al.); (b) *an inferior divinity, deity or demon* (as in magical π., Deiss., *BS*, 281; MM, *Exp.*, x): ξένα δ., Ac 17¹⁸. 2. (a) In OT, heathen deities, false gods (e.g. De 32¹⁷, Ps 95 (96)⁵); (b) in NT, *evil spirits, demons*: θύουσιν δαιμονίους, 1 Co 10²⁰; διδασκαλίας δαιμονίων, 1 Ti 4¹; προσκυνεῖν τὰ δ., Re 9²⁰; ἄρχων τῶν δ., Mt 9³⁴; especially (syn. with πνεῦμα ἀκάθαρτον) as operating upon and "possessing" (cf. δαιμονίζομαι) men: Mt 11¹⁸, et al.; εἰσερχεσθαι δ. εἰς . . ., Lk 8³⁰; δ. ἔχειν, Lk 4³³; δ. ἐβάλλειν, Mt 7²². In the phrase πνεῦμα δαιμονίου ἀκαθάρτου, Lk 4³³, the wider cl. usage (1. b) is recognised, ἀκ. being elsewhere in NT, the epithet of πν., and δ. = πν. ἀκ. (v. ICC, in l; Cremer, 168).

**† δαιμονιώδης, -ες (< δαιμόνιος, εἶδος), [in Sm.: Ps 90 (91)^{6*};] *demon-like*: Ja 3¹⁵ (Cremer, 171).†

δαίμων, -ονος, δ, ἡ, [in LXX for דָּב, Is 65¹¹ (א; δαιμονίω, AB) *;] in cl. and NT = δαιμόνιον; *a demon*: Mt 8³¹.†

δάκνω, [in LXX for דָּשָׁ, Ge 49¹⁷, al., exc. De 8¹⁵ (דָּשָׁ);] *to bite*: metaph., Ga 5¹⁵.†

δάκρυον (poët. form δάκρυ), -ου, τό, [in LXX for דַּמְדָּמ;] *a tear*: Mk 9²⁴ (WH, txt., R, txt. omit), Ac 20^{19, 31}, 11 Co 2⁴, 11 Ti 1⁴, He 5⁷ 12¹⁷, Re 7¹⁷ 21⁴; metaph., dat. pl., δάκρυσι (La 2¹¹, Thuc., vii, 75; Bl., § 9, 3), Lk 7^{38, 44}.†

δακρύω, [in LXX for דָּבַב, etc.;] *to weep, shed tears*: Jo 11³⁵.†

SYN.: κλαίω, of audible weeping, *to cry*; ὀδύρομαι, of grief expressed verbally, *to lament*; θρηνέω, of formal lamentation, *to sing a dirge*; ἀλαλάζω, *to wail* in Oriental fashion; στεναίω, of grief expressed by inarticulate sounds, *to groan*.

δακτύλιος, -ου, ὁ (< δάκτυλος), [in LXX chiefly for דַּבְדָּב;] *a ring*: Lk 15²².†

δάκτυλος, -ον, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **יָבֵן**;] *a finger*: Mt 23⁴, Mk 7³³, Lk 11⁴⁶ 16²⁴, Jo 8^{6, 8} 20^{25, 27}; metaph., δ. θεοῦ (cf. Ex 8¹⁹), Lk 11²⁰.†

Δαλμανουθά, ἡ, indecl., *Dalmanutha*, an unidentified place near the Sea of Galilee: Mk 8¹⁰ (cf. Μαγαδάν).†

Δαλματία (L, Δελ-), -ας, ἡ, *Dalmatia*, a part of Illyria on E. coast of the Adriatic: II Ti 4¹⁰.†

δαμάζω, [in LXX: Da 2⁴⁰ (**לַשִּׁי**) *;] *to tame, subdue*: Mk 5⁴, Ja 3⁷; metaph., τ. γλώσσαν, Ja 3⁸ (Field, *Notes*, 237 f.).†

δάμαλις, -εως, ἡ (fem. of δαμάλης, *a bullock*), [in LXX chiefly for **הֶפְזָה**, **הֶפְזָה**;] *a heifer*, He 9¹³.†

Δάμαρις, -ιδος, ἡ (< δάμαρ, poet., *a wife*), *Damaris*: Ac 17³⁴.†

Δαμασκηνός, -ή, -όν, of *Damascus, Damascene*: II Co 11³².†

Δαμασκός, -οῦ, ἡ (Heb. **דַּמַּשְׁק**), *Damascus*: Ac 9² ff. 22⁵ ff. 26^{12, 20},

II Co 11³², Ga 1¹⁷.†

δανείζω, v. δανίζω.

δάνειον, v. δάνιον.

δανειστής, v. δανιστής.

δανίζω (late form of cl. -εἰζω, Rec., Bl., § 3; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 85 f.), [in LXX chiefly for **לָוָה** (Pr 19¹⁷);] *to lend money on interest*: Lk 6^{34, 35}; mid., *to borrow*: Mt 5⁴².†

SYN.: κίχρημι (v.s. χράω), *to lend in a friendly way*.

Δανιήλ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. **דָּנִיֵּאל**, *God is my Judge*), *Daniel*, the prophet: Mt 24¹⁵.†

δάνιον, -ον, τό (late form of δάνειον, Rec.; v.s. δανίζω), [in LXX: De 24¹¹ (**נֶשֶׁה**) 15^{8, 10} (**נֶשֶׁה** hi.), iv Mac 2⁸ *;] *a loan*: Mt 18²⁷.†

δανιστής, -οῦ, ὁ (late form of -ειστής, Rec.; v.s. δανείζω), [in LXX: iv Ki 4¹, Ps 108 (109)¹¹ (**נֶשֶׁה**), Pr 29¹³ (**נֶשֶׁה**), Si 29²⁸ *;] *a money-lender*: Lk 7⁴¹.†

** δαπανάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: To 1⁷, i Mac 14³², al.;] 1. *to spend, expend*. c. acc., Mk 5²⁶; seq. ἐπί, c. dat. pers., Ac 21²⁴; ὑπέρ, II Co 12¹⁵. 2. *to consume, squander*: Lk 15¹⁴; ἐν τ. ἡδοναῖς (on the constr. with ἐν, v. Hort, *Mayor*, in l.), Ja 4³ (cf. ἐκ-, προσ- δ.).†

δαπάνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: II Es 6^{4, 8} (**נֶשֶׁה**), Da LXX Bel 2¹, al.;] *expense, cost*: Lk 14²⁸.†

Δαυείδ (Rec. Δαβίδ), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. **דָּוִד**), *David*, King of Israel: Mt 1⁶ 12³, et al.; σκηνή Δ., Ac 15¹⁶; κλεῖς Δ., Re 3⁷; θρόνος Δ., Lk 1³²; ῥίζα Δ., Re 5⁵; βασιλεία Δ., Mk 11¹⁰; υἱός Δ., the Messiah (Ps. Sol., 17²³; for other reff. in Jewish lit., v. Dalman, *Words*, 317), Mt 1¹ 9²⁷, et al.; ἐν Δ., i.e. the Psalter, He 4⁷.

δέ (before vowels δ'; on the general neglect of the elision in NT, v. WH, *App.*, 146; Tdf., *Pr.*, 96), post-positive conjunctive particle;

1. copulative, *but, in the next place, and, now* (Abbott, *JG*, 104): Mt 1^{2ff.}, II Co 6^{15,16}, II Pe 1⁵⁻⁷; in repetition for emphasis, Ro 3^{21,22} 9³⁰, I Co 2⁶, Ga 2², Phl 2⁸; in transition to something new, Mt 1¹⁸ 2¹⁹, Lk 13¹, Jo 7¹⁴, Ac 6¹, Ro 8²⁸, I Co 7¹ 8¹, al.; in explanatory parenthesis or addition, Jo 3¹⁹, Ro 5⁸, I Co 1¹², Eph 2⁴ 5³², al.; ὡς δέ, Jo 2⁹; καὶ . . . δέ, *but also*, Mt 10¹⁸, Lk 1⁷⁶, Jo 6⁵¹, Ro 11²³, al.; καὶ ἐὰν δέ, *yea even if*, Jo 8¹⁶. 2. Adversative, *but, on the other hand*, prop. answering to a foregoing μὲν (q.v.), and distinguishing a word or clause from one preceding (in NT most freq. without μὲν; Bl., § 77, 12): ἐὰν δέ, Mt 6^{14,23}, al.; ἐγὼ (σὺ, etc.) δέ, Mt 5²² 6⁶, Mk 8²⁹, al.; ὁ δέ, αὐτὸς δέ, Mk 1⁴⁵, Lk 4⁴⁰, al.; after a negation, Mt 6^{19,20}, Ro 3⁴, I Th 5²¹, al.

δέησις, -εως, ἡ (< δέομαι), [in LXX for דְּחִי, דְּחִיָּה, דְּחִיָּה, etc.]:]

1. *a wanting, need* (so Ps 21 (22)²⁵). 2. *an asking, entreaty, supplication*; in NT always addressed to God: Lk 1¹³, II Co 1¹¹, Phl 1¹⁹, II Ti 1³, Ja 5¹⁶, I Pe 3¹² (LXX); with νηστεῖαι, Lk 2³⁷; προσευχή, -αί, Eph 6¹⁸, Phl 4⁶, I Ti 2¹ 5⁵; ἱκετηρίαί, He 5⁷; προσκαρτέρησις, Eph 6¹⁸; ἐντεύξεις, I Ti 2¹; δ. ποιέσθαι (Deiss., *BS*, 250), Lk 5³³, Phl 1⁴ (pl.), I Ti 2¹; seq. ὑπέρ, II Co 9¹⁴, Phl 1⁴; περί, Eph 6¹⁸; πρὸς, Ro 10¹.†

SYN.: προσευχή, used of *prayer* in general, while δ. gives prominence to the sense of need; on the other hand, δ. is used as well of requests from man to man, while π. is limited to prayer to God. ἐντεύξεις, in the papyri, is the regular word for *petition* to a superior (Deiss., *BS*, 250; cf. the Pauline ἐντυγχάνειν, *to entreat*). Cf. also εὐχή (Ja 5¹³), αἴτημα, ἱκετηρία (Tr., *Syn.*, § li; Cremer, 73, 174, 684).

δεῖ, impersonal (δέω), [in LXX chiefly for infin. with ῥ;] *one must, it is necessary*: c. inf., Mt 26⁵⁴, Mk 13⁷, Ac 5²⁹, al.; c. acc. et inf., Mt 16²¹, Mk 8³¹, Jo 3⁷, Ac 25¹⁰, al.; with ellipse of acc., Mt 23²³; of acc. and inf., Mk 13¹⁴, Ro 12⁷ 8²⁶; οὐ (μὴ) δεῖ (non licet), *ought not, must not*: Ac 25²⁴, II Ti 2²⁴; impf., ἔδει, of necessity or obligation in past time regarding a past event (Bl., § 63, 4), Mt 18²³, Lk 15³², Jo 4⁴, Ac 27²¹, al.; periphr., δέον ἐστίν (as in Attic, χρεὼν ἐστί = χρεώ, v.s. δέον), Ac 19³⁶; id., with ellipse of ἐστίν, I Pe 1⁶; τὰ μὴ δέοντα (= ἃ οὐ δεῖ), I Ti 5¹³.

SYN.: ὀφείλει, expressing moral obligation, as distinct from δεῖ, denoting logical necessity and χρεώ, a need which results from the fitness of things (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § cvii, 10; Westc. on He 2¹, I Jo 2⁶; Hort on Ja 3¹⁰).

* δαῖγμα, -τος, τό (< δείκνυμι); 1. (cl.) *a thing shown, a specimen*. 2. = cl. παράδ- (cf. ὑπόδ-, II Pe 2⁶), *an example* (a warning): Ju 7.†

*† δειγματίζω (< δαῖγμα), a rare word (ICC, ll. c.), *to make a show of, to expose*: Mt 1¹⁹ (Rec. παράδ-, q.v.), Col 2¹⁵.†

δείκνυμι, δεικνύω (v. Bl., § 23, 1; Veitch, s.v.), [in LXX chiefly for פָּנָה hi.] *to show*, c. acc. rei (pers.), dat. pers.; (a) *to show, exhibit*: Mt 4⁸ 8⁴, Mk 1⁴⁴ 14¹⁵, Lk 4⁵ 5¹⁴ 20²⁴ 22¹² 24⁴⁰, Jo 2¹⁸ 5²⁰ 10³² 20²⁰, Ac 7³ (LXX), I Ti 6¹⁵, Re 17¹ 21^{9,10} 22^{1,8}, pass., He 8⁵ (LXX); (b) *to make known*: Mt 16³¹, Jo 14^{8,9}, Ac 10²⁸, I Co 12³¹, Re 1¹ 4¹, 22⁶; (c) *to prove*: Ja 2¹⁸ 3¹³.†

δειλία, -ας, ἡ (< δειλός), [in LXX for דָּיָא, דָּיָאָה, etc.]; cowardice, timidity (never in good sense): II Ti 17.[†]

SYN.: φόβος, fear, in general, good or bad; εὐλάβεια (q.v.), apprehension generally, but chiefly pious fear, "that careful and watchful reverence which pays regard to every circumstance in that with which it has to deal" (cf. Tr., Syn., § x).

† δειλιάω, -ῶ (< δειλία), [in LXX for דָּתַח ni., פָּחַד, etc.]; = the more freq. ἀποδ-, to be cowardly, timid, fearful: Jo 14²⁷.[†]

δειλός, -ή, ὅν (< δέος), [in LXX for דָּיָ, etc.]; cowardly, fearful: Mt 8²⁶, Mk 4⁴⁰, Re 21⁸.[†]

** δείνα, ὅς, ἡ, τό (gen. -νος, dat. -νι, acc. -να), [in Aq.: Ru 4¹, I Ki 21² (3) (Sm. also), IV Ki 6⁸*;] such an one, a certain one, whom one cannot or will not name: Mt 26¹⁸.[†]

δεινῶς, adv. (< δέος), [in LXX: Jb 10¹⁶, Wi 17³, al.]; 1. terribly: Mt 8⁶. 2. vehemently: Lk 11⁶³.[†]

δειπνέω, -ῶ (< δειπνον, q.v.), [in LXX: Pr 23¹ (דָּחַ), To 7⁸ 8¹, Da LXX 11²⁷*;] to take the chief meal of the day, to dine, to sup: Lk 17⁸ 22²⁰ (WH, br., R, mg. omits), I Co 11²⁵; metaph., Re 3²⁰.[†]

δειπνον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for דִּינָן (Da);] the chief meal of the day, dinner, supper: Mt 23⁶, Mk 12³⁹, Lk 14¹⁷, 24⁴⁰, Jo 13², 4²¹, I Co 11²¹; δ. ποιεῖν, Mk 6²¹, Lk 14¹², 16, Jo 12²; κυριακὸν (q.v.) δ., I Co 11²⁰; metaph. (Dalman, Words, 118), δ. τ. γάμου τ. ἀρνίου, Re 19⁹; δ. τ. μέγα τ. Θεοῦ, Re 19¹⁷.[†]

*† δεισιδαιμονία, -ας, ἡ (< δεισιδαίμων, q.v.); 1. fear of the gods; (a) piety, religion; (b) superstition. 2. Objectively, a religion: Ac 25¹⁹ (Cremer, 72, 682).[†]

* δεισι-δαίμων, -ον (< δείδω, to fear; δαίμων, deity), reverent to the deity, religious; compar. -μονεστέρος (AV, too superstitious, R, txt., somewhat superstitious, a sense in wh. the word is sometimes used; cf. Field, Notes, 125), more religious, God-fearing, than others, quite religious (Abbott, Essays, 105 ff.; Deiss., LAE, 285): Ac 17²².[†]

SYN.: εὐσεβής (q.v.), θεοσεβής, θρησκός (Cremer, 681; DB, ext., 142ⁿ).

δέκα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, ten: Mt 20²⁴, al.; θλίψις ἡμερῶν δ., i.e. of brief duration: Re 2¹⁰.

† δεκα-δύω, Rec. for δώδεκα: Ac 19⁷ 24¹¹.[†]

† δεκα-έξ, = ἐκκαίδεκα, sixteen (Jannaris, Gr., § 645): Re 13¹⁸, L, mg. (for ἐξήκοντα ἑξ; v. Swete, in l.).[†]

† δεκα-οκτώ, T for δέκα ὀκτώ, eighteen: Lk 13⁴.[†]

† δεκα-πέντε, [in LXX: Ex 27¹⁵, I Mac 10⁴⁰, al.]; late form of πεντεκαίδεκα, fifteen: Jo 11¹⁸, Ac 27⁵, WH, mg., ib.²⁸, Ga 1¹⁸.[†]

Δεκά-πολις, -εως, ἡ, Decapolis, a region east of the Jordan containing ten cities: Mt 4²⁵, Mk 5²⁰ 7³¹.[†]

† δεκατέσσαρες, -ων, οἱ, αἱ, -α, τά, [in LXX: Ge 31⁴¹, To 8¹⁹, al.]; = cl. τεσσαρεσκαίδεκα, more freq. in later Gk. than the older form and in MGr. (for thirteen and upwards) universal, fourteen: Mt 1¹⁷, II Co 12², Ga 2¹ (cf. τεσσαρεσκαδέκατος).[†]

δεκάτη, -ης, ἡ, prop. fem. (sc. μέρος) of δέκατος, -η, -ον, [in LXX for עֲשָׂרִית: Ge 14²⁰, Ne 12⁴⁴, et al.;] *a tenth part, a tithe*: He 7^{2, 4, 8, 9} (for a curious inversion of the Biblical use, v. MM, s.v.).†

δέκατος, -η, -ον (< δέκα), [in LXX for עֲשָׂרִית and cognate forms;] *tenth*: Jo 1⁴⁰, Ac 19⁹ (WH, txt., RV omit), Re 11¹³ 21²⁰.†

† δεκατόω, -ῶ, = cl. -τεύω (< δεκάτη), [in LXX: Ne 10³⁷ (38) (רָצַף pi.) *;] *to take tithe of*: c. acc. pers., He 7⁶; pass. *to pay tithe*: He 7⁹.†

† δεκτός, -ή, -όν, verbal adj. of δέχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for רָצַף: Pr 11¹, al.;] *acceptable*: Lk 4¹⁹ (LXX) 24, Ac 10³⁵, II Co 6² (LXX), Phl 4¹⁸ (cf. εὐπροσδ-).†

* δელεάω (< δέλεαρ, *a bait*), *to allure by a bait*: metaph., *to allure, entice*: c. acc., II Pe 2^{14, 18}; pass., Ja 1¹⁴.†

Δελματία, v. Δαλματία.

δένδρον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for עֵץ, etc.;] *a tree*: Mt 3¹⁰, al.; δ. ἀγαθόν, Mt 7^{17, 18}; δ. καλόν, Mt 12³³, Lk 6⁴³; δ. σαπρόν, Mt 7^{17, 18} 12³³, Lk 6⁴³; γίνεσθαι δ., Mt 13³²; γ. εἰς δ., Lk 13¹⁹.

*† δεξιό-βόλος, -ου, ὁ (< δεξιός, βάλλω), *one who throws with the right hand*: L for δεξιολάβος, Ac 23²³.†

* δεξιολάβος, -ου, ὁ (< δεξιός, λαμβάνω), *a kind of soldier, prob. a spearman* (Vg., lancearius) or *slinger*: Ac 23²³.†

δεξιός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for יְמִינִי:] *the right*: Mt 5²⁹, Jo 18¹⁰, al.; ὅπλα δ., weapons carried in the right hand, i.e. for offence, II Co 6⁷; ἡ δ. χεῖρ, Mt 5³⁰, Lk 6⁶, al.; ἡ δ. (sc. χεῖρ), Mt 6³, al.; ἐπὶ τὴν δ., in the right hand (R, txt., on R, mg.), Re 5¹; διδόναι τὴν δ., in friendship (Deiss., BS, 251), Ga 2⁹; metaph. of power, τῇ δ. αὐτοῦ, Ac 2³³ 5³¹; τὰ δ., the right side, Mk 16³; ἐκ δεξιῶν, on the right hand, c. gen., Mt 25^{33, 34}, Mk 15²⁷, Lk 1¹¹, al.; of a place of honour in the Messianic Kingdom (cf. III Ki 2¹⁹, Ps 44 (45)¹⁰), καθίσαι ἐκ δεξιῶν, Mt 20²¹, Mk 10³⁷; of the heavenly session of Christ, Mt 26⁶⁴, Mk 14⁶², He 1¹³ (Cremer, 172).

δέομαι (mid. of δέω, II, q.v., as depon.), [in LXX for חָנַן, etc.;] *to want for oneself*; 1. *to want, need*: (a) absol.; (b) c. gen. 2. *to beg, request, beseech, pray*; (i) in general: absol., Ac 26³, WH; c. gen. pers., Lk 5¹² 8^{28, 38} (ἐδέετο; T, ἐδέετο, cf. Veitch, s.v. δέω) 9³⁸, Ac 8³⁴ 21³⁹, II Co 5²⁰, Ga 4¹²; seq. ἵνα, Lk 9⁴⁰; seq. τό, c. inf., II Co 10²; c. gen. pers. et rei, II Co 8⁴; (ii) of prayer to God: absol., Ac 4³¹; seq. εἰ πως, Ro 1¹⁰; ἵνα, Lk 21³⁶ 22³²; εἰς τό, I Th 3¹⁰; ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ πρὸς τ. κύριον, ὅπως, Ac 8²⁴; c. gen., τοῦ κυρίου, ὅπως, Mt 9³⁸, Lk 10²; τοῦ Θεοῦ, Ac 10²; seq. εἰ ἄρα, Ac 8²².†

SYN.: αἰτέω, and cf. δέησις.

δέον, -οντος, τό (neut. part. of δεῖ, used as subst.), [in LXX Si prol. 3⁴, I Mac 12¹¹, II Mac 1¹⁸ *; pl. τὰ δ., for עֲלֵי, Ex 16³², III Ki 4²² (5²), Pr 24³¹ (30⁸); אֲשֶׁר, Ex 21¹⁰; בְּנֵי-פָנֶיךָ, Da 11²⁶; To 5¹⁴,

II Mac 13²⁰ *;] *that which is needful, due, proper*: δ. ἐστίν (periphr. for δέι, q.v.), Ac 19³⁶, with ellipse of ἐστίν, I Pe 1⁶; τὰ μὴ δ., I Ti 5¹³.†
 ** δέος, -ους, τό (< δαίω), [in LXX: II Mac 3¹⁷, ³⁰ 12²² 13¹⁶ 15²³ *;] *fear, awe, reverence*: μετὰ εὐλαβείας καὶ δ., He 12²⁸.†

SYN.: δειλία, φόβος.

Δερβαῖος, -α, -ον, of *Derbe*: Ac 20⁴.†

Δέρβη, -ης, ἡ, *Derbe*, a city of Lycaonia: Ac 14⁶, ²⁰ 16¹.†

δέρμα, -τος, τό (< δέρω), [in LXX for דֶּרֶם;] *the skin, hide* of beasts: ἐν αἰγίους δ., He 11³⁷.†

δερμάτινος, -η, -ον (< δέρμα), [in LXX for דֶּרֶם;] *of skin, leathern*: Mt 3⁴, Mk 1⁶ (cf. iv Ki 1⁸).†

δέρρις, -εως, ἡ (< δέρος = δέρμα), [in LXX: Ex 26⁷ * (דֶּרֶי), Za 13⁴ (דֶּרֶי), etc.;] *a skin*: Mk 1⁶ (D, from Za, i.e.; Swete, in l.; Rec., Edd. τρίχας; cf. MM, *Exp.*, x).†

δέρω, [in LXX: Le 1⁶, II Ch 29³⁴ 35¹¹ (דֶּרֶם hi.) *;] 1. *to skin, flay*. 2. (cf. Eng. slang, *hide*) *to beat, thrash*: c. acc., Mt 21³⁵, Mk 12³, ⁵, Lk 20¹⁰, ¹¹ 22⁶³, Jo 18²³, Ac 5⁴⁰ 16³⁷ 22¹⁹; ὡς ἀέρα δέρων, I Co 9²⁶; εἰς πρόσωπον δ., II Co 11²⁰. Pass., Mk 13⁹, Lk 12⁴⁷, ⁴⁸ (δαρήσεται πολλάς, ὀλίγας, sc. πληγὰς).†

δεσμεύω (< δεσμός), [in LXX for דָּסַם (Jg 16¹¹, al.), אָסַם pi. (Ge 37¹, al.), etc.;] 1. *to put in chains*: Lk 8²⁹, Ac 22⁴. 2. *to bind, tie together*: φορτία, Mt 23⁴.†

δεσμέω, -ῶ, Rec. for δεσμεύω, q.v.: Lk 8²⁹.†

δέσμη (Rec. δεσμή), -ης, ἡ (< δέω), [in LXX for דֶּשְׁמָה, Ex 12²² *;] *a bundle*: δήσατε αὐτὰ εἰς δέσμας (D, Orig., omit εἰς, and Blass thinks original reading, δέσμας δέσμας; v. Deiss., *LAE*, 125₄), Mt 13³⁰.†

δέσμιος, -ον (also -α, -ον; < δεσμός), [in LXX for דָּסַם;] 1. *binding*. 2. *bound, captive*; ὁ δ., as subst., *a prisoner*: Mt 27¹⁵, ¹⁶, Mk 15⁶, Ac 16²⁵, ²⁷ 23¹⁸ 25¹⁴, ²⁷ 28¹⁶ (Rec.)¹⁷, He 10³⁴ 13³; ὁ δ. τοῦ Χριστοῦ, Eph 3¹, II Ti 1⁸, Phm 1⁹; ὁ δ. ἐν κυρίῳ, Eph 4¹.†

δεσμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< δέω), [in LXX chiefly for דָּסַם;] *a band, bond*: metaph., Lk 13¹⁶; ὁ δεσμός τ. γλώσσης, Mk 7³⁵ (for this expression in π., v. Deiss., *LAE*, 306 ff.; of actual bonds, v. Ruth., *Gr.*, 9). Pl., δεσμοί, Phl 1¹³; δεσμά (as also in cl.), Lk 8²⁹, Ac 16²⁶ 20²³; gen., dat., Ac 23²⁹ 26²⁹, ³¹, Phl 1⁷, ¹⁴, ¹⁷, Col 4¹⁸, II Ti 2⁹, Phm 10, He 11³⁶, Ju 6⁶; ἐν τοῖς δ. τοῦ εὐαγγελίου, Phm 13.†

*† δεσμο-φύλαξ, -κος, ὁ (δεσμός, φύλαξ), *a prison-keeper, gaoler*: Ac 16²³, ²⁷, ³⁶ (cf. ἀρχιδ-, Ge 39²¹).†

δεσμοκτήριον, -ον, τό, [in LXX for בֵּית הַסֵּבֶר (Ge), אֲסִירָה;] *a prison*: Mt 11², Ac 5²¹, ²³ 16²⁶.†

δεσμώτης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for אֲסִיר, מִסְכֵּר;] *a prisoner*: Ac 27¹, ⁴².†

δεσπότης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for יְהוָה, אֱלֹהִים; in Jth 9¹⁷, δ. τ. οὐρανῶν κ. τ. γῆς;] *a master, lord*, correlative of δούλος, οἰκέτης: I Ti 6¹, ², II Ti 2²¹, Tit 2⁹, I Pe 2¹⁸; as title of God, voc., δέσποτα (so usually in

LXX), Lk 2²⁹, Ac 4²⁴; δ δ = voc. $\delta\acute{\epsilon}\sigma\pi\omicron\tau\alpha$ (cf. Bl., § 33, 4), Re 6¹⁰; of Christ, Π Pe 2¹, Ju 4, R, txt. (but cf. mg.).†

SYN.: $\kappa\acute{\upsilon}\rho\iota\omicron\varsigma$ (q.v.), implying limitation of authority and a more general relation than δ ., which "denoted absolute ownership and uncontrolled power" (Thayer).

$\delta\epsilon\upsilon\rho\omicron$, adv., [in LXX chiefly for לָּהֵן, לְהָּן;] 1. of place; (a) *hither*, with verbs of motion; (b) (in cl. chiefly poet.) as an imperat., *here! come!*: Mt 19²¹, Mk 10²¹, Lk 18²², Jo 11⁴³, Ac 7³ (LXX), 34 (LXX), Re 17¹ 21⁹. 2. Of time, *hitherto, now*: Ro 1¹³.†

$\delta\epsilon\upsilon\tau\epsilon$, adv., as pl. of $\delta\epsilon\upsilon\rho\omicron$, 1. (b), q.v., [in LXX chiefly for לָּהֵן;] *come on! come here! come!*: c. imperat., Mt 25²⁴ 28⁶, Jo 4²⁹ 21¹², Re 19¹⁷; c. subj., Mt 21³⁸, Mk 12⁷; seq. $\acute{o}\pi\iota\sigma\omega$, Mt 4¹⁹, Mk 1¹⁷; $\pi\rho\acute{o}\varsigma$, Mt 11²⁸; $\epsilon\iota\varsigma$, Mt 22⁴, Mk 6³¹.†

* $\delta\epsilon\upsilon\tau\epsilon\rho\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$, -a, -on (< $\delta\epsilon\upsilon\tau\epsilon\rho\omicron\varsigma$), adj. with adverbial sense; *on the second day*: $\delta\epsilon\upsilon\tau\epsilon\rho\alpha\iota\omicron\iota$ $\eta\lambda\theta\omicron\mu\epsilon\nu$, Ac 28¹³.†

*† $\delta\epsilon\upsilon\tau\epsilon\rho\acute{o}$ - $\pi\rho\omega\tau\omicron\varsigma$, -on, *second-first* (in what sense, there is no satisfactory explanation. The reading is prob. not original, v. ICC, in l.; DCG, i, 411; ii, 541, 724): Lk 6¹, WH, mg., R, mg.†

$\delta\epsilon\upsilon\tau\epsilon\rho\omicron\varsigma$, -a, -on, *second* in order, with or without idea of time: Mt 22^{26, 39}, al.; $\theta\acute{\alpha}\nu\alpha\tau\omicron\varsigma$, Re 2¹¹ 20¹⁴ 21⁸; $\chi\acute{\alpha}\rho\iota\varsigma$, Π Co 1¹⁵. In neut. as adv., *secondly, a second time*; opp. to $\pi\rho\acute{o}\tau\omicron\nu$: Jo 3⁴ 21¹⁶, Γ Co 12²⁸, Re 19³; $\tau\acute{o}$ δ ., Π Co 13², Ju 5; $\acute{\epsilon}\nu$ τ . δ ., *at the second time*: Ac 7¹³; in later usage (as Γ Mac 9¹), $\acute{\epsilon}\kappa$ δ ., Mk 14⁷², Jo 9²⁴, Ac 11⁹, He 9²⁸.

$\delta\acute{\epsilon}\chi\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$, depon. mid., [in LXX chiefly for קָבַל;] *to receive, accept*; 1. c. acc. rei, of taking or accepting what is offered: $\gamma\rho\acute{\alpha}\mu\mu\alpha\tau\alpha$, Lk 16^{6, 7}; id. in different sense, Ac 28²¹; $\pi\omicron\tau\acute{\eta}\rho\iota\omicron\nu$, Lk 22¹⁷; $\pi\alpha\iota\delta\acute{\iota}\omicron\nu$ ($\epsilon\iota\varsigma$ τ . $\acute{\alpha}\gamma\kappa\acute{\alpha}\lambda\alpha\varsigma$), Lk 2²⁸; $\pi\epsilon\rho\iota\kappa\epsilon\phi\alpha\lambda\alpha\iota\alpha\nu$, $\mu\acute{\alpha}\chi\alpha\iota\rho\alpha\nu$, Eph 6¹⁷; $\acute{\epsilon}\pi\iota\sigma\tau\omicron\lambda\acute{\alpha}\varsigma$, Ac 22⁵; τ . $\beta\alpha\sigma\iota\lambda\epsilon\iota\alpha\nu$ τ . $\Theta\epsilon\omicron\upsilon$, Mk 10¹⁵, Lk 18¹⁷; $\lambda\omicron\gamma\acute{\iota}\alpha$ $\zeta\omega\nu\tau\alpha$, Ac 7³⁸; $\epsilon\upsilon\acute{\alpha}\gamma\gamma\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\iota\omicron\nu$, Π Co 11⁴; τ . $\chi\acute{\alpha}\rho\iota\nu$ τ . $\Theta\epsilon\omicron\upsilon$, Π Co 6¹; metaph., of mental acceptance, Mt 11¹⁴; τ . $\lambda\omicron\gamma\omicron\nu$, Lk 8¹³, Ac 8¹⁴ 11¹ 17¹¹, Γ Th 1⁶ 2¹³, Ja 1²¹; $\tau\acute{\alpha}$ τ . $\pi\nu\epsilon\upsilon\mu\alpha\tau\omicron\varsigma$, Γ Co 2¹⁴; τ . $\pi\alpha\rho\acute{\alpha}\kappa\lambda\eta\sigma\iota\nu$, Π Co 8¹⁷; τ . $\acute{\alpha}\gamma\acute{\alpha}\pi\eta\nu$ τ . $\acute{\alpha}\lambda\eta\theta\epsilon\acute{\iota}\alpha\varsigma$, Π Th 2¹⁰. 2. C. acc. pers., of receiving kindly or hospitably, Mt 10^{14, 40, 41}, Mk 6¹¹, Lk 9^{5, 53} 10^{8, 10}, Jo 4⁴⁵, Π Co 7¹⁵ 11¹⁶, Ga 4¹⁴, Col 4¹⁰, He 11³¹; $\pi\alpha\iota\delta\acute{\iota}\omicron\nu$, Mt 18⁵, Mk 9³⁷, Lk 9⁴⁸; $\epsilon\iota\varsigma$ $\omicron\iota\kappa\omicron\upsilon\varsigma$, $\sigma\kappa\eta\nu\acute{\alpha}\varsigma$, Lk 16^{4, 9}; $\delta\acute{\epsilon}\xi\alpha\iota$ τ . $\pi\nu\epsilon\upsilon\mu\acute{\alpha}$ $\mu\omicron\upsilon$, Ac 7⁵⁹; $\delta\iota\nu$ $\delta\epsilon\acute{\iota}$ $\omicron\upsilon\rho\alpha\nu\acute{o}\nu$ $\delta\acute{\epsilon}\xi\alpha\sigma\theta\alpha\iota$, Ac 3²¹ (cf. $\acute{\alpha}\nu\alpha$ -, $\acute{\alpha}\pi\omicron$ -, $\delta\iota\alpha$ -, $\epsilon\iota\varsigma$ -, $\acute{\epsilon}\kappa$ -, $\acute{\alpha}\pi$ - $\epsilon\kappa$ -, $\acute{\epsilon}\nu$ -, $\acute{\epsilon}\pi\iota$ -, $\pi\alpha\rho\alpha$ -, $\pi\rho\omicron\sigma$ -, $\acute{\iota}\pi\omicron$ - $\delta\acute{\epsilon}\chi\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$; Cremer, 174).†

$\delta\acute{\epsilon}\omega$ (Γ), [in LXX chiefly for אַבַּר;] *to tie, bind, fasten*; (1) c. acc. rei, seq. $\epsilon\iota\varsigma$ $\delta\epsilon\sigma\mu\acute{\alpha}\varsigma$, Mt 13³⁰; of an ass, Mt 21², Mk 11^{2, 4}, Lk 19³⁰. (2) c. acc. pers., of swathing a dead body, $\theta\omicron\theta\nu\acute{\omicron}\nu\acute{\omicron}\iota\varsigma$, Jo 19⁴⁰; $\delta\epsilon\delta\omicron\mu\acute{o}\mu\epsilon\nu\omicron\varsigma$ τ . $\pi\acute{o}\delta\alpha\varsigma$. . . $\kappa\epsilon\iota\rho\acute{\iota}\alpha\iota\varsigma$ (Bl., § 34, 6; Kühner³, iii, 125), Jo 11⁴⁴; of binding with chains, $\acute{\alpha}\gamma\gamma\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\omicron\upsilon\varsigma$, Re 9¹⁴; a demoniac, $\pi\acute{\epsilon}\delta\alpha\iota\varsigma$ κ . $\acute{\alpha}\lambda\upsilon\sigma\epsilon\sigma\iota$, Mk 5^{8, 4}; captives, Mt 12²⁹ 14³ 22¹³ 27², Mk 3²⁷ 6¹⁷ 15^{1, 7}, Jo 18^{12, 24}, Ac 9^{2, 14, 21} 21^{11, 13} 22^{5, 29} 24²⁷, Col 4³, Re 20²; $\acute{\alpha}\lambda\upsilon\sigma\epsilon\sigma\iota$, Ac 12⁶ 21³³. Metaph., δ $\lambda\omicron\gamma\omicron\varsigma$ τ . $\Theta\epsilon\omicron\upsilon$, Π Ti 2⁹; of Satan binding by disease (MM, s.v.), Lk 13¹⁶; of constraint or obligation, Ac 20²²; of the marriage bond,

1 Co 7³⁹; id. c. dat. pers., ἀνδρί, Ro 7²; γυναικί, 1 Co 7²⁷; in Rabbinic lang. (Dalman, *Words*, 213 f.), *to forbid, declare forbidden*, Mt 16¹⁹ 18¹⁸ (cf. κατα-, περι-, συν-, ὑπο-δέω; Cremer, 82).†

δέω (II), Attic, *to want, miss*; mid., δέομαι, q.v.

δή, consecutive co-ordinating particle with no exact equiv. in Eng., giving greater exactness and emphasis to the word or words to which it is attached; sometimes translatable as *now therefore, then, verily, certainly*. 1. With verbs: imperat., Ac 6³ (WH, mg.) 13², 1 Co 6²⁰; hort. subj., Lk 21⁵, Ac 15³⁶; indic., δὴ πού (T, δῆπουν, q.v.), He 21⁶. 2. With pronouns: ὁ δὴ, *now this is he who*, Mt 13²³.†

*† δηλαυγῶς, adv. (< δῆλος, αὐγή), *clearly*: Mk 8²⁵, T, WH, mg. (for τηλαυγῶς, q.v.).†

δῆλος, -η, -ον, [in LXX for דָּהֵלֵךְ, etc.]; 1. *visible*. 2. *clear to the mind, evident*: Mt 26⁷³; δ. (sc. ἐστίν), seq. οὔτι, 1 Co 15²⁷, Ga 3¹¹.†

SYN.: φανερός, with ref. to outward appearance, *manifest* as opp. to concealed; δ. with ref. to inner perception, *evident*, known, understood.

δηλώω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for דָּרָא]; *to make plain, declare*: c. acc., 1 Co 3¹³, Col 1⁸, He 9⁸ 12²⁷; c. dat. pers., II Pe 1¹⁴; c. dat. pers., seq. περὶ (pass.), 1 Co 1¹¹; seq. εἰς, 1 Pe 1¹¹.†

SYN.: ἐμφανίζω, *to make manifest*, render visible to the sight; δ. to render evident to the mind.

Δημάς, ὁ (perh. contracted from Δημήτριος), *Demas*, a companion of St. Paul: Col 4¹⁴, Phm 24, II Ti 4¹⁰.†

δημηγορέω, -ῶ (< δῆμος, ἀγορεύω, *to speak in the assembly*), [in LXX: Pr 24⁶⁶ (30³¹), IV Mac 5¹⁵*;] *to deliver an oration*: Ac 12²¹.†

Δημήτριος, -ου, ὁ, *Demetrius*; 1. a silversmith, Ac 19^{24, 38}. 2. A Christian disciple, III Jo 12.†

**δημιουργός, -οῦ, ὁ (< δῆμος, ἔργον), [in LXX: II Mac 4¹*;] 1. *one who works for the people*. 2. Univ., *an author, builder, maker; the maker of the world* (Xen., *Mem.*, I, 4, 9, al.), He 11¹⁰.†

SYN.: κτίστης, *creator*, τεχνίτης, *craftsman, designer*. In He, i.e., τ. has reference to the plan, δ. to its execution.

δῆμος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for דְּהָרָא]; 1. *a district, country*. 2. *the common people, the people generally*; esp. *the people assembled*: Ac 12²² 17⁵ 19^{30, 35}.†

SYN.: λαός, *the people at large*: δ., *the people as a body politic*; opp. to δ. is ὄχλος, *the unorganized multitude*. ἔθνος, in sing., means in NT as in Gk. writers generally, *a nation*, but in pl. denotes the rest of mankind apart from the Jews: *Gentiles*. λ. also, rare in cl. (Att. λεώς), is freq. in LXX and NT, and usually limited to the chosen people, Israel (cf. *Cl. Rev.*, i, 42 f.; Cremer, 689).

**δημόσιος, -α, -ον (< δῆμος), [in LXX: II Mac 6¹⁰, III Mac 22⁷ 4⁷*;] *belonging to the people, public*: Ac 5¹⁸; dat. fem. used adverbially (cl.); (a) *at the public expense, by public consent*; (b) *publicly*: Ac 16³⁷ 18²⁸ 20²⁰.†

*† δηνάριον, -ον, τό, the Lat. *denarius*, a Roman coin, nearly equal

to the *δραχμή*, q.v.: Mt 18²⁸ 20^{2, 9, 13} 22¹⁹, Mk 6²⁷ 12¹⁵ 14⁵, Lk 7⁴¹ 10³⁵ 20²⁴, Jo 6⁷ 12⁵, Re 6⁶; τὸ ἀνὰ δ., Mt 20¹⁰.†

δή-ποτε, indef. adv. (also written *δή ποτε*), with generalizing force; 1. absol., *sometime*. 2. With adv. or relat., *-soever*: φ δ., Jo 5⁴¹ (L, οἰσθητοῦν).†

***δή-που** (WH, *δή που*), indef. adv., mostly in sense of *surely, of course, we know*: He 2¹⁶ T (WH, *δή που*).†

Δία, acc. of *Ζεύς*, q.v.

διὰ (before a vowel δι', exc. Ro 8¹⁰, II Co 5⁷, and in pr. names; Tdf., *Pr.*, 94), prep. c. gen., acc., as in cl.; 1. c. gen., *through*; (i) of Place, after verbs of motion or action: Mt 2¹² 12⁴³, Mk 2²³, Lk 4³⁰, Jo 4⁴, II Co 11³³, al.; σώζεσθαι (διασ-) δ. πυρός, ὕδατος, I Co 3¹⁵, I Pe 3²⁰; βλέπειν δ. ἐσώπτρου, I Co 13¹²; metaph., of a state or condition: Ro 14²⁰, II Co 2⁴ 5^{7, 10}; δ. γράμματος, ἀκροβυστίας (Lft., *Notes*, 263, 279), Ro 2²⁷ 4¹¹; δι' ὑπομονῆς, Ro 8²⁵. (ii) Of Time; (a) during which: Mt 26⁶¹, Mk 14⁵⁸, Lk 5⁵; δ. παντὸς τοῦ ζῆν, He 2¹⁵; δ. παντός (διαπαντός in Mk 5⁵, Lk 24⁵³), *always, continually*, Mt 18¹⁰, Ac 2²⁵ (LXX) 10² 24¹⁶, Ro 11¹⁰ (LXX), II Th 3¹⁶, He 9⁶ 13¹⁵; (b) within which: Ac 1³; δ. νυκτός, Ac 5¹⁹ 16⁹ 17¹⁰ 23³¹; (c) after which (Field, *Notes*, 20; Abbott, *JG*, 255 f.): Mk 2¹, Ac 24¹⁷, Ga 2¹. (iii) Of the Means or Instrument; (1) of the efficient cause (regarded also as the instrument): of God, Ro 11³⁶, I Co 1⁹, Ga 4⁷, He 2¹⁰ 7²¹; of Christ, Ro 1⁸ 5^{1, 17}, I Co 15²¹, I Pe 4¹¹, al.; δ. τ. ὑμῶν δεήσεως, Ro 1¹², II Co 1⁴, Ga 4²³, al.; (2) of the agent, instrument or means; (a) c. gen. pers., Mt 11², Lk 1⁷⁰, Jo 1¹⁷, Ac 1¹⁶, Ro 2¹⁶, I Co 1²¹, Eph 1⁵, He 2¹⁴, Re 1¹, al.; ὑπὸ τ. κυρίου δ. τ. προφήτου (δ. τ. κυρίου, I Th 4² (M, *Th.*, in l.); Lft., *Rev.*, 121 f.), Mt 1²² 2¹⁵, Ro 1²; δ. ἐπιστολῆς ὡς δ. ἡμῶν (Field, *Notes*, 202), II Th 2²; δ. Σ. (NTD, 22), I Pe 5¹²; (b) c. gen. rei (where often the simple dat. is used in cl.; Jannaris, *Gr.*, 375), Jo 11⁴, Ac 5¹²; δ. τ. πίστεως, Ro 3³⁰; δ. λόγου θεοῦ, I Pe 1²³; δ. παραβολῆς, Lk 8⁴; δουλεύειν δ. τ. ἀγάπης, Ga 5¹³; δ. ἐπαγγελίας, Ga 3¹⁸. 2. C. acc.; (i) rarely, as c. gen., *through* (Hom), δ. μέσον Σαμαρίας (ICC, in l.; Bl., § 42, 1; Robertson, *Gr.*, 581), Lk 17¹¹. (ii) *by reason of, because of, for the sake of*; (a) c. acc. pers. (M, *Pr.*, 105), Mk 2²⁷, Jo 6⁵⁷ 11⁴², Ro 8²⁰; (b) c. acc. rei, δ. φθόνον, Mt 27¹⁸, Mk 15¹⁰; δ. φόβον, Jo 7¹³ 20¹⁹; δ. ἀγάπην, Eph 2⁴; δ. τοῦτο, freq., *for this cause, therefore*, Mt 6²⁵, Mk 6¹⁴, Lk 11⁴⁰, Jo 6⁶⁵, al.; id. seq. ὅτι, Jo 5¹⁶ 10¹⁷, al.; δ. τί, *why*, Mt 9^{11, 14}, Mk 2¹⁸, Jo 7⁴⁵, al.; δ. τό. c. inf., Mk 5⁴, Lk 9⁷, Ja 4³. 3. In composition, (1) *thorough*, as in διαβαίνω; (2) of separation, *asunder*, as in διασπάω; (3) of distribution, *abroad*, as in διαγγέλλω; (4) of transition, as διαλλάσσω; (5) of "perfective" action (M, *Pr.*, 112 f., 115 f.), as διαφύγω, διακαθαρίζω.

δια-βαίνω, [in LXX chiefly for עָבַר;] 1. *to make a stride*. 2. *to step across, cross over*; (a) trans.: τ. θάλασσαν, He 11²⁹; (b) intrans.: seq. εἰς, Ac 16⁹; πρὸς, Lk 16²⁶.†

δια-βάλλω, [in LXX: Da LXX 3⁸, TH 3⁸ 6²⁴ (25) (אָבֵל קָרַךְ)], II Mac 3¹¹, IV Mac 4^{1*};] 1. *to throw across*. 2. *To slander, defame, accuse falsely or maliciously*: Lk 16¹ (Cremer, 120).†

* δια-βεβαιόμαι, -οῦμαι, *to affirm confidently*: Tit 3⁸; seq. περί, i Ti 1⁷ (Cremer, 140).†

* δια-βλέπω; 1. *to look straight before one*. 2. *to see clearly*: Mt 7⁵, Mk 8²⁶, Lk 6⁴² (cf. διάβλεψις, Aq., Is 61¹, for LXX ἀνάβ-).†

διάβολος, -ον (< διαβάλλω, q.v.), [in LXX for שָׂטָן (as Jb 1⁶), exc. Es 7⁴ 8¹ (רָצָה, רָצָה);] *slandorous, accusing falsely*. As subst., ὁ, ἡ, δ.; (a) generally (cf. Es, ll. c.), *a slanderer, false accuser*: i Ti 3^{6,7} (CGT, in l., but v. infr.) 3¹¹, ii Ti 3³, Tit 2³; (b) as chiefly in LXX, of Satan, *the Accuser, the Devil*: Mt 4^{1,5,8,11} 13³⁹ 25⁴¹, Lk 4^{2,3,6,13} 8¹², Jo 13², Ac 10³⁸, Eph 4²⁷ 6¹¹, i Ti 3^{6,7} (but v. supr.), ii Ti 2²⁶, He 2¹⁴, Ja 4⁷, i Pe 5⁸, Ju⁹, Re 2¹⁰ 12^{9,12} 20^{2,10}; εἶναι ἐκ τοῦ δ., Jo 8⁴⁴, i Jo 3⁸; τέκνα τοῦ δ., i Jo 3¹⁰; υἱὸς, Ac 13¹⁰; metaph., of Judas, Jo 6⁷⁰ (Cremer, 121; DCG, ii, 605).†

δι-αγγέλλω, [in LXX for פָּרַס pi., etc.]; *to publish abroad, proclaim*: c. acc., Lk 9⁶⁰, Ac 21²⁶, Ro 9¹⁷ (LXX).†

διά-γε (WH, διά γε), v.s. γέ.

** δια-γίνομαι (Ion. and late Gk. for διαγίγν-), [in LXX, ii Mac 11²⁶ *;] 1. *to go through, to pass*, e.g. τ. νύκτα; absol., *to live*. 2. Of time, *to intervene, elapse*: ptep., c. ἡμερῶν τινῶν, Ac 25¹³; ἰκανοῦ χρόνου, ib. 27⁹; τ. σαββάτου, Mk 16¹.†

δια-γινώσκω (v. previous word), [in LXX chiefly for דָּעַ, and cf. ii Mac 9¹⁵.] 1. *to distinguish, ascertain exactly*: Ac 23¹⁵. 2. As Athen. law-term, *to determine*: τὰ καθ' ὑμᾶς, your case, Ac 24²² (Cremer, 673).†

*† δια-γνώριζω, *to publish abroad*: Lk 2¹⁷, Rec. (ἐγνώρισεν, Edd.).†

** διά-γνωσις, -εως, ἡ (< διαγιγνώσκω), [in LXX: Wi 3¹⁸ *;] 1. *a distinguishing*, also as medical term. 2. As law-term (Lat. cognitio), *determination, decision*: Ac 25²¹ (Cremer, 674).†

† δια-γογγύζω, [in LXX chiefly for לִין, לוֹן, as Ex 16², and cf. Si 34 (31)²⁴.] of a number, *to murmur or mutter among themselves*: Lk 15² 19⁷.†

*† δια-γρηγορέω, -ῶ, (a) prop., *to remain awake* (R, mg.); (b) *to be fully awake* (R, txt.): Lk 9³².†

δι-άγω, [in LXX for עָבַר hi., etc.]; 1. *to carry over*. 2. Of time, *to pass*: βίον, i Ti 2²; absol., *to live*, seq. ἐν, Tit 3⁸.†

δια-δέχομαι, [in LXX for מִשְׁנָה (Deiss., BS, 115), פָּרָה;] *to receive through another, receive in turn*: Ac 7⁴⁵ (RV, in their turn; v. Field, Notes, 116).†

διάδημα, -τος, τό (< διαδέω, *to bind round*), [in LXX for כֶּתֶר (as Es 1¹¹), etc.]; the band round the τιάρα of a Persian king; *a diadem, the badge of royalty*: Re 12³ 13¹ 19¹².†

SYN.: στέφανος, the badge of "victory, of valour, of nuptial joy, of festal gladness" (but v. M, Th., i, 21⁹; cf. DB, i, 530, 604).

δια-δίδωμι, [in LXX for חָלַק pi., etc.]; 1. *to hand over, deliver*: Re 17¹³, Rec. 2. *to distribute*: Lk 11²² 18²², Jo 6¹¹, Ac 4³⁵.†

διά-δοχος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ (< διαδέχομαι), [in LXX: 1 Ch 18¹⁷ (לִּי), 11 Ch 26¹¹ (שֶׁר) 28⁷ (מִשְׁנֶה), Si 46¹ 48⁸, 11 Mac 4²⁹ 14²⁶ *;] a successor: Ac 24²⁷ (for usage in LXX and π. in sense of court official, v. Deiss., BS, 115).†

δια-ζώννυμι, (also -ννύω), [in LXX for קָוָה, Ez 23¹⁵ A *;] to gird round: ἐαυτόν, Jo 13⁴; pass., ib. 13⁵; mid., to gird oneself with: c. acc., Jo 21⁷.†

διαθήκη, -ης, ἡ (< διατίθημι), [freq. in LXX, and nearly always for בְּרִית;] 1. as usually in cl., a disposition, testament, will (Plat., al.): Ga 3¹⁵ (R, mg., but v. Lft., in l.), He 9¹⁶, 17 (R, txt.; MM, Exp., xi; Milligan, NTD, 75; Abbott, Essays, 107; Deiss., LAE, 341; but v. infr.). 2. As in LXX (for בְּרִית) = cl. συνθήκη, a convention, arrangement, covenant (exc. in the disputed cases mentioned above, always bet. God and man, "perhaps with the feeling that the δια- compound was more suitable than the συν- for a covenant with God—συνθ. might suggest equal terms," MM, Exp., l.c.): Ga 3¹⁵ (R, txt., but v. supr., and cf. Thayer, s.v.), He 9¹⁶, 17 (R, mg., Westc., in l.; Hatch, Essays, 47; but v. supr.), Mt 26²⁸, Mk 14²⁴, Lk 17², Ac 3²⁵ 7⁸, Ro 11²⁷ (LXX), 11 Co 3¹⁴, Ga 3¹⁷, He 7²² 8⁶, ib. 9, 10 (LXX) 9⁴, 15-17, ib. 20 (LXX) 10¹⁶ (LXX), 29 12²⁴ 13²⁰, Re 11¹⁹; καὶνὴ δ., Mt 26²⁸, and Mk 14²⁴ (R, mg.), Lk 22²⁰, 1 Co 11²⁵, 11 Co 3⁶, He 8⁸ (LXX) 9¹⁵; pl., Ro 9⁴, Ga 4²⁴, Eph 2¹².†

δια-αίρεσις, -εως, ἡ (< διαίρέω), [in LXX chiefly for מַחְלָקֶת;] 1. a distinction, difference. 2. a division, distribution: 1 Co 12⁴⁻⁶ (cf. διαίρέω; Cremer, 616).†

δια-αίρῶ, -ῶ, [in LXX for בָּתַר (as Ge 15¹⁰), חָלַק (as Jos 18⁵), etc.;] 1. to divide into parts, cut asunder. 2. to distribute: c. acc. rei, dat. pers., Lk 15¹², 1 Co 12¹¹.†

* δια-καθαίρω, to cleanse thoroughly: Lk 3¹⁷.†

*† δια-καθαρίζω = -θαίρω: Mt 3¹².†

*† δια-κατ-ελέγχομαι, to confute completely: Ac 18²⁸.†

* διακονέω, ὦ (< διάκονος); 1. generally, to minister, serve, wait upon, especially at table, to do one a service, care for one's needs: absol., Mt 20²⁸, Mk 10⁴⁵, Lk 10⁴⁰ 22^{26, 27}, Jo 12², 1 Pe 4¹¹; ὅσα διεκόνησεν, 11 Ti 1¹⁸; c. dat. pers., Mt 4¹¹ 8¹⁵ 25⁴⁴ 27⁵⁵, Mk 1^{13, 31} 15⁴¹, Lk 4³⁹ 8³ 12³⁷ 17⁸, Jo 12²⁶, Ac 6² 19³², Ro 15²⁵, Phm 1³, He 6¹⁰. 2. to serve as deacon: 1 Ti 3^{10, 13}. 3. C. acc. rei, to minister, supply, supply by ministration: 1 Pe 1¹² 4¹⁰; pass., 11 Co 3³ 8^{19, 20}.†

SYN.: λειτουργέω, q.v. (Cremer, 179).

διακονία, -ας, ἡ (< διάκονος), [in LXX for נָעַר, שָׂרָה pi.: Es 6^{3, 5} A; 1 Mac 11⁵⁸ *;] the office and work of a διάκονος, service, ministry; (a) of domestic duties (Field, Notes, 63): Lk 10⁴⁰; (b) spec. of religious ministration, and the exercise of ministerial functions in the Church: Ac 1^{17, 25} 6^{1, 4} 11²⁹ 12²⁵ 20²⁴ 21¹⁹, Ro 11¹³ 12⁷ 15³¹, 1 Co 16¹⁵, 11 Co 4¹ 6³ 8⁴ 9^{1, 13}, Eph 4¹², Col 4¹⁷, 1 Ti 1¹³, 11 Ti 4^{7, 11}, He 1¹⁴, Re 2¹⁹; δ. τ.

θανάτου, II Co 3⁷; τ. πνεύματος, ib. 8; τ. κατακρίσεως, τ. δικαιοσύνης, ib. 9; τ. καταλλαγῆς, ib. 5¹⁸; τ. λειτουργίας, ib. 9¹²; c. obj. gen., τὴν ὑμῶν δ., ib. 11⁸; pl., I Co 12⁵.†

διάκονος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ (derivation unknown), [in LXX for נָעָר, שָׂרָף pi.: Es 6^{3, 5}, B 1¹⁰, 2², Pr 10⁴, 4 Mac 9¹⁷ *;] 1. in general, a *servant, attendant, minister*: Mt 20²⁶ 22¹³ 23¹¹, Mk 9³⁵ 10⁴³, Jo 2^{5, 9}, I Co 3⁵, Ga 2¹⁷, Eph 6²¹, Col 4⁷; δ. θεοῦ, Ro 13⁴, II Co 6⁴, I Th 3²; δ. Χριστοῦ, II Co 11²³, Col 1⁷, I Ti 4⁶; cf. ὁ δ. ὁ ἐμός, Jo 12²⁶; δ. περιτομῆς, Ro 15⁸; δ. καινῆς διαθήκης, II Co 3⁶; δ. δικαιοσύνης, II Co 11¹⁵; δ. [εὐαγγελίου], Eph 3⁷, Col 1²³; δ. [ἐκκλησίας], Col 1²⁵. 2. As technical term for Church officer (so in pre-Christian times, v. M, *Th.*, I, 3²), a *deacon*: Phl 1¹, I Ti 3^{8, 12}; fem. (cf. Eccl. διακονίσσα), Ro 16¹ (cf. I Ti 3¹¹, and CGT, in l., also M, *Th.*, l.c.).†

SYN.: δοῦλος, *bondman*; θεράπων, *servant* acting voluntarily; ὑπηρέτης, *servant, attendant*, by etymol. suggesting subordination. All these imply relation to a person, in distinction from which δ. represents rather the servant in relation to his work. Cf. also λειτουργός, a *public servant*, in which the idea of service to the community is prominent; οἰκέτης, a *house servant*.

διακόσιοι, -αι, -α, two hundred: Mk 6³⁷, et al.

δι-ακούω, [in LXX: De 1¹⁶ (שָׁמַע), Jb 9³³ (דָּן שִׁיר hi.)*;] to *hear through, hear fully*; technically, to *hear judicially* (as De, l.c.; cf. Deiss., *BS*, 230): Ac 23³⁵.†

δια-κρίνω, [in LXX for שָׁפַט, דָּן, etc.;] 1. to *separate*, hence, to *distinguish, discriminate, discern*: μηδὲν δ., Ac 11¹²; οὐδὲν δ. μεταξύ, Ac 15⁹; σε, I Co 4⁷; τὸ σῶμα, I Co 11²⁹. 2. to *settle, decide, judge, arbitrate*: Mt 16³, I Co 6⁵ 11²⁹ (ICC, in l.), ib. 3¹ 14²⁰. Mid. and pass.; 1. to *get a decision, contend, dispute*: seq. πρὸς, Ac 11²; c. dat. (but v. ICC, in l.), Ju 9; absol., Ju 22 (R, mg.). 2. Hellenistic (NT and Eccl., but not LXX), to *be divided in one's mind, to hesitate, doubt*: Mt 21²¹, Ro 14²³, Ja 1⁶; ἐν εἰσῷ, Ja 2⁴; ἐν τ. καρδίᾳ, Mk 11²³; μηδὲν δ., Ac 10²⁰; δ. τ. ἀπιστίας, Ro 4²⁰, Ju 22 (R, txt.).†

διά-κρισις, -εως, ἡ (< διακρίνω), [in LXX for שָׁפָט, Jb 37¹⁶ *;] the act of *judgment, discernment*: Ro 14¹, I Co 12¹⁰, He 5¹⁴.†

** δια-κωλεύω, [in LXX: Jth 4⁷ 12⁷ *;] to *hinder, prevent*: c. acc., Mt 3¹⁴.†

** δια-λαλέω, -ῶ, [in Sm.: Ps 50 (51)¹⁶, et al.;] 1. to *talk with*: πρὸς, Lk 6¹¹. 2. to *talk over*: pass., Lk 1⁶⁵.†

δια-λέγομαι (mid. of διαλέγω, to *pick out, distinguish*, as depon.), [in LXX: Ex 6²⁷, Is 63¹ (דָּבַר pi.), Jg 8¹ (רִיב), I Es 8⁴⁶, Es 5², Si 14²⁰, II Mac 11²⁰ *;] to *converse with, discourse* (v. *Cl. Rev.*, i, 45), *discuss, argue*: Ac 18⁴ 19^{8, 9} 20⁹; c. dat. pers., Ac 17¹⁷ 18¹⁹ 20⁷, He 12⁵; seq. πρὸς, Mk 9³⁴, Ac 17¹⁷ 24¹²; περί, Ac 24²⁵, Ju 9; ἀπὸ τ. γραφῶν, Ac 17².†

δια-λείπω, [in LXX for יָחַל (as I Ki 10⁸), etc.;] to *intermit, leave off* for a time: Lk 7⁴⁵.†

διά-λεκτος, -ου, ἡ (< διαλέγομαι), [in LXX: Da LXX 1⁴ (דִּישׁ), Es 9²⁶ *;] 1. *conversation, discourse, speech* (Plat., Dem., al.). 2. As in Polyb. and later writers, the *language* or *dialect* of a particular country or district: Ac 1¹⁹ 2^{6, 8} 21⁴⁰ 22² 26¹⁴.†

***† δια-λμπάνω, [in LXX: To 10⁷ *;] *to intermit, cease*: Ac 8²⁴, WH, mg.†

δι-αλλάσσω, [in LXX: ι Ki 29⁴ (הִצִּיִּחַ hithp.), ι Es 4³¹, al.;] 1. *to change, exchange*. 2. *to change enmity for friendship, to reconcile*: pass., c. dat. pers., Mt 5²⁴. "The word denotes mutual concession after mutual hostility, an idea absent from καταλλ-," q.v. (Lft., *Notes*, 288; cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 178₁₅; Cremer, 91, 632).†

δια-λογίζομαι, depon., [in LXX chiefly for שָׁחַב, freq. in Pss.;] 1. *to balance accounts* (Dem.). 2. *to consider, reason* (Isocr.): Lk 1²⁰ 5²¹; ἐν τ. καρδίᾳ, Mk 2^{6, 8}, Lk 5²²; περί, Lk 3¹⁵; ἐν ἑαυτῷ (-οῖς), Mt 16^{7, 8}, Mk 2⁸, Lk 12¹⁷; πρὸς ἐ., Mk 9³³ 11³¹, Lk 20¹⁴; παρ' ἐ., Mt 21²⁵ (ἐν ἐ., T, WH, mg.); πρὸς ἀλλήλους, Mk 8¹⁶; ὅτι, Mk 8¹⁷, Jo 11⁵⁰, Rec. (DB, i, 611; Cremer, 400).†

δια-λογισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< διαλογίζομαι), [in LXX chiefly for חֲשַׁבְתָּהּ;] *a thought, reasoning, inward questioning*: Mt 15¹⁹, Mk 7²¹, Lk 2³⁵ 5²² 6⁸ 9^{46, 47} 24³⁸, Ro 12¹ 14¹, ι Co 3²⁰ (LXX), Phl 2¹⁴; κριταὶ δ. πονηρῶν, gen. of qual. (cf. Pr 12⁵), Ja 2⁴; χωρὶς ὀργῆς καὶ δ. (where perh. δ., like חֲשַׁבְתָּהּ, in Ps 138 (139)²⁰, al., implies evil intention), ι Ti 2⁸ (v. Hort, in l.; cf. Cremer, 400).†

δια-λύω, [in LXX for אָבַד, חָבַל, etc.;] *to part asunder, dissolve*; of an assembly, pass., *to disperse*: Ac 5³⁶.†

δια-μαρτύρομαι, depon., of Ionic origin, intensive of the simple μαρτύρομαι, q.v., [in LXX chiefly for עָדָה hi., usually c. dat. pers., De 4²⁶ 8¹⁹, ι Ki 8⁹, al.;] *solemnly to protest*: Lk 16²⁸, Ac 2⁴⁰ 8²⁵ 10⁴² 18⁵ 20^{21, 23, 24} 23¹¹ 28²³, ι Th 4⁶, He 2⁶; in adjuration, seq. ἐνώπιον τ. θεοῦ, ι Ti 5²¹, ιι Ti 2¹⁴ 4¹ (Cremer, 415).†

δια-μάχομαι, [in LXX for נִלָּח ni., Da LXX 10²⁰; Si 8^{1, 3} 38²⁸ 51¹⁹ *;] 1. *to struggle against*. 2. In argument, *to contend*: Ac 23⁹.†

δια-μένω, [in LXX for עָמַד, etc.;] *to remain, continue*: Lk 1²² 22²⁸, Ga 2⁵, He 1¹¹ (LXX), ιι Pe 3⁴.†

δια-μερίζω, [in LXX chiefly for חָלַק pi.;] 1. *to distribute*: c. dat. pers., Ac 2⁴⁵; seq. εἰς, Lk 22¹⁷, pass., Ac 2³. Mid. *to distribute among themselves*: Mt 27³⁵, Mk 15²⁴, Lk 23³⁴; with redundant ἑαυτοῖς, Jo 19²⁴ (LXX) (v. M, Pr., 157). 2. *to divide, separate*: pass., seq. ἐπὶ, c. acc., Lk 11^{17, 18}; ἐπὶ, c. dat., Lk 12^{52, 53}.†

δια-μερισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< διαμερίζω), [in LXX: Ez 48²⁹ (מְחִלָּה), Mi 7¹² *;] *a division*: opp. to εἰρήνη, Lk 12⁵¹.†

δια-νέμω, [in LXX for חָלַק, De 29²⁶ (25) *;] *to distribute, divide*: pass., *to be spread about*, Ac 4¹⁷.†

† δια-νεύω, [in LXX: Ps 34 (35)¹⁹ (קָרַךְ), Si 27²² *;] *to wink at, nod to, beckon to*: Lk 1²².†

δια-νόημα, -τος, τό (< διανοέομαι, *to think*), [in LXX for מִשְׁכָּב, etc., Is 55⁹, al., freq. in Si:] *a thought*: Lk 11¹⁷.†

διάνοια, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for לֵב, לִבָּב,] *the understanding, mind*: Lk 1⁵¹, Eph 4¹⁸, Col 1²¹, 1 Pe 1¹³, 11 Pe 3¹, 1 Jo 5²⁰; pl., Eph 2³; in quotations from LXX, Mt 22³⁷, Mk 12³⁰, Lk 10²⁷, He 8¹⁰ 10¹⁶ (Cremers, 79, 438).†

δι-αν-οίγω, [in LXX for פָּתַח (Ex, Nu), פָּתַח, etc.]; *to open up completely, to open*: Lk 2²³ (LXX); pass., Mk 7³⁴, Ac 7⁵⁶. Metaph., δ. τ. νοῦν, Lk 24⁴⁵, τ. καρδίαν, Ac 16¹⁴, pass., οἱ ὀφθαλμοί, Lk 24³¹; of explaining, τ. γραφάς, Lk 24³², Ac 17³.†

δια-νυκτερεύω (cf. διημερεύω, *to pass the day*), [in LXX: Jb 29^{*};] *to pass the night*: seq. ἐν τ. προσευχῇ, Lk 6¹².†

** δι-ανύω, [in LXX: 11 Mac 12¹⁷ *]; 1. *to accomplish fully, finish, complete*: Ac 21⁷ (EV). 2. In late writers (Xen., al., Clem., 1 ad Cor., xxv, 3), *to continue*: Ac, l.c. (Field, Notes, 134 f.).†

δια-παντός, v. διά, c. gen.

*† δια-παρα-τριβή, -ῆς, ἡ (< παρατριβή, *friction, irritation*), *mutual irritation* (Field, Notes, 211), *wrangling*: 1 Ti 6⁵ (Rec. παραδιατριβή).†

δια-περάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 30¹³, Is 23² (עבר), 1 Mac 6^{*};] *to pass over, cross over*: Mt 9¹; seq. ἐπὶ τ. γῆν, Mt 14³⁴, Mk 6⁵³; eis, Mk 5²¹, Ac 21²; πρὸς ἡμᾶς, Lk 16²⁶.†

* δια-πλέω, -ῶ, *to sail across*: Ac 27⁵.†

δια-πορέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ec 10⁹ (עצב ni.), 11 Mac 2²⁸; in Aq.: Ge 6⁶, 1 Ki 20³ *]; *to work out with labour*. Pass., *to be worn out, sore troubled*: Mk 14⁴ (WH, mg.), Ac 4² 16¹⁸.†

δια-πορεύω, [in LXX for עבר, הלך, etc.]; *to carry over*. Pass., *to pass across, journey through*: absol., Lk 18³⁶, Ro 15²⁴; seq. κατὰ πόλεις κ. κόμας, Lk 13²²; διά, c. gen., Mk 2²³, Lk 6¹ (cf. Pr 9¹² c, Wi 3¹); c. acc., Ac 16⁴.†

** δι-απορέω, -ῶ, [in Sm.: Ps 76 (77)⁵, Da 21^{*};] *to be quite at a loss, be in great perplexity*: absol., Ac 2¹²; seq. διὰ τό, c. inf., Lk 9⁷; περί, Ac 5²⁴; ἐν αὐτῷ, Ac 10¹⁷.†

* δια-πραγματεύομαι, “perfective compound” (v. M, Pr., 118); 1. *to examine thoroughly* (Plat.). 2. In late writers (Dion. Hal.), *to gain by trading*: Lk 19¹⁵.†

δια-πρίω, [in LXX: 1 Ch 20³ (שָׁרַר) *]; *to saw asunder*. Pass., metaph. (vernacular?), EV, *cut to the heart*: Ac 5³³; seq. τ. καρδίας αὐτῶν, Ac 7⁵⁴.†

δι-αρπάζω, [in LXX for בָּזַק, בָּזַל, שָׁס, etc.]; *to plunder*: Mt 12²⁹, Mk 3²⁷.†

δια-ρήσσω (so WH, exc. Ac, l.c.), δια-ρρήσσω (poetic and late form of διαρρήγνυμι), [in LXX chiefly for קָרַע]; *to break asunder, burst, rend*: δεσμά, Lk 8²⁹; pass., δίκτυα, Lk 5⁶; ἰμάτια, χιτῶνας, in grief or anger (as Ge 37²⁹, al.), Mt 26⁶⁵, Ac 14¹⁴, Mk 14⁶³.†

δια-σαφέω, -ῶ (< σαφής, *clear*), [in LXX: De 1⁵ (בֹּאֵר pi.), Da LXX, 2⁶ (הוֹר aph.), 1-11 Mac 9^{*};] *to make clear, explain fully*: c. acc. rei, dat pers., Mt 13²⁶ 18³¹.†

δια-σεῖω, [in LXX: Jb 4¹⁴ (פחד hi.), III Mac 7²¹ *;] *to shake violently*; metaph., *to intimidate*: Lk 3¹⁴.†

†δια-σκορπίζω, [in LXX for פריץ, פריץ, etc.;] *to scatter abroad, disperse*: of sheep, Mt 26³¹ = Mk 14²⁷ (LXX); of persons, Lk 1⁵¹, Ac 5³⁷, opp. to συνάγω, Jo 11⁵²; of winning grain, Mt 25^{24, 26}; metaph., of property, *to squander, waste*: Lk 15¹³ 16¹.†

δια-σπάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for נתק, as Jg 16⁹;] *to break or tear asunder*: pass., ἀλύσεις, Mk 5⁴; Παῦλος, Ac 23¹⁰.†

δια-σπεύρω, [freq. in LXX for פריץ, etc.;] *to scatter abroad, disperse*: Ac 8^{1, 4} 11¹⁹.†

δια-σπορά, -ās, ἡ (< διασπείρω), [in LXX of Israelites dispersed and exiled in foreign lands, as De 28²⁵ (תָּנַח) 30⁴ (נִדָּח ni.), Is 49⁶ (נַעַר); by meton., of the exiles themselves (as Ps 146 (147)², II Mac 12⁷);] *a dispersion*: δ. τῶν Ἑλλήνων, Jo 7³⁵; metaph., of Christians (DB, iii, 782 f.), Ja 1¹, I Pe 1¹ (v. Hort, in ll.).†

δια-στέλλω, [in LXX for בָּדַל hi. (De 10⁸, al.), דָּוָר hi. (Ez 3^{18, 19}, al.), and 19 other words]; 1. *to divide, distinguish, define*. 2. *to command, charge expressly*: pass., τὸ διαστελλόμενον, He 12²⁰. Mid. in late Gk. with same sense (so Ez, l.c.; et al. in LXX; MM, s.v.); c. dat. pers., Mk 8¹⁵, Ac 15²⁴; seq. ἵνα, Mt 16²⁰, Mk 5⁴³ 7³⁶ 9⁹.†

διάστημα, -τος, τό (< διάστημα), [in LXX for חִנּוּךְ, etc.;] *an interval, space*: of time (Si, prol. ²⁴), Ac 5⁷.†

δια-στολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< διαστέλλω), [in LXX for פְּרִיטָה: Ex 8²³ (19), etc.]; 1. *a separation*. 2. *a distinction, difference*: Ro 3²² 10¹², I Co 14⁷.†

δια-στρέφω, [in LXX for הִפָּךְ, שָׁקַף, etc.]; *to distort, twist*; metaph., *to distort, pervert*: Lk 23², Ac 13^{8, 10}; διεστραμμένος, *perverse*: Mt 17¹⁷, Lk 9⁴¹, Ac 20³⁰, Phl 2¹⁵.†

δια-σώζω, [in LXX for מַלֵּךְ, יָשַׁע, etc.]; *to bring safely through a danger*: Lk 7³, Ac 27⁴³; seq. πρὸς, Ac 23²⁴. Pass., *to come safe through*: Ac 28¹; ἐπὶ τ. γῆν, Ac 27⁴⁴; ἐκ τ. θαλάσσης, Ac 28⁴; δι' ὕδατος, I Pe 3²⁰; of sickness, *to recover*: Mt 14³⁶.†

†δια-ταγή, -ῆς, ἡ (< διατάσσω), [in LXX: II Es 4¹¹ (פְּרִשְׁנָה)*;] in late writers (Deiss., LAE, 86 ff.) for cl. διάταξις (wh., however, is found in LXX, Ps 118 (119)⁹¹, al.); (a) *disposition* (cf. διάταξις for נִצְּחָה; Sm., IV Ki 23⁴, Je 8² 19¹³); εἰς διαταγὰς ἀγγέλων, AV, *by the disposition of angels* (Alf., in l., Field, Notes, 116; but v. infr.): Ac 7⁵³; (b) *ordinance* (C. I. 3465): Ro 13², Ac 7⁵³, R, txt. (and v. mg.; Page and EGT, in l.; but also v. supr.).†

†διά-ταγμα, -τος, τό (< διατάσσω), [in LXX: II Es 7¹¹ (חֻקֵּי), Es 3¹³, Wi 11⁷ *;] *an edict, mandate*: He 11²³.†

**δια-ταράσσω, [in Sm.: III Ki 20 (21)⁴³ *;] *to agitate greatly* (Lat. *perturbare*): Lk 1²⁹.†

δια-τάσσω, [in LXX for שׁוּם, שָׁמַר, etc.]; *to charge, give orders to, appoint, arrange, ordain*: c. dat., Mt 11¹, 1 Co 9¹⁴ 16¹; seq. inf., Lk 8⁵⁵, Ac 18². Mid., 1 Co 7¹⁷, Ac 20¹³; c. acc., 1 Co 11³⁴; c. dat., Tit 1⁵; seq. inf., Ac 7⁴⁴ 24²³. Pass., τὸ διατεταγμένον, Lk 3¹³, Ac 23³¹; τὰ διαταχθέντα, Lk 17^{9, 10}; διαταγείς, Ga 3¹⁹.†

δια-τελέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 9⁷ (וָיָה), Je 20^{7, 18} (בָּלֶה), Es 8¹³, 11 Mac 5²⁷ *]; prop. trans., *to accomplish*; used with ellipse of obj. as intrans. (Bl., § 81, 1), and joined to participles (in Ac, l.c., to adj.; v. Bl., § 73, 4) with adverbial sense (= *continuously*), *to continue*: Ac 27³³.†

δια-τηρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for שָׁמַר, נָצַר, etc.]; seq. ἀπό (for בְּמֶן), as in Ps 11 (12)⁸;] *to keep carefully*: Lk 2⁵¹; seq. ἐκ, Ac 15²⁹.†

δια-τί, T, Rec. for διὰ τί, v.s. διά.

δια-τίθημι, [in LXX chiefly for בָּרַת (בְּרִית בְּרִית);] *to place separately, arrange, dispose*. Mid. only in NT; 1. (a) in general, *to dispose of*; c. dat. pers., *to assign to one*, Lk 22²⁹; (b) *to dispose of by a will, make a testament* (in cl., δ. διαθήκην also in this sense): He 9^{16, 17} (but cf. R, mg., and v.s. διαθήκη). 2. δ. διαθήκην, *to make a covenant* (Aristoph.): c. dat. pers., He 8¹⁰ (LXX); seq. πρὸς, c. acc. pers., Ac 3²⁵, He 10¹⁶ (LXX) (cf. ἀντι-διατίθημι).†

δια-τρίβω, [in LXX Le 14⁸ (יִשֵּׁב), Je 42 (35)⁷ (נָוַר), To 11^{8, 12}, Jth 10³, 11 Mac 14²³ *]; *to rub hard, rub away, consume*; δ. χρόνον, ἡμέρας, *to spend time*: Ac 14^{3, 28} 16¹², 20⁶ 25^{6, 14}. Intransitively with ellipse of object (Bl., § 81, 1), *to spend time, stay*: Jo 3²² 11⁵⁴ 15³⁵, Ac 12¹⁹.†

** δια-τροφή, ἡς, ἡ (< διατρέφω, *to support, sustain*), [in LXX: 1 Mac 6⁴⁹ *]; *food, nourishment*: 1 Ti 6⁸.†

**† δι-αυγάζω, [in Aq.: Jb 25⁵ *]; *to shine through, to dawn*: 11 Pe 1¹⁹ (cf. ἕως οὗ διαπνεύσῃ ἡ ἡμέρα, Ca 2¹⁷).†

** διαυγής, -ές (< αὐγή), [in Aq.: Pr 16² *]; *transparent*: Re 21²¹.†
διαφανής, -ές (< διαφαίνω *to show through, shine through*), [in LXX: Ex 30³⁴ (וָדֵי), Is 3²¹ (23) (נִפְלִיזִין), Es 1⁶ *]; *transparent*: Re 21²¹ (Rec.; v. διαυγής).†

δια-φέρω, [in LXX for שָׁנָא (Da 7 only); 1 Ki 17⁸⁹, Es 3¹³, al.]; 1. trans., (a) *to carry through*: seq. διά, Mk 11¹⁶; (b) *to carry about, spread abroad*: pass., Ac 13⁴⁹ 27²⁷. 2. Intrans., (a) *to differ*: τὰ διαφέροντα, Ro 2¹⁸, Phl 1¹⁰ (R, mg., but v. infr.); impers., διαφέρει, *it makes a difference, it matters*: Ga 2⁶; (b) *to excel*: c. gen. Mt 6²⁶ 10³¹ 12¹², Lk 12^{7, 24}, 1 Co 15⁴¹, Ga 4¹; τὰ διαφέροντα, Ro 2¹⁸, Phl 1¹⁰ (R, txt.; for discussion and reff. v. ICC on Ro, Phl, ll. c.).†

δια-φεύγω, [in LXX: Jos 8²² (פָּלִיז), ib. 10²⁸ (שָׁרִיד), etc.]; *to flee through, escape*: Ac 27⁴².†

*† δια-φημίζω, in late writers only, *to spread abroad*: τ. λόγον (= מַדְבָּר, *the matter*), Mk 1⁴⁵, Mt 28¹⁵; c. acc. pers., *to spread abroad one's fame*: Mt 9³¹.†

δια-φθείρω, [in LXX chiefly for **הָשַׁח** hi.]; 1. *to destroy utterly*: Lk 12³³, Re 11¹⁸; pass., *to be destroyed, disabled*: Re 8⁹, II Co 4¹⁶. 2. In moral sense, *to corrupt, deprave*: τ. γῆν, Re 11¹⁸; pass., *διεφθάρ-μηναι* τ. νοῦν, I Ti 6⁵.†

δια-φθορά, -ās, ἡ (< διαφθείρω), [in LXX chiefly for **הָשַׁח**, and cogn. forms;] 1. *destruction*. 2. *corruption* (physical or moral): of the grave, Ac 2²⁷ (LXX), 31 13³⁴⁻³⁷.†

διά-φορος, -ον (< διαφέρω), [in LXX for **פָּרָשׁ** (Da 7^{7, 19}); also as in Polyb., IV, 18⁸, al., τὸ δ., τὰ δ., *money*: Si 27¹ 42⁵, II Mac 3⁶.] 1. *different*: Ro 12⁶, He 9¹⁰. 2. *excellent*: compar., -ώτερος, He 1⁴ 8⁶.†

δια-φυλάσσω, [in LXX chiefly for **שָׁמַר** (as Ps 90 (91)¹¹);] *to guard carefully* (M, Pr., 116), *defend*: c. acc., Lk 4¹⁰ (LXX).†

* **δια-χειρίζω** (< χεῖρ), *to have in hand, conduct, manage*. Mid. (a) = act.; (b) in late writers (Polyb., FlJ, al.), *to lay hands on, kill*: c. acc., Ac 5³⁰ 26²¹.†

* **δια-χλευάζω**, intensive of χλευάζω, *to scoff, mock*: (a) c. acc.; (b) absol., Ac 2¹³.†

δια-χωρίζω, [in LXX: Ge 14⁸ (**בָּדַל** hi.), 13⁹ (**פָּרַד** ni.), etc.]; *to separate entirely*. Mid., *to separate oneself, depart*: seq. ἀπό, Lk 9³³.†

*† **διδασκτικός**, -ή, -όν (= cl. διδασκαλικός), *apt at teaching*: I Ti 3², II Ti 2²⁴.†

διδακτός, -ή, -όν (< διδάσκω), [in LXX: Is 54¹³ (**לְמוֹד**), I Mac 4⁷ *]; 1. *that can be taught*. 2. *taught*; c. gen., of source of teaching (in cl., poet. only); (a) of persons: δ. θεοῦ, Jo 6⁴⁵ (LXX); (b) of things, λόγοις δ. πνεύματος, I Co 2¹³.†

διδασκαλία, -as, ἡ (< διδάσκω), [in LXX: Pr 2¹⁷ (**הַדָּרֶשׁ**), Is 29¹³ (**לְמוֹד** pu.), Si 24³³ 39⁸ *]; *teaching, instruction*, in both active and objective senses, most freq. the latter: Ro 12⁷ 15⁴, Eph 4¹⁴, I Ti 4^{6, 13, 16} 5¹⁷ 6^{1, 3}, II Ti 3^{10, 16}, Tit 2^{7, 10}; ὑγιαίνουσα δ., I Ti 1¹⁰, II Ti 4³, Tit 1⁹ 2¹; pl., δ. τ. ἀνθρώπων, Col 2²²; δ. δαιμονίων, I Ti 4¹; δ. διδάσκειν, Mt 15⁹, Mk 7⁷ (LXX) (Cremer, 182).†

SYN.: διδαχή.

** **διδάσκαλος**, -ου, ὁ (< διδάσκω), [in LXX: Es 6¹, II Mac 1¹⁰ *]; given as rendering of Heb. רַבִּי, רַבּוֹן (NT, Παββεΐ, Παββουνεί, q.v.); *a teacher*: Jo 1³⁹ 20¹⁶; of Jewish teachers, Lk 2⁴⁶, Jo 3¹⁰, cf. Ro 2^{20, 21}; of John Baptist, Lk 3¹²; of Jesus, Jo 3^{2, 10} 8¹⁴ 11²⁸ 13^{13, 14}, and often in SYN., most freq. in voc., as title of address, as Mt 8¹⁹, Mk 4³⁸; of Jesus by himself, Mt 23⁸; of an apostle, I Ti 2⁷, II Ti 1¹¹; of Christians, I Co 12^{28, 29}, Eph 4¹¹, Ac 13¹, Ja 3¹; of false teachers, II Ti 4³ (Cremer, 181; DB, i, 609, iii, 294, iv, 691).

SYN.: παιδευτής, q.v.

διδάσκω, [in LXX chiefly for **לָמַד** pi., also for יָדַע hi., יָרָה hi., etc.]; *to teach* (i.e. *instruct*) a person, *teach* a thing; 1. trans.: c. acc.

pers., Mt 5², Mk 1²², al.; seq. ὄτι, Mk 8³¹; περι, 1 Jo 2²⁷; c. inf., Lk 11¹; c. acc. rei, Mk 6³⁰ 12¹⁴; c. cogn. acc., Mt 15⁹ (LXX); c. dupl. acc., Mk 4², Jo 14²⁶; pass., Ga 1¹², 11 Th 2¹⁵; c. dat. pers. (like Heb., cf. Jb 21²⁷, but prob. a vernac. usage, v. Swete, in l.), Re 2¹⁴. 2. Absol., *to teach, give instruction*: Mt 4²³, Mk 1²¹, and often in Gosp., Ro 12⁷, 1 Co 4¹⁷, 1 Ti 2¹², al.

SYN.: παιδεύω (cf. Westc., *Heb.*, 402; Cremer, 180).

διδασχῇ, -ῆς, ἡ (< διδάσκω), [in LXX: Ps 59 (60) tit. (למד pi.); Sm.: De 33^{8*};] 1. objectively, *teaching, doctrine*, that which is taught: Mk 12⁷, Jo 7¹⁶, Ac 17¹⁹, Ro 6⁷ 16¹⁷, 11 Jo 10, Re 2²⁴; c. gen. poss., Mt 7²⁸ 16¹² 22³³, Mk 1²² 11¹⁸, Lk 4³², Jo 18¹⁹, Ac 5²⁸, Re 2^{14, 15}; ἡ δ., of Christ, Jo 7¹⁷, Ac 13¹², 11 Jo 9; cf. τὴν δ., Tit 1⁹; c. gen. obj., βαπτισμῶν δ., He 6²; pl., He 13⁹. 2. Actively, *teaching*: Ac 24², 11 Ti 4²; ἐν τ. δ., *in the course of his teaching*: Mk 4² 12³⁸; λαλεῖν ἐν δ., 1 Co 14⁶; ἔχειν δ., ib. 26 (DCG, i, 485; Cremer, 181).†

SYN.: διδασκαλία.

+ διδραχμος, -ον (< δῖς, δραχμή), *worth two drachmae*; τὸ δ. (sc. νόμισμα, coin), [in LXX chiefly for שקל (Ge 23¹⁵, al.), also for דקק: Ge 20¹⁶, De 22²⁹;] *a double drachma*, nearly equal to the Jewish half-shekel, the amount of the Temple tax: Mt 17²⁴ (DB, iii, 428).†

Δίδυμος, -ον, ὁ (prop. name from δίδυμος, -η, -ον, *double*, sc. παῖς, twin), *Didymus*, surname of the apostle Thomas: Jo 11¹⁶ 20²⁴ 21².†

δίδωμι, [in LXX chiefly for נתן (53 words in all);] *to give*—in various senses, acc. to context—*bestow, grant, supply, deliver, commit, yield*: absol., Ac 20³⁵; c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Mt 4⁹ 5³¹, Jo 1¹², al. mult.; c. dat. pers., seq. ἐκ, Mt 25⁸; id. c. gen. part., Re 2¹⁷; c. acc. pers., Jo 3¹⁶, Re 20¹³, al.; δεξιὰς, Ga 2⁹; φίλημα, Lk 7⁴⁵; γνώσκω, Lk 1⁷⁷; κρίσιν, Jo 5²²; of seed yielding fruit, Mk 4^{7, 8}; ἐργασίαν (Deiss., *LAE*, 117 f.), Lk 12³⁸; c. inf. fin., Mt 27³⁴, Mk 5⁴³, Lk 8⁵⁵, Jo 6⁵², al.; c. dat. pers. et inf., Lk 17⁴, al.; c. acc. et inf., Ac 2²⁷, Re 3⁹; c. dupl. acc., Mt 20²⁸, Mk 10⁴⁶, Eph 1²² 4¹¹, 11 Th 3⁹, 1 Ti 2⁶, al.; ἐαυτὸν δ. εἰς (Polyb., al.), Ac 19³¹; c. dat. pers., seq. κατά (MM, *Exp.*, xi), Re 2²³ (LXX); δ. ἵνα, Re 3⁹; δέδωκα ἐνώπιόν σου θύραν ἀνεωχμένην, Re 3⁸.

SYN.: δωρέομαι.

** δι-εγείρω, [in LXX: Jth 1⁴, Es 1¹, 11 Mac 7²¹ 15¹⁰, 111 Mac 5^{15*};] *to arouse completely, arouse as from rest or sleep*: Lk 8²⁴; pass., Mk 4³⁹, Lk 8²⁴; of the sea, Jo 6¹⁸. Metaph., of the mind: ἐν ὑπομνήσει, 11 Pe 1¹³ 3¹.†

*† δι-ενθυμέομαι, -οῦμαι, depon., *to consider, reflect*: seq. περί, Ac 10¹⁹.†

δι-έξ-οδος, -ον, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for יוֹצֵאת, as Nu 34⁴ ff., and freq. in Jos;] in π. of the *conclusion* of a trial (MM, *Exp.*, xi); *a way out through, an outlet*; pl., δ. τῶν ὁδῶν, RV, *the partings of the highways*: Mt 22⁹.†

*† δι-ερμηνευτής, -οῦ, ὁ (< διερμηνεύω), *an interpreter*: 1 Co 14²⁸.†

*† δι-ερμηνεία, as, ἡ, *interpretation*: 1 Co 12¹⁰, L, txt. (not elsewhere).†

***† δι-ερμηνεύω, [in LXX: II Mac 136*]; intensive of ἐρμηνεύω, to interpret; (a) to explain, expound: c. acc., Lk 24²⁷; absol., I Co 12³⁰ 14^{5, 13, 27}; (b) to translate: Ac 9³⁶.†

δι-έρχομαι, [in LXX for רָבַח, הָלַךְ, בָּרַח, etc.]; 1. to go through, pass through; (a) of things: Mt 19²⁴, Mk 10²⁵, Lk 2³⁵, al.; (b) of persons: Lk 19⁴; c. acc. loc., Lk 19¹, He 4¹⁴, Ac 12¹⁰; seq. διά, c. gen. loc., Mt 12⁴³, I Co 10¹; seq. εἰς, Mk 4³⁵; ἕως, Lk 2¹⁵. 2. to go about: Lk 9⁶, Ac 20²⁵; of a report, to spread, go abroad (Thuc.), Lk 5¹⁵.

* δι-ερωτάω, -ῶ, to find by inquiry: c. acc., Ac 10¹⁷.†

** διετής, -ές (< δῖς, ἔτος), [in LXX: II Mac 10³*]; 1. lasting two years. 2. two years old: ἀπὸ δ. (sc. παιδός, or neuter; cf. I Ch 27²³, ἀπὸ εἰκοσαετούς), Mt 2¹⁶.†

† διετία, -ας, ἡ (< διετής), [in LXX (Græc. Ven.): Ge 41¹ 45⁵*]; the space of two years: Ac 24²⁷ 28³⁰.†

δι-ηγέομαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX chiefly for כָּפַר pi.]; to set out in detail, recount, describe: absol., He 11³²; c. acc. rei, Ac 8³³; c. dat. pers., seq. πῶς, Mk 5¹⁶, Ac 9²⁷ 12¹⁷; ἃ εἶδον, Mk 9⁹; ὅσα ἐποίησε, -av, Lk 8³⁹ 9¹⁰.†

δι-ήγησις, -εως, ἡ (< διηγέομαι), [in LXX: Jg 7¹⁵ (מִסְפָּר), Hb 2⁶ (דִּבְרֵי), freq. in Si (6³⁵, al.), II Mac 2³² 6¹⁷]; a narrative: Lk 1¹ (cf. Milligan, NTD, 130).†

** δι-ηνεκής, -ές (< διήνεγκα, aor. of διαφέρω), [in Sm.: Ps 47 (48)¹⁵ 88 (89)³⁰]; unbroken, continuous: adverbially, εἰς τὸ δ., continually (for exx., v. Deiss., BS, 251), He 7³ 10^{1, 12, 14}.†

*† διθάλασσος, -ον (δῖς, θάλασσα); 1. divided into two seas (as the Euxine, Strab., ii, 5²³). 2. dividing the sea: τόπον δ., a tongue of land, or reef, running out into the sea: Ac 27⁴¹.†

δι-ικνέομαι (Rec. διῖκ-), -οῦμαι, [in LXX for בָּרַח hi., Ex 26²⁸*]; to go through, penetrate: He 4¹².†

δι-ίστημι (Rec. διῖσ-), [in LXX: Ez 5¹ (חָלַק pi.), Pr 17⁹ (פָּרַד hi.), etc.]; to set apart, separate; of time (or space), to make an interval, intervene: διαστάσης ὥρας μιᾶς, Lk 22⁵⁹; βραχὺ διαστήσαντες, Ac 27²⁸. In pass., mid. and 2 aor., pf. and plpf. act., to part, withdraw: Lk 24⁵¹.†

* δι-ισχυρίζομαι (T, Rec. διῖσ-), depon.; 1. to lean upon. 2. to affirm confidently: c. ptep., Lk 22⁵⁹; c. acc. et inf. (Bl., § 70, 3), Ac 12¹⁵.†

δικάζω, to judge: Lk 6³⁷ (Tr., mg.; v.s. καταδ-; Cremer, 199).†

*† δικαιοκρισία, -ας, ἡ, righteous judgment: Ro 2⁵ (cf. τ. δικαίας κρίσεως, II Th 1⁵; τὴν δ. κ., Jo 7²⁴. For use in π., v. Deiss., LAE, 89 f.).†

δίκαιος, -α, -ον (< δίκη), [in LXX chiefly for צָדִיק (for rendering of צָדִיק in sense of correct, v. Deiss., BS, 115 f.); sometimes for קָדֵשׁ, as Pr 1¹¹, al.]; in early Gk. writers, (a) of persons, observant of δίκη, custom, rule, right, righteous in performing duties to gods and

men; (b) of things, *righteous*, in accordance with right. In NT: 1. *righteous*, chiefly in the broad sense, as above, of the person or thing corresponding to the Divine standard of right; (a) of persons: of God, Ro 3²⁶, 1 Jo 2²⁹ 3⁷; of Christ, Ac 3¹⁴ 7⁵² 22¹⁴, 1 Pe 3¹⁸, 1 Jo 2¹; of men, Mt 1¹⁹ (Abbott, *Essays*, 75 f.) 10⁴¹ 13^{17, 43, 49}, Lk 1^{6, 17}, Ro 5⁷, 1 Ti 1⁹, Ja 5⁶, 1 Pe 3¹², 1 Jo 3⁷, Re 22¹¹, al.; δ. καὶ εὐλαβής, Lk 2²⁵; ἅγιος, Mk 6²⁰; ἀγαθός, Lk 23⁵⁰; φοβούμενος τ. θεόν, Ac 10²²; opp. to ἁμαρτωλοὶ καὶ ἄσεβεις, 1 Pe 4¹⁸; ἄδικοι, Mt 5⁴⁵, Ac 24¹⁵; δ. ἐκ πίστεως, Ro 1¹⁷, Ga 3¹¹, He 10³⁸ (LXX); δ. παρὰ τ. θεῶ, Ro 2¹³; (b) of things: ἔργα δ., opp. to πονηρά, 1 Jo 3¹²; ἐντολή, Ro 7¹²; metaph., αἷμα, Mt 23³⁵; τὸ δ., Lk 12⁵⁷; δ. ἐστίν, Ac 4¹⁹, Eph 6¹, Phl 1⁷; ὅ, Mt 20⁴; ὅσα, Phl 4⁸. 2. In narrower sense; (a) of persons, as in later cl. writers, *just*, rendering to each his due: Tit 1⁸, 1 Jo 1⁹; δ. κριτής, 1 Ti 4⁸; (b) of things: τὸ δ., Col 4¹; δ., sc. ἐστίν, 1 Th 1⁶; κρίσις δ., Jo 5³⁰; ὁδοί, Re 15³.

SYN.: ἀγαθός (q.v.), καλός, χρηστός (Cremer, 183, 690).

δικαιοσύνη, -ης, ἡ (< δίκαιος), [in LXX chiefly for דִּקְיָה, and cognates, Ge 15⁶, al., rarely for דִּקְיָה, Ge 19¹⁹;] the character of ὁ δίκαιος (q.v.); 1. in broad sense, *righteousness*, conformity to the Divine will in purpose, thought and action: Mt 5⁶, Jo 16⁸, Ac 13¹⁰, Ro 4³; λόγος δικαιοσύνης, *teaching of* τ., He 5¹³; βασιλεὺς δ. (cf. FlJ, BJ, vi, 10, β. δίκαιος), He 7²; ὅπλα δ., Ro 6¹³; ὁδὸς δ., Mt 21³²; θώραξ τῆς δ., Eph 6¹⁴; διάκονοι δ., 1 Co 11¹⁵; ὁσιότης καὶ δ., Lk 1⁷⁵, cf. Eph 4²⁴; ἀγαθωσύνη καὶ δ., Eph 5⁹; δ. κ. εἰρήνη κ. χαρά, Ro 14¹⁷; δ. κ. ἁγιασμός, 1 Co 13⁰; opp. to ἁμαρτία, Ro 8¹⁰; ἀνομία, 1 Co 6¹⁴; ἀδικία, Ro 3⁵; ποιεῖν τὴν δ., 1 Jo 2²⁹ 3⁷; id. as an inclusive term for the active duties of the religious life (ICC, in l.; Abbott, *Essays*, 73 ff), Mt 6¹; ἐργάζεσθαι δ., Ac 10³⁵; διώκειν δ., 1 Ti 6¹¹; πληροῦν πᾶσαν δ., Mt 3¹⁵; ζῆν τῇ δ., 1 Pe 2²⁴; δ. θεοῦ, a righteousness divine in its character and origin, Mt 6³³, Ja 1²⁰, Ro (where it also includes the idea of God's personal r.; v. ICC, on 1¹⁷) 1¹⁷ 3^{5, 21-26} 10³, 1 Co 5²¹, Phl 3⁹; ἡ δ. τ. πίστεως, Ro 4¹¹; ἡ ἐκ π. δ., Ro 9³⁰; ἡ κατὰ π. δ., He 11⁷; opp. to this is ἡ ἐκ νόμου δ., Ro 10⁵; ἡ δ. ἐν ν., Phl 3⁹; ἡ ἰδία δ., Ro 10³, cf. Phl 3⁹. 2. In narrower sense (cf. δίκαιος), *justice*: Ac 17³¹, 1 Pe 1¹, Re 19¹¹ (DCG, ii, 529 ff.; Cremer, 190, 690).

δικαιόω, -ῶ (< δίκαιος), [in LXX chiefly for דִּקְיָה pi., hi., (1) as Ez 16⁵¹, Je 3¹¹ (cf. NT usage); (2) as De 25¹, Ex 23⁷, Is 50⁸;] 1. in cl., (a) c. acc. rei, to *deem right*; (b) c. acc. pers., to *do one justice*; pass., δικαιοῦσθαι, to *be treated rightly*, opp. to ἀδικεῖσθαι. 2. In NT, as in LXX, and as usual with verbs in -ῶ from adjectives of moral meaning; (1) to *show to be righteous*: Mt 11¹⁹, Lk 7³⁵, Ro 3⁴ (LXX), 1 Ti 3¹⁶; (2) to *declare, pronounce righteous*: Lk 7²⁹ 10²⁹ 16¹⁵ 18¹⁴, Ro 2¹³ 3^{24, 26, 28} 4⁵ 8^{30, 33}, Tit 3⁷; seq. ἀπό, Mt 11¹⁹, Lk 7³⁵, Ac 13³⁹, Ro 6⁷; ἐκ πίστεως, Ro 3³⁰ 5¹, Ga 2¹⁶ 3^{8, 24}; ἐξ ἔργων, Ro 3²⁰ (LXX) 4², Ga 2¹⁶, Ja 2^{21, 24, 25}; ἐκ τ. λόγων, Mt 12²⁷; διὰ τ. πίστεως, Ro 3³⁰; c. dat., Ro 3^{24, 28}, Tit 3⁷; seq. ἐν, Ac 13³⁹, Ro 3⁴ 5⁹, 1 Co 4⁴ 6¹¹, Ga 2¹⁷ 3¹¹ 5⁴, 1 Ti 3¹⁶ (v. Cremer, 193, 693; DB, ii, 826 ff.).†

δικαίωμα, -τος, τό (<δικαίω), [in LXX most freq. for קִיָּא, in Ez, chiefly for מִשְׁפָּט, in Pss, τὰ δ., freq. for מִשְׁפָּטִים:] a concrete expression of righteousness, the expression and result of the act of δικαίωσις, "a declaration that a thing is δίκαιον, or that a person is δίκαιος," hence, (a) *an ordinance*: δ. τ. θεοῦ, Ro 1³²; τ. κυρίου, Lk 1⁶; τ. νόμου, Ro 2²⁶ 8⁴; λατρείας, He 9¹; σαρκός, He 9¹⁰; (b) *a sentence*: of acquittal, Ro 5¹⁶ (also 5¹⁸; ICC, in l.), or of condemnation; (c) *a righteous act*: Ro 5¹⁸ (RV), Re 15⁴ 19⁸ (on the usage of π., v. MM, Exp., iii, xi).†

δικαίως, adv. (<δίκαιος, q.v.), [in LXX for צְדָקָה, etc.]: 1. *righteously*: I Co 15³⁴, I Th 2¹⁰, Tit 2¹². 2. *justly*: Lk 23⁴¹, I Pe 2²³.†

δικαίωσις, -εως, ἡ (<δικαίω), [in LXX for מִשְׁפָּט, Le 24²² *:] the act of pronouncing righteous, justification, acquittal: Ro 4²⁵ 5¹⁸ (Cremer, 199).†

δικαστής, -ου, ὁ (<δικάζω), [in LXX for שֹׁפֵט:] a judge: Ac 7^{27, 35} (LXX).†

SYN.: κριτής, wh. "gives prominence to the mental process" (Thayer). δ. is the forensic term. In Attic law, the δικασταί were jurors, with a κριτής as presiding officer (LS, s.v.; Enc. Brit. 11, xii, 504 f.).

δίκη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for נֶקֶם, רִיב, etc.]: 1. *custom*. 2. *right*. 3. *a judicial hearing*; hence its result, the execution of a sentence, punishment: δ. τίνειν, II Th 1⁹; δ. ὑπέχειν, Ju⁷. 4. Personified (cf. Lat. *Justitia*), *justice, vengeance*: Ac 28⁴.†

δίκτυον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for רֶשֶׁת, שֶׁבַחַה:] general term for a net: Mt 4^{20, 21}, Mk 1^{18, 19}, Lk 5^{2, 4-6}, Jo 21^{6, 8, 11}.†

SYN.: ἀμφίβληστρον (q.v.), σαγήνη.

*† **δίλογος**, -ον (<δῖς, λέγω), 1. in sense of διλογεῖν, -ία (Xen.), *given to repetition*. 2. In NT, prob. (cf. δίγλωσσος, Pr 11¹³, Si 5⁹) *double-tongued*: I Ti 3⁸.†

δίω, conjunct. for δι' ὃ, *wherefore, on which account*: Mt 27⁸, Lk 7⁷, Ac 15¹⁹, Ro 1²⁴, al.; δ. καί, Lk 1³⁵, Ac 10²⁹ 24²⁶, Ro 4²² 15²², II Co 1²⁰ 4¹³ 5⁹, Phl 2⁹, He 11¹² 13¹² (v. Ellic. on Ga 4³¹).

† **δι-οδεύω**, [in LXX chiefly for עָבַר:] 1. *to travel through*: c. acc., Ac 17¹. 2. *to travel along* (Ba 4², I Mac 12^{82, 33}): Lk 8¹.†

Διονύσιος, -ου, ὁ, *Dionysius*, an Athenian: Ac 17³⁴.†

** **διό-περ**, conjunct. (διό, q.v., strengthened by πέρ), [in LXX: Jth 8¹⁷, II Mac 5^{*} *:] *for which very reason*: I Co 8¹³ 10¹⁴.†

* **διοπετής** (written also διῑπ-), -ές (<δῖος, πίπτω, v. Page on Ac, l.c.; DB, i, 605, n., ext., 112^a; Field, Notes, 130 f.), *fallen from heaven* (R, mg.): τὸ δ. (sc. ἄγαλμα, statue, image), Ac 19³⁵.†

* **διόρθωμα**, -τος, τό (<διορθόω, to make straight, set right), a correction, reform: Ac 24³.†

* **διόρθωσις**, -εως, ἡ (v. supr.), 1. *a making straight*. 2. *a reforming, reformation* (used in late writers of laws, etc.): He 9¹⁰ (Cremer, 807).†

δι-ορύσσω, [in LXX: Jb 24¹⁶, Ez 12^{5, 7, 12}, (רתח)*;] *to dig through*: c. acc., of house-breaking (as in π.; MM, *Exp.*, xi), Mt 24⁴³, Lk 12³⁹; absol., Mt 6^{19, 20}.†

Διός-κουροι, -ων, οἱ (Ion. and κοινή form of Att., Διόσκοροι; < Διός, gen. of Ζεὺς + κόρος, a son), *the Dioscuri* (Castor and Pollux), twin sons of Zeus and Leda (RV, *The Twin Brothers*): Ac 28¹¹.†

δι-ότι, conjunct., for διὰ τοῦτο, ὅτι (Lat. *propterea quod*), *because*: Lk 1¹³ 2⁷ 21²⁸, Ac 13³⁵ 18¹⁰ 20²⁶ 22¹⁸, Ro 1^{19, 21} 3²⁰ 8^{7, 21}, 1 Co 15⁹, Phl 2²⁶, 1 Th 2^{8, 18} (Lft., *Notes*, 37) 4⁶, He 11^{5, 23}, Ja 4³, 1 Pe 1^{16, 24} 2⁶. It is usually stronger than ὅτι, but sometimes, as in Lk 1¹³, Ro 1¹⁹, 1 Th 2¹⁸, approximates to MGr. sense, *for*; cf. Milligan, *Th.*, l.c.†

Διοτρέφης (Rec. -τρέφης), -ες (< Διός, gen. of Ζεὺς + τρέφω: *cherished by Zeus*), as pr. name, *Diotrephes*: III Jo 9.†

διπλός (proët., διπλός, whence comp. -ότερον), -όν, -όν (οὖς, -ῆ, -οῦν), [in LXX for דבש, קשה, and cognates;] *twofold, double*: 1 Ti 5¹⁷, Re 18⁶; διπλότερον, *in twofold measure*: Mt 23¹⁵.†

* **διπλῶν**, -ῶ (< διπλός), *to double*: δ. τὰ διπλᾶ, Re 18⁶.†

δῖς, adv., *twice*: Mk 14^{30, 72}; δ. τ. σαββάτου, Lk 18¹²; καὶ ἅπαξ κ. δ., Phl 4¹⁶, 1 Th 2¹⁸; δ. ἀποθανόντα, Ju 1² (v. Mayor, *ICC*, in l.); δ. μυριάδες, Re 9¹⁶.†

Δῖς, old nom. for Ζεὺς (q.v.), whence gen. Διός, acc. Δία: Ac 14^{12, 13}.†

† **δισ-μυριάς, -άδος, ἡ, [in LXX: II Mac 6*]; *twice ten thousand*: Re 9¹⁶ (LT; δῖς μυριάδες, WH; δύο μ., Rec.).†

* **διστάζω** (< δῖς), *to doubt, hesitate*: Mt 14³¹ 28¹⁷.†

ΔΙΣΤ.: ἀπορέω, διαπορέω, διακρίνομαι, μετεωρίζομαι (v. DCG, i, 491).

δίστομος, -ον (< δῖς, στόμα), [in LXX: Jg 3¹⁶, Ps 149⁶, Pr 5⁴ (תפח), Si 21³*;] 1. of rivers and roads, *double-mouthed, double branching*. 2. Of swords (Eur.; LXX, ll. c.), *two-edged*: He 4¹², Re 1¹⁶ 2¹².†

δισ-χίλιοι, -αι, -α, *two thousand*: Mk 5¹³.†

δι-υλίζω (< δια, ὑλίζω, *to strain*), [in LXX: Am 6*]; 1. *to strain thoroughly* (Archytas; Am., l.c.). 2. Later, *to strain out*: fig., Mt 23²⁴.†

** **διχάζω** (δίχα, *apart*), [in Aq.: Le 1¹⁷, De 14⁶*;] *to cut apart, divide in two*; metaph., *to set at variance*: Mt 10³⁵.†

** **διχοστασία**, -ας, ἡ (< διχοστατέω, *to stand apart*), [in LXX: I Mac 3²⁹*;] *standing apart, dissension*: Ro 16¹⁷, Ga 5²⁰.†

διχοτομέω, -ῶ (< διχοτόμος, < δίχα, τέμνω), [in LXX: Ex 29¹⁷ (חתך pi.);] *to cut in two, cut asunder*: perh. metaph. of severe scourging (but v. Meyer on Mt, l.c., and cf. 1 Ki 15³³, II Ki 12³¹, He 11³⁷), Mt 24³⁷, Lk 12⁴⁰.†

διψάω, -ῶ (< δίψα, *thirst*), [in LXX chiefly for נפש;] *to thirst*: absol., Mt 25^{35, 37, 42, 44}, Jo 4^{13, 15} 19²⁸, Ro 12²⁰ (LXX), 1 Co 4¹¹; fig.,

Jo 4¹⁴ 6³⁵ 7³⁷, Re 7¹⁶ 21⁶ 22¹⁷; c. acc. (= cl. c. gen.), τ. δικαιοσύνην, Mt 5⁶.†

δίψος, -εος (-ους), τό, (late form of δίψα), [in LXX chiefly for צמא and cognates:] *thirst*: π Co 11²⁷.†

*† δίψυχος, -ον (< δίς, ψυχή), of two minds, wavering: Ja 1⁸ 4⁸ (Cremer, 588; DB, iv, 528).†

διωγμός, -ου, ὁ (< διώκω), [in LXX: Pr 11¹⁹ (רדף pi.), La 3¹⁹ (מרוד), π Mac 12²³ *:] *persecution*: Mt 13²¹, Mk 4¹⁷ 10³⁰, Ac 8¹ 13⁵⁰, Ro 8³⁵, π Co 12¹⁰, π Th 1⁴, π Ti 3¹¹.†

*† διώκτης, -ου, ὁ (< διώκω), a persecutor: ι Ti 1¹³.†

διώκω, [in LXX chiefly for רדף:] 1. to put to flight, drive away: Mt 23³⁴. 2. to pursue; (a) of persons; c. acc., without hostility, to follow after: Lk 17²³; with hostile purpose: Ac 26¹¹, Re 12¹³. Hence, to persecute: Mt 5¹⁰⁻¹², 44 10²³, Lk 11⁴⁹ 21¹², Jo 5¹⁶ 15²⁰, Ac 7⁵² 9⁴, 5 22⁴, 7, 8 26^{14, 15}, Ro 12¹⁴, ι Co 4¹² 15⁹, π Co 4⁹, Ga 1^{13, 23} 4²⁹ 5¹¹ 6¹², Phl 3⁶, π Ti 3¹²; (b) metaph., c. acc. rei, of seeking eagerly after: Ro 9³⁰, ι Ti 6¹¹, π Ti 2²²; νόμον δικαιοσύνης, Ro 9³¹; τ. φιλοξείαν, Ro 12¹³; εἰρήνην, He 12¹⁴, ι Pe 3¹¹; τὰ τῆς εἰ., Ro 14¹⁹; τ. ἀγάπην, ι Co 14¹; τὸ ἀγαθόν, ι Th 5¹⁵; absol., to follow on, drive, or speed on (Æsch.), Phl 3¹², 14.†

δόγμα, -τος, τό (< δοκέω), [in LXX chiefly for דָּת, טֶעֱמָה:] 1. an opinion. 2. A public decree, ordinance: of Roman rulers, Lk 2¹, Ac 17⁷; of the Jewish law, Eph 2¹⁵, Col 2¹⁴; of the Apostles, Ac 16⁴ (Cremer, 205).†

† δογματίζω, [in LXX: Es 3⁹ (כְּתַב ni.), Da LXX, 2^{13, 15} (דָּתָא, דָּת), ι Es 6³⁴, π Mac 10⁸ 15³⁶, π Mac 4¹¹ *:] to decree. Mid., to subject oneself to an ordinance: Col 2²⁰.†

δοκέω, -ῶ (< δόκος, opinion, < δέκομαι, Ion. form of δέχ-), [in LXX for דָּבַר, דָּבַר, etc.]: 1. to be of opinion, suppose: Mt 24⁴⁴, Lk 12⁴⁰, He 10²⁹; c. inf., Mt 3⁹, Lk 8¹⁸ 24³⁷, Jo 5³⁹ 16², Ac 12⁹, 27¹³, ι Co 3¹⁸ 7⁴⁰ 8² 10¹² 14³⁷, Ga 6³, Phl 3⁴, Ja 1²⁶; c. acc. et inf., ι Co 12²³, π Co 11¹⁶; seq. ὅτι, Mt 6⁷ 26⁵³, Mk 6⁴⁹, Lk 12⁵¹ 13^{2, 4} 19¹¹, Jo 5⁴⁵ 11^{13, 31} 13²⁹ 20¹⁵, ι Co 4⁹, π Co 12¹⁹, Ja 4⁵. 2. to seem, be reputed: Ac 25²⁷; c. inf., Mk 10⁴², Lk 10³⁶ 22²⁴, Ac 17¹⁸ 26⁹, ι Co 11¹⁶ 12²², π Co 10⁹, Ga 2^{6, 9}, He 4¹ 12¹¹; οἱ δοκοῦντες, those of repute, Ga 2². Impers., it seems, c. dat. pers.; (a) to think: Mt 17²⁵, 18¹² 21²⁸ 22^{17, 42} 26⁶⁶, Jo 11⁵⁶, He 12¹⁰; (b) to please, seem good to: c. inf., Lk 1³, Ac 15^{22, 25, 28, 34}.†

SYN. (δοκέω 1.): ἡγέομαι², νομίζω², οἶμαι; ἦ. and ν. properly express belief resting on external proof, ἦ. denoting the more careful judgment; δ. and οἶ. imply a subjective judgment which in the case of οἶ. is based on feeling, in δ. on thought (v. Schmidt, c. 17).

(δοκέω 2.): φαίνομαι; φ., from the standpoint of the object, "expresses how a matter phenomenally shows and presents itself"; δ., from the standpoint of the observer, expresses one's subjective judgment about a matter (v. Tr., Syn., § lxxx; Cremer, 204).

δοκιμάζω (< δόκιμος), [in LXX chiefly for בָּחַן;] 1. primarily of metals (Pr 8¹⁰ 17³, Si 2⁵, Wi 3⁶), *to test, try, prove* (in the hope and expectation that the test will prove successful, v. reff. s. *Syn.*): χρυσίον, I Pe 1⁷; other things, Lk 12⁵⁶ 14¹⁹, II Co 8⁸, Ga 6⁴, I Th 2⁴ 5²¹; τὰ διαφέροντα, Ro 2¹⁸, Phl 1¹⁰ (R, mg., but v. infr.); πνεύματα, I Jo 4¹; of men, I Ti 3¹⁰ (pass.); εαυτόν, I Co 11²⁸, II Co 13⁵; seq. subst. clause, Ro 12², I Co 3¹³, Eph 5¹⁰. 2. As the result of trial, *to approve, think fit*: Ro 12⁸ 14²², I Co 16³, II Co 8²², I Th 2⁴ (δεδοκιμάσμεθα); τὰ διαφέροντα, Ro 2¹⁸, Phl 1¹⁰, R, txt. (but v. supr.; cf. διαφέρω).†

SYN.: πειράζω (v. Tr., *Syn.*, lxxiv; Cremer, 494 ff., 699 ff.).

**δοκιμασία, -ας, ἡ (< δοκιμάζω), [in LXX: Si 6²¹*;] *a testing, proving*: He 3⁹ (LXX).†

**†δοκιμή, -ῆς, ἡ (< δόκιμος), [in Sm.: Ps 67 (68)³¹*;] 1. the process of trial, *proving, test*: II Co 8² 9¹³. 2. The result of trial, *approval, approvedness, proof*: Ro 5⁴, II Co 2⁹ 13³, Phl 2²² (Cremer, 212, 701).†

δοκίμιον, -ον, τό, [in LXX: Pr 17³ 27²¹ (מִצָּרָה)*;] usually regarded as a variant form of δοκιμεῖον, *a test*, and so perh. Ja 1³ (v. Mayor, in l.), but see next word (cf. Cremer, 212, 702).†

†δοκίμιος, -α, -ον (< δοκιμή), [in LXX: ἀργύριον δ. (עֲלִיל), Ps 11 (12)⁶; and as v.l. for δόκιμος (B), ἀργυρίον δ. (קָרָה pu.), I Ch 29⁴ (Bab); εἰ δ. ἐστίν (קָרָה), Za 11¹³ א^{c a vid}, Q*)]; = δόκιμος, *tested, approved*: τὸ δ. ὑμῶν τ. πίστεως, *that which is approved in your faith*, I Pe 1⁷ (where Hort suggests the v.l. δόκιμος, found in some cursives), Ja 1³ (but v. Mayor, in l. For full discussion of this word, not hitherto found in a Gk. Lexicon, and for exx. of its use in π., v. Deiss. (to whom is due the credit of its discovery), BS, 259 ff.; MM, *Exp.*, xi; cf. also Milligan, NTD, 76).†

δοκιμος, -ον (< δέχομαι = δέχομαι), [in LXX for קָרָה pu., etc.;] primarily of metals, *tested, accepted, approved*: of persons, Ro 14¹⁸, 16¹⁰, I Co 11¹⁹, II Co 10¹⁸ 13⁷, II Ti 2¹⁵, Ja 1¹² (Cremer, 212, 697).†

δοκός, -οῦ, ἡ (δέχομαι), [in LXX for קָרָה, etc.;] *a beam* of timber: Mt 7³⁻⁵, Lk 6^{41, 42} (DCG, i, 176).†

δόλιος, -α, -ον (< δόλος), [in LXX—chiefly in Pss, Pr, Si—for מְרִמָּה, etc.;] *deceitful*: II Co 11¹³.†

†δολιόω (< δόλιος), [in LXX: Nu 25¹⁸, Ps 104 (105)²⁵ (נָכַל), Ps 5⁹ (קָלַח hi.)*;] *to deceive*: ἐδολιούσαν (-σαν, freq. in κοινή Gk. for impf. 3rd pers. pl.), Ro 3¹⁸ (LXX).†

δόλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for מְרִמָּה;] 1. in Hom., *a bait*. 2. *a snare*. 3. In the abstract, *craft, deceit*: Mt 26⁴, Mk 7²² 14¹, Jo 14⁷, Ac 13¹⁰, Ro 12⁹, II Co 12¹⁶, I Th 2³, I Pe 2^{1, 22} 3¹⁰ (LXX) (λαλήσαι δ.).†

δολόω, -ῶ (δόλος), [in LXX: Ps 14 (15)³ (רָגַל), 35 (36)² (קָלַח hi.)*;] 1. *to ensnare*. 2. As of wine, *to adulterate, corrupt*: τ. λόγον τ. θεοῦ, II Co 4².†

SYN.: καπηλεύω, q.v.

δόμα, -τος, τό (<δίδωμι), [in LXX for מִתְּנָה, etc.;] a gift: Mt 7¹¹, Lk 11¹³, Eph 4⁸ (LXX), Phl 4¹⁷.†

SYN.: δόσις, δῶρον, δωρεά, δώρημα.

δόξα, -ης, ἥ (<δοκέω), [in LXX very freq. for קְבוֹד, also for תְּפָאֳרָה, הוֹד, etc., 25 words in all;] in cl., 1. *expectation, judgment, opinion* (iv Mac 5¹⁸). 2. *opinion, estimation* in which one is held, *repute*; in NT, always *good opinion*, hence *reputation, praise, honour, glory*: Lk 14¹⁰, Jo 12⁴³, He 3³; opp. to αἰσχύνη, Phl 3¹⁹; to ἀτιμία, ii Co 6⁸; δ. κ. τιμῇ, Ro 2^{7, 10}, i Pe 1⁷, ii Pe 1¹⁷; ζητεῖν δ., Jo 5⁴⁴ 7¹⁸ 8⁵⁰, i Th 2⁶; λαμβάνειν, Jo 5⁴¹, ii Pe 1¹⁷, Re 5¹²; διδόναι δ. τ. θεῷ (cf. קְבוֹד לַיהוָה, נָתַן, Je 13¹⁶, al.), Lk 17¹⁸, Jo 9²⁴, Ac 12²³, Ro 4²⁰, Re 4⁹; εἰς (τ.) δ. θεοῦ, Ro 3⁷ 15⁷, Phl 1¹¹, al.; in doxologies, τ. θεῷ (ᾠ) ἡ δ., Lk 2¹⁴, Ro 11³⁶ 16²⁷, Ga 1⁵, Eph 3²¹, al. 3. Later also (not cl.) as in LXX (= הוֹד, Jb 39²⁰, i Ch 29²⁵; קְבוֹד, Jb 19⁹, Es 5¹¹, al.), visible *brightness, splendour, glory*: of light, Ac 22¹¹; of heavenly bodies, i Co 15⁴⁰ π.; esp. that wh. radiates from God's presence, as manifested in the pillar of cloud and in the Holy of Holies (= קְבוֹד, Ex 16¹⁰ 25²² 40³⁴, al.; and new Heb. שְׁכִינָה, ii Mac 2⁸; v. DB, iv, 489^b), Ro 9⁴, Ja 2¹ (v. Hort, Mayor, in l.); hence of the manifested glory of God, Ro 1²³, Col 1¹¹, Eph 1^{6, 12, 17} 3¹⁶; of the same as communicated to man through Christ, ii Co 3¹⁸ 4⁶; and of the glorious condition into which Christians shall enter hereafter, Ro 8^{18, 21} 9²³, ii Ti 2¹⁰, al.

SYN.: ἔπαινος, τιμῇ (v. Hort on i Pe 1⁷).

δοξάζω (<δόξα), [in LXX chiefly for כָּבַד ni., pi., also for פָּאָר, etc.;] 1. to think, suppose, hold an opinion (Æsch., Plat., al.). 2. To bestow δόξα (q.v.) on, to magnify, extol, praise (Thuc., iii, 45; Plut., al.): c. acc., Mt 5¹⁶, Mk 2¹², Jo 8⁵⁴, Ro 15⁶, i Pe 2¹², al.; id. seq. ἐπί, Lk 2²⁰; ἐν, Ga 1²⁴, i Pe 4¹⁶. 3. In LXX and NT (v.s. δόξα, 3), to clothe with splendour, glorify (Ex 34^{29, 30}, Ps 36 (37)²⁰, Is 44²³, Es 3¹, al.): Ro 8³⁰, ii Co 3¹⁰, ii Th 3¹, i Pe 1⁸, al.; of Christ, Jo 7³⁹ 8⁵⁴, al. (on the Johannine use, v. Cremer, 211; Westc., Jo., Intr.); of the Father, Jo 13^{31, 32}, i Pe 4¹¹, al. (cf. ἐν-, συν-δοξάζω).

Δορκάς, -άδος, ἡ (δορκάς, a gazelle), Dorcas, also called Ταβειθά, q.v.: Ac 9^{36, 39}.†

δόσις, -εως, ἡ (δίδωμι), [in LXX for קָח (Ge 47²²), מָתַן, מַתָּה (Pr 21¹⁴ 25¹⁴), freq. in Si.;] 1. properly, the act of giving: Phl 4¹⁵. 2. Objectively, a gift: Ja 1¹⁷.†

SYN.: v.s. δόμα.

† δότης, -ου, ὁ (<δίδωμι), [in LXX: Pr 22⁸ *;] = δοτήρ, a giver: ii Co 9⁷ (LXX) (not elsewhere).†

*† δουλαγωγέω, -ῶ (<δούλος, ἄγω), to make a slave, bring into bondage: i Co 9²⁷ (Cremer, 703).†

δουλεία (Τ, -λία), -ας, ἡ (<δουλεύω), [in LXX, as Ex 13³, for עֲבָד and cognates;] slavery, bondage: Ro 8^{15, 21}, Ga 4²⁴ 5¹, He 2¹⁵.†

δουλεύω (< δοῦλος), [in LXX for עָבַד, as Ge 14⁴, exc. Da 7^{14, 27} (חָבַד), Is 56⁶ (שָׂרַת pi.)*:] *to be a slave, be subject to, serve*: absol., Ro 7⁶, Ga 4²⁵, 1 Ti 6²; c. dat pers., Mt 6²⁴, Lk 15²⁹ 16¹³, Ro 9¹² (LXX); of nations, Jo 8³³, Ac 7⁷ (LXX); θεῶ, τ. κυρίῳ, Mt 6²⁴, Lk 16¹³, Ac 20¹⁹, Ro 12¹¹ (R, mg., καιρῶ) 16¹⁸, Eph 6⁷, Col 3²⁴, 1 Th 1⁹; τ. Χριστῶ, Ro 14¹⁸, Col 3²⁴; νόμῳ θεοῦ, Ro 7²⁵; τ. θεοῖς, Ga 4⁸; τ. καιρῶ, Ro 12¹¹ (R, mg. for κυρίῳ); ἀλλήλοις, Ga 5¹³; σὺν ἐμοί, Phl 2²²; τ. ἁμαρτία, Ro 6⁶; νόμῳ ἁμαρτίας, Ro 7²⁵; ἐπιθυμίαις κ. ἡδοναῖς, Tit 3³; τ. κοιλία, Ro 16¹⁸; μαμωνᾶ, Mt 6²⁴, Lk 16¹³; τ. στοιχείοις τ. κόσμου, Ga 4⁹ (Cremer, 217).†

δούλη, ἡ, v.s. δούλος.

δούλος, -η, -ον, [in LXX, δ. δ. nearly always for עָבַד; ἡ δ. chiefly for עָבֵדָה, עֲבָדָה:] 1. *in bondage to, subject to*: Ro 6¹⁹. 2. As subst., δ, ἡ δ., *a slave*; (a) fem., ἡ δ., *a female slave, bondmaid* (Cremer, 702; DB, iii, 215): Lk 1^{38, 48}, Ac 2¹⁸ (LXX); (b) masc., δ δ., *a slave, bondman*: Mt 8⁹ 18²³, al.; opp. to ἐλεύθερος, 1 Co 7²² 12¹³, Ga 3²⁸, Eph 6⁸, Col 3¹¹, Re 6¹⁵ 13¹⁶ 19¹⁸; opp. to κύριος, δεσπότης, οἰκοδεσπότης, Mt 10²⁴ 13^{27, 28}, Lk 12⁴⁶, Jo 15¹⁵, Eph 6⁵, Col 3²² 4¹, al.; metaph., δ. Χριστοῦ, τοῦ Χρ., Ἰησοῦ Χρ., Ro 1¹, 1 Co 7²², Ga 1¹⁰, Eph 6⁶, Phl 1¹, Col 4¹², Ja 1¹, 11 Pe 1¹, Ju 1¹; δ. τ. θεοῦ, τ. κυρίου, Ac 16¹⁷, 11 Ti 2²⁴, Tit 1¹, 1 Pe 2¹⁶, Re 7³ 15³; δ. πονηρός, ἀχρεῖος, κακός, Mt 18³² 24⁴⁸ 25^{26, 30}, Lk 17¹⁰ 19²²; δ. ἁμαρτίας, Jo 8³⁴, Ro 6^{17, 20}; τ. φθορᾶς, 11 Pe 2¹⁹.

SYN.: διάκονος (q.v.), θεραπῶν, ὑπηρέτης (v. DB, iii, 377; iv, 461, 469; DCG, i, 221; ii, 613; Cremer, 215, 702).

δουλόω, -ῶ (< δοῦλος), [in LXX for עָבַד:] *to enslave, bring into bondage*: Ac 7⁶ (LXX), 11 Pe 2¹⁹; metaph., 1 Co 9¹⁹; pass., seq. ἐν, ib. 7¹⁵; τ. θεῶ, Ro 6²²; τ. δικαιοσύνη, Ro 6¹⁸; οἴνῳ, Tit 2³; ὑπὸ τὰ στοιχεῖα τ. κόσμου, Ga 4³ (Cremer, 217).†

δοχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< δέχομαι), [in LXX: Ge 21⁸, Es 1³, al. (חַגְגָּה), Da LXX 5¹ (חֶגְגְּ);] *a feast, banquet*: Lk 5²⁹ 14¹³.†

δράκων, -οντος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for תַּנִּינַי:] *a dragon, a mythical monster*: fig., of Satan, Re 12³⁻¹⁷ 13^{2, 4, 11} 16¹³ 20².†

δράμω, obsol., *to run*, v.s. τρέχω.

δράσσομαι, [in LXX for נָשָׂא pi., Ps 2¹²; elsewhere קָמַי, as Le 2²;] *to grasp with the hand, to lay hold of*: metaph., c. acc. (M, Pr., 65), 1 Co 3¹⁹ (LXX).†

δραχμή, -ῆς, ἡ (< δράσσομαι), [in LXX: in Hex. for בָּרַקַּה, שֶׁקֶל; in 11 Es for דַּרְבָּזִין, דַּרְבָּמוֹן] *a drachma, nearly equal to the Roman denarius* (v.s. δηνάριον): Lk 15^{8, 9} (DCG, ii, 200).†

δρέπανον, -ον, τό (later form of Attic δρεπάνη, < δρέπω, *to pluck*), [in LXX for מְרַחֵשׁ, מְרַחֵשׁ, etc.:] *a sickle, pruning-hook*: Mk 4²⁹, Re 14¹⁴⁻¹⁹.†

δρόμος, -ου, ὁ (< δραπεῖν, v.s. τρέχω), [in LXX chiefly for מְרִיצָה;] *a course*: fig., of life or ministry, Ac 13²⁵ 20²⁴, II Ti 4⁷.†

Δρούσιλλα (Rec. Δρουσίλλα), ης, ἡ, *Drusilla*, wife of Felix: Ac 24²⁴.†

δύναμαι, depon., [in LXX chiefly for יָכַל;] *to be able, have power*, whether by personal ability, permission, or opportunity: c. inf. (M, Pr., 205; WM, § 44, 3) pres., Mt 6²⁴, Mk 2⁷, Jo 3², I Co 10²¹, al.; c. inf. aor., Mt 3⁹, Mk 1⁴⁵, Jo 3^{3, 4}, Ro 8³⁹, al.; c. acc., *to be able to do something*: Mk 9²³, Lk 12²⁶, II Co 13⁸; absol., *to be able, capable, powerful*: I Co 3² 10¹³.

δύναμις, -ews, ἡ (< δύναμαι), [in LXX for חֵיל (חַיִל), עֲבָא, גְּבוּרָה, עֹז, etc.; 35 words in all;] *power, might, strength*; relatively, *ability, power to perform*: Mt 25¹⁵, Ac 3¹², He 11¹¹; κατὰ δ., II Co 8³; παρὰ δ., ib.; ὑπὲρ δ., II Co 1⁸; of pecuniary ability, II Co 8³, Re 18³; absol., *power, might*: Lk 24⁴⁹, Ac 1⁸; opp. to ἀσθένεια, I Co 15⁴³; ἡ δ. τ. ἁμαρτίας, I Co 15⁵⁶; of power in action, Ro 1^{16, 20}, I Co 1¹⁸, Phl 3¹⁰, al.; ἡ δ. τ. θεοῦ, Mt 22²⁹, Mk 12²⁴, Ro 1²⁰, al.; opp. to μόρφωσις, II Ti 3⁵; in doxologies, Re 4¹¹ 7¹², al.; ἐν δ., Mk 9¹, Lk 4³⁶, Ro 1⁴, al.; of the power of performing miracles, Ac 6⁸, II Th 2⁹; pl., Mt 13⁵⁴, Mk 6¹⁴, Ga 3⁵, al.; of the *force* or *meaning* of a word (Plat., al.), I Co 14¹¹. By meton., of persons or things; (a) of God, Mt 26⁶⁴, Mk 14⁶² (Dalman, *Words*, 200 ff.); (b) of angels, Ro 8³⁸, Eph 1²¹, I Pe 3²²; (c) of armies, pl. [LXX for צְבָאוֹת], metaph., of the stars, Mt 24²⁹, Mk 13²⁵, Lk 21²⁶; (d) of that wh. manifests God's power: Christ, I Co 1²⁴; τ. εὐαγγελίον, Ro 1¹⁶; ἡ δ. τ. κυρίου, I Co 5⁴; (e) of mighty works (Tr., *Syn.*, § xci), δ. ποιεῖν, Mk 6⁵ 9³⁹; pl., Mt 7²², Mk 6², Lk 10¹³, al.; σημεῖα κ. δ., Ac 8¹³; δ. κ. τέρατα κ. σημεῖα, Ac 2²², II Co 12¹².

SYN.: βία, ἐνέργεια, ἐξουσία, ἰσχύς, κράτος (v. Tr., l.c.; Cremer, 218, 236; DB, i, 616; iv, 29; DCG, i, 607; ii, 188).

† **δυναμώω**, -ῶ (< δύναμις), [in LXX for עָזָה, Ps 51 (52)⁷ 67 (68)²⁸; גָּבַר pi., hi., Ec 10¹⁰, Da TH 9²⁷ *;] *to make strong, strengthen*: Eph 6¹⁰ (WH, mg.; ἐνδυν-, WH, txt., RV), Col 1¹¹, He 11³⁴.†

δυναστής, -ου, ὁ (< δύναμαι), [in LXX for גְּבוּר, עֲרִיץ, בֵּית, etc.;] *a prince, ruler, potentate*: Lk 1⁵²; of God (Si 46^{5, 16}, II Mac 15³), I Ti 6¹⁵; of a high official (cf. δυνάσται Φαραῶ, Ge 50⁴), Ac 8²⁷ (Cremer, 221).†

*† **δυνατέω**, -ῶ (< δυνατός), *to be able, be powerful, mighty*: c. inf., Ro 14⁴, II Co 9⁸; absol., opp. to ἀσθενῶ, II Co 13³.†

δυνατός, -ής, -όν (< δύναμαι), [in LXX for גְּבוּר, חֵיל, etc.;] 1. *strong, mighty, powerful*: absol., Lk 1⁴⁹, I Co 1²⁶; οἱ δ., the chief men, Ac 25⁶; of spiritual strength, Ro 15¹, II Co 12¹⁰ 13⁹; seq. ἐν, Lk 24¹⁹, Ac 7²² 18²⁴; πρὸς, II Co 10⁴. 2. C. inf., *able to do*; Lk 14³¹, Ac 11¹⁷, Ro 4²¹ 11²³, II Ti 1¹², Tit 1⁹, He 11¹⁹, Ja 3². 3. Neut., *δυνατόν, possible*: Mt 19²⁶, Mk 9²³ 10²⁷ 14³⁶, Lk 18²⁷, Ac 2²⁴ 20¹⁶; εἰ δ. (ἐστι),

Mt 24²⁴ 26³⁰, Mk 13²² 14³⁵, Ro 12¹⁸, Ga 4¹⁵; τὸ δ. (= ἡ δύναμις) αὐτοῦ, Ro 9²².†

δύνω, Ion. and trag. form of δύω, [in LXX chiefly for בּוֹיָא;] *to enter, sink into*; of the sun (sc. πόντον), *set*: Mk 1³², Lk 4⁴⁰ (cf. ἐκ-, ἀπ-εκ-, ἐν-, ἐπ-εν-, παρ-εισ-, ἐπι-δύνω).†

δύο, numeral, indecl. exc. in dat., δυσί, δυσίν (Attic δυοῖν), *two*: Mt 19⁶, Mk 10⁸, Jo 2⁶, al.; with pl. noun, Mt 9²⁷ 10¹⁰, al.; οἱ, τῶν, τοὺς δ., Mt 19⁵ 20²⁴, Mk 10⁸, Eph 2¹⁵, al.; δ. ἐξ, Lk 24¹³; distrib., ἀνὰ κατὰ δ., *two and two, two apiece*: Lk 10¹ (WH, ἀνὰ δ. [δύο]), Jo 2⁶, I Co 14²⁷; δύο δύο (= ἀνὰ δ., as LXX, Ge 6¹⁹ for שְׁנַיִם שְׁנַיִם, but not merely "Hebraism," cf. μυρία μυρία, Aesch., Pers., 981, and for usage in π. and MGr., v. M, Pr., 21, 97), Mk 6⁷; εἰς δ. (*two and two*, Xen., Cyr., 7, 5, 17), *into two parts*, Mt 27⁵¹, Mk 15³⁸.

δυσ-, inseparable prefix, opp. to εὖ, like *un-*, *mis-* (in *unrest, mischance*), giving the idea of difficulty, opposition, injuriousness, etc.

† δυσ-βάστακτος, -ον (< βαστάζω), [in LXX for נָשָׂא, Pr 27³*;] *hard to be borne*: Mt 23⁴ (om. WH, txt., R, mg.), Lk 11⁴⁶.†

* δυσεντερία, -as, ἡ, Rec. for δυσεντέριον (q.v.), Ac 28⁸.†

*† δυσεντέριον, -ου, τό (ἐντερον, *intestine*), late form of δυσεντερία (Rec., l.c.), *dysentery*: Ac 28⁸.†

*† δυσερμήνευτος, -ον (< ἐρμηνεύω), *hard of interpretation*: He 5¹¹.†

δύσις, -εως, ἡ (< δύνω), [in LXX: Ps 103 (104)¹⁹ (מְבִיָּא)*;] 1. *a sinking, setting*, as of the sun (Aesch.): Mk 16 [alt. ending]. 2. *the sun-setting, the west* (Thuc.).†

δύσκολος, -ον (< κόλον, *food*), [in LXX for דִּיֵּן, Je 29⁹ (49⁸) (cf. δυσκολία, Jb 34³⁰; εὐκολος, II Ki 15³)*;] 1. properly, of persons, *hard to satisfy with food*, hence, generally, *hard to please* (Eur., Plat.). 2. Of things, *difficult, hard* (Arist.): Mk 10²⁴.†

* δυσκόλως, adv., *with difficulty*: Mt 19²³, Mk 10²³, Lk 18²⁴.†

δυσμή, -ῆς, ἡ (= δύσις, < δύνω), [in LXX for בּוֹיָא, עֶרְבָּה, etc.†] mostly in pl., opp. to ἀνατολαί; 1. *a setting*, as of the sun (acc. to Thayer, s.v., so perhaps in Lk 12⁵⁴). 2. *the quarter of sunset, the west*: anarth., Mt 8¹¹ 24²⁷, Lk 12⁵⁴ 13²⁹, Re 21¹³.†

* δυσνόητος, -ον (< νοέω), *hard to understand*: II Pe 3¹⁶.†

** δυσφήμιέω, -ῶ (< δύσφημος, *slandorous*), [in LXX: I Mac 7⁴¹*;] 1. intrans., *to use evil words* (Aesch.). 2. Trans., *to speak ill of, defame* (Soph.): pass., I Co 4¹³.†

** δυσφημία, -as, ἡ (< δύσφημος, *slandorous*), [in LXX: I Mac 7³⁸, III Mac 2²⁶*;] *evil-speaking, defamation*: opp. to εὐφημία, II Co 6⁸.†

δύω, v.s. δύνω.

δώδεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. numeral, *twelve*: Mt 9²⁰ 10¹, al.; οἱ δ., the apostles, Mt 10⁵, Mk 4¹⁰, al.; in Ac 19⁷ 24¹¹, for Rec. δεκαδύο. δωδέκατος, -η, -ον, *twelfth*: Re 21²⁰.†

*† δωδεκά-φυλος, -ον (< δώδεκα, φυλή), *of twelve tribes*: as subst. neut., τὸ δ. (cf. λαὸς ὁ δ., Sibyll. Orac.), *the twelve tribes*, Ac 26⁷.†

δῶμα, -τος, τό (<δέω, *to build*), [in LXX for דָּוָם:] chiefly in poets and late (not Attic) prose; 1. *a house, hall*. 2. In LXX (and Hom., *Od.*, x, 554; cf. MGr., *terrace*), *house-top*: ἐπὶ τ. ξῶμα, Lk 5¹⁹, Ac 10⁹; ἐπὶ τ. δώματος, -άτων, Mt 10²⁷ 24¹⁷, Mk 13¹⁵, Lk 12³ 17³¹.†

δωρεά, -ās, ἡ (<δίδωμι), [in LXX chiefly (-άν) for דָּוָן, as Ge 29¹⁵;] *a gift*: Ac 11¹⁷, Ro 5¹⁵, He 6⁴; δ. τ. θεοῦ, Jo 4¹⁰, Ac 8²⁶; τ. Χριστοῦ, Eph 4⁷; τ. πνεύματος, Ac 2³⁸ 10⁴⁵; τ. δικαιοσύνης, Ro 5¹⁷; τ. χάριτος, Eph 3⁷; ἀνεκδιηγίτῳ δ., II Co 9¹⁵. Acc., δωρεάν, adverbially (as freq. in LXX), (*a*) *freely, as a gift*: Mt 10⁸, Ro 3²⁴, II Co 11⁷, II Th 3⁸, Re 21⁶ 22¹⁷; (*b*) *in vain, uselessly*: Jo 15²⁵ (LXX), Ga 2²¹.†

SYN.: v.s. δόμα.

δωρεάν, v.s. δωρεά.

δωρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ge 30²⁰ (דָּוַר), Es 8¹, Pr 4² (נָתַן), Le 7⁵ (18) (נָתַן), I Es 17 8^{14, 55}, Si 7²⁵ *;] *to present, bestow*. As depon. (with same sense), -έομαι, -οῦμαι: Mk 15⁴⁵, II Pe 1^{3, 4}.†

SYN.: δίδωμι, q.v.

** δώρημα, -τος, τό (<δωρέω), [in LXX: Si 31 (34)¹⁸ *;] *a gift, boon*: Ro 5¹⁶, Ja 1¹⁷.†

SYN.: v.s. δόμα.

δῶρον, -ου, τό (<δίδωμι), [in LXX chiefly for דָּוָן דָּוָן, also for חֶבֶן, etc.;] *a gift, present*: Mt 2¹¹, Re 11¹⁰; of gifts and sacrifices to God, Mt 5^{23, 24} 8⁴ 15⁵ 23^{18, 19}, Mk 7¹¹, Lk 21^{1, 4}, He 5¹ 8^{3, 4} 9⁹ 11⁴; δ. θεοῦ, Eph 2⁸.†

SYN.: s.v. δόμα.

* δωροφορία, -ας, ἡ, *a bringing of presents*: LTr., mg., for διακονία, Ro 15³¹.†

E

Ε, ε, ε̅ ψιλόν (ἐψίλον), τό, indecl., *epsilon*, ě, the fifth letter. As a numeral, ε' = 5, ε = 5000.

ἐα, interj., expressing surprise, indignation, fear (in cl. chiefly in poet.), *ah! ha!*: Lk 4³⁴.†

ἐάν, contr. fr. εἰ ἂν, conditional particle, representing something as "under certain circumstances actual or liable to happen," but not so definitely expected as in the case of εἰ c. ind. (Bl., § 65, 4; cf. Jo 13¹⁷, I Co 7³⁶), *if haply, if*; 1. c. subj. (cl.); (*a*) pres.: Mt 6²², Lk 10⁶, Jo 7¹⁷, Ro 2^{25, 26}, al.; (*b*) aor. (= Lat. fut. pf.): Mt 4⁹ 16²⁶ (cf. ptc. in Lk 9²⁵; M, *Pr.*, 230), Mk 3²⁴, Lk 14³⁴, Jo 5⁴³, Ro 7², al.; = cl. εἰ, c. opt., Jo 9²² 11⁵⁷, Ac 9²; as Heb. אִם = *štan*, Jo 12³² 14³, I Jo 2²⁸ 3², He 3⁷ (LXX). 2. C. indic. (as in late writers, fr. Arist. on; v. WH, *App.*, 171; VD, *MGr.*, 2, *App.*, § 77; Deiss., *BS*, 201 f., *LAE*, 155, 254; M, *Pr.*, 168, 187; Bl., § 65, 4); (*a*) fut.: Mt 18¹⁹ T, Lk 19⁴⁰,

Ac 7⁷; (b) pres.: 1 Th 3⁸ (v. Milligan, in l.). 3. With other particles: *ἐ. καί* (Bl., § 65, 6), Ga 6¹; *ἐ. μή* (M, *Pr.*, 185, 187; Bl., l.c.), c. subj. pres., Mt 10¹³, 1 Co 8⁸, Ja 2¹⁷, 1 Jo 3²¹; aor., Mt 6¹⁶, Mk 3²⁷, Jo 3³, Ro 10¹⁵, Ga 1⁸ 2¹⁶ (v. Lft., *Ellic.*, in ll.); *ἐ. τε . . . ἐ. τε*, [in LXX for **וְ** . . . **וְ**, Es 19¹³, al.,] Ro 14⁸. 4. = cl. *ἄν* (q.v.), after relat. pronouns and adverbs (Tdf., *Pr.*, 96; WH, *App.*, 173; M, *Pr.*, 42 f.; Bl., § 26, 4; Mayser, 152 f.; Deiss., *BS*, 202 ff.): *ὅς ἐ.*, Mt 5¹⁹, Mk 6^{22, 23}, Lk 17³³, 1 Co 6¹⁸, al.; *ὅπου ἐ.*, Mt 8¹⁹; *ὅσαίς ἐ.*, Re 11⁶; *οὗ ἐ.*, 1 Co 16⁶; *καθὼ ἐ.*, 11 Co 8¹²; *ὅστις ἐ.*, Ga 5¹⁰.

ἐαυτοῦ, -ῆς, -οῦ, dat. -ῶ, etc., acc. -όν, etc., pl. -ῶν, etc. (Att. contr. *αὐτοῦ*, etc); reflex pron.; 1. prop. of 3rd person (Lat. *sui, sibi, se*), of *himself, herself, itself*, etc.: Mt 27⁴², Mk 15³¹, Lk 23³⁵, al.; added to a middle verb, *διεμερίσαντο ἐαυτοῖς*, Jo 19²⁴; to an active verb, Ac 14¹⁴ (M, *Pr.*, 157); *ἀφ' ἐαυτοῦ*, Lk 12⁵⁷ 21³⁰, Jo 5¹⁹, al. (v.s. *ἀπό*); *δι' ἐαυτοῦ*, Ro 14¹⁴; *ἐν ἐ.*, Mt 3⁹, Mk 5³⁰, al.; *εἰς ἐ.*, Lk 15¹⁷; *καθ' ἐαυτόν*, Ac 28¹⁶, Ja 2¹⁷; *παρ' ἐαυτοῦ*, at his own house, 1 Co 16²; *πρὸς ἐ.*, with, to *himself*, Lk 18¹¹; as poss. pron. (with emphasis weakened; v. M, *Pr.*, 87 f.), τ. *ἐαυτῶν νεκρῶς*, Lk 9⁶⁰. 2. As reflexive 1st and 2nd pers. (so also freq. in cl., chiefly poetry), Mt 23³¹, Mk 9⁶⁰, Ro 8²³, 1 Th 2⁸, al. 3. In pl., for reciprocal pron., *ἀλλήλων*, -οις, -ους, of *one another*, etc.: Mt 21³³, Mk 16³, Eph 5¹⁹, al.

εἰάω, -ῶ, [in LXX for **רפה** hi., etc.]; 1. to let, permit: c. acc., c. inf., c. acc. et inf. (M, *Pr.*, 205): Mt 24⁴³, Lk 4⁴¹ 22⁵¹, Ac 14¹⁶ 16⁷ 19³⁰ 23³² 27³² 28⁴, 1 Co 10¹³. 2. to let alone, leave: *ἀγκύρας*, Ac 27⁴⁰ (cf. *προσ-εἰάω*).†

ἐβδομήκοντα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. (< *ἑπτά*), seventy: Lk 10^{4, 17}, Ac 7¹⁴ 23²³ 27^{37, †}

† *ἐβδομηκοντάκις*, adv., [in LXX for **שבעים**, Ge 4²⁴ *;] *seventy times*: *ἐ. ἑπτά*, seventy times seven, Mt 18²² (R, txt., ICC, in l.), or *seventy-seven times* (R, mg.; cf. M, *Pr.*, 98; WM, 314; Meyer, in l.).†

ἐβδομος, -η, -ον (< *ἑπτά*), [in LXX chiefly for **שביעי**;] *seventh*: Jo 4⁵², He 4⁴ (LXX), Ju 1⁴, Re 8¹ 10⁷ 11¹⁵ 16¹⁷ 21²⁰.†

* *Εβερ* (Rec. *Ἐβέρ*), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. **עבר**, Ge 10²⁴), *Eber* (OT, *Heber*): Lk 3³⁵.†

*† *Ἑβραϊκός*, -ή, -όν, *Hebrew*: Lk 23³⁸, Rec.†

† *Ἑβραῖος* (WH, *Ἑβ-*), -α, -ον (Aram. **עברי**), as subst., ὁ 'E., [in LXX for **עבר**, **עברי**;] *a Hebrew*. 1. In OT, of Israelites in contrast with those of another race (Ge 14¹³, Ex 1¹⁵, De 15¹², al.). 2. In NT as the correlative of *Ἑλληνιστής*, a Jew who had adopted, in greater or less degree, Greek culture and Greek language. The distinction was not merely linguistic (DB, ii, 325); as far as it was so, *Συριστής* would be a more correct Greek term for the Jew of Semitic speech (v.s. *Ἑβραῖς*, and cf. Dalman, *Words*, 7): Ac 6¹, 11 Co 11²², Phl 3⁵.†

† *Ἑβραῖς* (WH, *Ἑβ-*), -ίδος (Aram. **עברי), peculiar form of *Ἑβραϊκός*,

[in LXX, ἡ 'Ε. φωνή, iv Mac 12⁷ 16¹⁵ *;] in NT, ἡ 'Ε. διάλεκτος, *Hebrew*, i.e. the Aramaic vernacular of Palestine: Ac 21⁴⁰ 22² 26¹⁴.†

***† **Ἑβραϊστί** (WH, Ἑβ-), adv., [in LXX: Si *prol.* 13 *;] in *Hebrew*: Re 9¹¹; elsewhere, in *Aramaic* (v. *supr.*): Jo 5² 19¹³, 17, 20 20¹⁶, Re 16¹⁶.†

ἐγγίζω (< ἐγγύς), [in LXX for נָגַד, קָרַב, etc.;] 1. trans., *to bring near*: Ge 48¹⁰, Is 5⁸. 2. Intrans., *to come near*: absol., Mt 26⁴⁶, Mk 14⁴², Lk 18⁴⁰ 19⁴¹ 21²⁰, 28 24¹⁵, Ac 21³³ 23¹⁵; c. adv., οὐ, Lk 12³³; c. dat., Lk 7¹² 15^{1, 25} 22⁴⁷, Ac 9³ 10⁹ 22⁶; τ. θεῷ, He 7¹⁹, Ja 4⁸; seq. εἰς, Mt 21¹, Mk 11¹, Lk 18³⁵ 19²⁹ 24²⁸; πρὸς, c. dat., Lk 19³⁷; μέχρι θανάτου, Phl 2³⁰; of time, ὥρα, Mt 26⁴⁵; ἡμέρα, Ro 13¹², He 10²⁵; καιρός, Mt 21³⁴, Lk 21⁸; χρόνος, Ac 7¹⁷; ἑορτή, Lk 22¹; παρουσία, Ja 5⁸; τέλος, i Pe 4⁷; ἐρήμωσις, Lk 21²⁰; ἀπολύτρωσις, Lk 21²⁸; ἡγγικεν ἡ βασιλεία (for similar expressions in Targ., v. Dalman, 106), Mt 3² 4¹⁷ 10⁷, Mk 1¹⁵, Lk 10⁹ (ἐφ' ὑμᾶς) 10¹¹ (cf. προσ-ἐγγίζω, and v. Cremer, 224).†

ἐγγιστος, v.s. ἐγγύς.

ἐγ-γράφω, v.s. ἐνγράφω.

** **ἐγγυος**, -ου, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX: Si 29¹⁵, 16, ii Mac 10²⁸ *;] a *surety*: He 7²² (exx. from π., v. MM, *Exp.*, xi; cf. Cremer, 222).†

ἐγγύς, adv., [in LXX chiefly for קָרַב;] *near*; 1. of place: Jo 19³⁰, 42; as prep. c. gen. (M, *Pr.*, 99), Lk 19¹¹, Jo 3²³ 6¹⁹, 23 11¹⁸, 54, Ac 1¹²; c. dat., Ac 9³⁸ 27⁸; superl., ἐγγιστα, Mk 6³⁶, WH, mg.; metaph., οἱ ἐ., opp. to οἱ μακράν, Eph 2¹⁷; ἐ. γίνεσθαι, Eph 2¹³; ἐ. σου τὸ ῥῆμα, Ro 10⁸ (LXX). 2. Of time: Mt 24³² 26¹⁸, Mk 13²⁸, 29, Lk 21³⁰, 31, Jo 2¹³ 6⁴ 7² 11⁵⁵, Re 1³ 22¹⁰; ὁ κύριος ἐ., Phl 4⁵; seq. ἐπὶ θύραις, Mt 24³³; compar., ἐγγύτερον (neut. of adj. -ος, used adverbially), Ro 13¹¹ (cf. R, txt.); as prep. c. gen., ἐ. κατὰς, He 6⁸; ἀφανισμοῦ, He 8¹³ (cf. Cremer, 223).†

ἐγγύτερος, v.s. ἐγγύς.

ἐγείρω, [in LXX for קָם, etc.;] trans. (imperat. ἔγειρε used intransitively, Mt 9⁹, Mk 2¹¹, al.); 1. *to awaken, arouse from sleep*: Mk 4³⁸, Ac 12⁷; metaph., of spiritual awakening, Ro 13¹¹ (pass.), Eph 5¹⁴; pass., *to be aroused, wake up*: Mt 25⁷, Mk 4²⁷; ἀπὸ τ. ὕπνου, Mt 1²⁴. 2. Freq. in NT, *to raise from the dead*: νεκρούς, Jo 5²¹, Ac 26⁸, ii Co 1⁹; ἐκ νεκρῶν, Jo 12¹, Ac 3¹⁵, Ro 8¹¹, al.; pass., *rise from death*: Mt 11⁵, Lk 7²², Jo 2²², Ro 6⁹, al.; ἀπὸ τ. νεκρῶν, Mt 14², al. 3. In late Gk., (a) *to raise*, from sitting, lying, sickness; mid. and pass., *to rise*: Mt 9^{9, 7}, Mk 1³¹ 9²⁷ 10⁴⁹, al.; redundant, like Heb. קָם, Mt 2¹⁵ 9¹⁹, Re 11¹ (v. Dalman, 23 f.); (b) *to raise up, cause to appear*: Ac 13²² (cf. Jg 2¹⁸); τέκνα, Mt 3⁹; pass., *to appear*: Mt 11¹¹, Mk 13²², al. 4. *to rouse, stir up*; pass., *to rise against*: Mt 24⁷, Mk 13⁸. 5. Of buildings, *to raise*: τ. ναόν, Jo 2¹⁹, 20 (cf. De 16²², Si 49¹³); (cf. δι-, ἐξ-, ἐπ-, συν-εγείρω, and v. Cremer, 224).

ἐγερσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐγείρω, -ομαι), [in LXX: Jg 7¹⁹, Ps 138 (139)² (קִים), i Es 5⁶² *;] 1. a *rousing* (Plat.). 2. a *rising* (Ps, l.c.): from death, Mt 27⁵³.†

ἐγκάθετος, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγκαίρια, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγκαίνιζω, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγκακέω, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγκαλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for קָנָה, etc.; c. dat., Za 1⁴ (לִּי קָנָה), Wi 12¹², Si 46¹⁹,] 1. *to call in, demand*. 2. *to bring a charge against, accuse*: c. dat. pers. (as in cl.), Ac 19³⁸ 23²⁸; seq. κατά, c. gen. pers., Ro 8³³. Pass., *to be accused*: c. gen. rei; στάσεως, Ac 19⁴⁰; ὧν (perh. by attraction = ᾧ), Ac 26²; seq. περί, c. gen. rei, Ac 23²⁹ 26⁷ (Cremer, 743).†

SYN.: αἰτιάομαι (q.v.), διαβάλλω, ἐπικαλέω, κατηγορέω.

ἐγ-κατα-λείπω, [in LXX chiefly for נָטַח;] 1. *to leave behind*: ἡμῖν σπέρμα, Ro 9²⁹ (LXX). 2. *to abandon, desert, forsake*: c. acc. pers., Mt 27⁴⁶ (LXX), Mk 15³⁴ (ib.), Ac 27⁷ (LXX) (WH, ἐνκ-), II Ti 4^{10, 16}, He 13⁶ (LXX); τ. ἐπισυναγωγὴν (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xi), He 10²⁵. Pass., Ac 23³¹ (WH, ἐνκ-), II Co 4⁹.†

ἐγ-κατ-οικέω, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγ-καυχάομαι, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγ-κεντρίζω, v.s. ἐνκ-.

* ἐγκλημα, -τος, τό (< ἐγκαλέω), *an accusation, charge*: Ac 23²⁹ 25¹⁶ (Cremer, 743).†

*† ἐγ-κομβόομαι, -οῦμαι (< κόμβος, a knot, whence ἐγκόμβωμα, a garment tied on over others, used especially of a frock or apron worn by slaves), *to put on oneself, as a garment, gird on*: ἀλλήλοις τ. ταπεινοφροσύνην (as for service, RV, cf. Thayer, s.v., but cf. also ICC, in l.), I Pe 5⁵.†

ἐγ-κοπή, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγ-κόπτω, v.s. ἐνκ-.

** ἐγκράτεια, -ας, ἡ (< ἐγκρατής), [in LXX: Si 18^{15, 30}, IV Mac 5³⁴ *;] 1. *prop., mastery, control*. 2. (sc. ἑαυτοῦ) *self-control*: Ac 24²⁵, Ga 5²³, II Pe 1⁶ (v. DB, iv, 558^b, 695^a; Page on Ac, l.c.).†

ἐγκρατεύομαι, *depon.*, [in LXX for קָנָה, Ge 43³¹, I Ki 13¹², Es 5¹⁰ *;] *to exercise self-control*: I Co 7⁹; c. acc., πάντα (v. Bl., 91), I Co 9²⁵.†

** ἐγκρατής, -ές (< κράτος), [in LXX: Wi 8²⁰, Si 6²⁷ 15¹ 26¹⁵ 27³⁰,⁴ al.;] 1. *strong, powerful*. 2. C. gen. rei, *master of*, hence, 3. (sc. ἑαυτοῦ), *self-controlled, exercising self-control*: Tit 1⁸.†

SYN.: σώφρων (v. reff. s. ἐγκράτεια).

ἐγ-κρίνω, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγ-κρύπτω, [in LXX for כָּפַח, etc.;] *to conceal in*: c. acc., seq. εἰς, Mt 13³³.†

ἐγκυος, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγ-χρίω, [in LXX: Je 4³⁰ (קָרַח), To 2¹⁰ 6⁸ 11⁷ *;] *to rub in, anoint*: mid., c. dupl. acc., Re 3¹⁸.†

ἐγώ, gen., etc., ἐμοῦ, ἐμοί, ἐμέ (enclitic μου, μοι, με), pl., ἡμεῖς, -ῶν, -ῶν, pers. pron. I. (a) The nom. is usually emphatic, when expressed as subj., as in Mt 3¹¹, Mk 1⁸, Lk 3¹⁶, al. But often there is no apparent emphasis, as Mt 10¹⁶, Jo 10¹⁷; ἰδοὺ ἐ. (= Heb. הִנֵּנִי, cf. I Ki 3⁸), Ac 9¹⁰; ἐ. (like Heb. אֲנִי, I am, Jo 1²⁸ (LXX), Ac 7³² (LXX).

(b) The enclitic forms (v. supr.) are used with nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverbs, where there is no emphasis: ἐν τ. πατρί μου, Jo 14²⁰; μου τ. λόγους, Mt 7²⁴; ὀπίσω μου, Mt 3¹¹; ἰσχυρότερός μου, ib.; λέγει μοι, Re 5⁵; also with the prep. πρὸς, as Mk 9¹⁹, al. The full forms (ἐμοῦ, etc.) are used with the other prepositions, as δι' ἐμοῦ, ἐν ἐμοί, εἰς ἐμέ, etc., also for emphasis, as Lk 10¹⁶, Jo 7²³, Mk 14⁷, al. (c) The gen. μου and ἡμῶν are often used for the poss. pronouns ἐμός, ἡμέτερος: τ. λαόν μου, Mt 2⁶; μου τῇ ἀπιστίᾳ, Mk 9²⁴. (d) τί ἐμοὶ καὶ σοί (= Heb. מַה לִּי וְלָךְ, Jg 11¹², al.), i.e. *what have we in common*: Mt 8²⁹, Mk 12⁴ 5⁷, Lk 8²⁸, Jo 2⁴; τί γάρ μοι, 1 Co 5². (e) The interchange of ἐγώ and ἡμεῖς, common in π., appears in Pauline Epp. (v. M, *Pr.*, 86 f., M, *Th.*, 131 f.). (f) καὶ γώ (= καὶ ἐγώ), and I, even I, I also: Mt 2⁸, Lk 2⁴⁸, Jo 6⁵⁶, Ro 3⁷, 1 Co 7⁴⁰, al.; καὶ γώ . . . καί, both . . . and, Jo 7²⁸.

ἐδαφίζω (< ἔδαφος). [in LXX chiefly for מַשְׁכָּן pu.]; 1. *to beat level like a threshing floor* (Theophr.). 2. *to dash to the ground* (Field, *Notes*, 74): Lk 19⁴⁴ (cf. Ps 136 (137)⁹, Ho 14¹).†

ἔδαφος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in LXX for עֶפֶר, קֶרֶקֶע, etc.]; *bottom, pavement, ground*: Ac 22⁷.†

** ἔδραϊος, -ον (< ἔδρα, a seat), [in Sm.: Ps 32 (33)¹⁴, al.]; 1. *sitting, seated*. 2. *steadfast, firm*; metaph., of moral fixity: 1 Co 7³⁷ 15⁵⁸, Col 1²³.†

*† ἔδραϊώμα, -τος, τό (< ἔδραϊος), *a support, bulwark, stay* (Vg. *fermamentum*): 1 Ti 3¹⁵ (eccl.).†

Ἑζεκίας (Rec. Ἑζ-), -ον, ὁ (Heb. הֶזְקִיָּהּ, *strength of Jehovah*), *Hezekiah*, King of Judah: Mt 1⁹, 10.†

*† ἐθελο-θρησκία (Rec. -εία), -ας, ἡ, *self-imposed worship*: Col 2²³ (eccl.; cf. DB, iv, 923^a; Cremer, 733).†

ἐθελω, v.s. θέλω.

** ἐθίζω (< ἔθος), [in LXX: Si 23^{9, 13}, 11 Mac 14³⁰]; *to accustom*: pass. pf. ptep., τὸ εἰθισμένον, *the established custom*, Lk 22⁷.†

**† ἐθνάρχης, -ου, ὁ (< ἔθνος, ἀρχω), [in LXX: 1 Mac 14⁴⁷ 15^{1, 2} *]; *an ethnarch*, a provincial governor (cf. 1 Mac, ll. c.; FlJ, *Ant.*, xiii, 6, 6; Dalman, 332): 11 Co 11³².†

**† ἐθνικός, -ή, -όν (< ἔθνος), [in Al.: Le 21⁷ *]; 1. *national* (Polyb.). 2. *foreign* (gramm.); in NT, as subst., ὁ ἐ., *the Gentile* (the adj. "describes character rather than mere position"; cf. ἔθνος, and v. Cremer, 228): Mt 5⁴⁷ 6⁷ 18¹⁷, 11 Jo 7.†

*† ἐθνικῶς, adv., *in Gentile fashion*: Ga 2¹⁴.†

ἔθνος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for גּוֹי, עַם]; 1. *a multitude, a company*, whether of beasts or men (Hom.). 2. *a nation, people*: Mt 21⁴³ 24⁷, Mk 13⁸, Lk 22²⁵, Ac 10³⁵, al.; in sing., of the Jewish people, Lk 7⁵ 23², Jo 11^{48, 50-53} 18³⁵, Ac 10²³ 24^{3, 10} 26⁴ 28¹⁹. 3. In pl., as in OT, τὰ ἔ. (like Heb. הַגּוֹיִם), *the nations*, as distinct from Israel,

Gentiles: Mt 4¹⁵ 6³², Ac 26¹⁷, Ro 3²⁰ 11¹¹ 15¹⁰, Ga 2⁸, al.; of Gentile Christians, Ro 11¹³ 15²⁷ 16⁴, Ga 2^{12, 14}, Eph 3¹.

SYN.: λαός (v. *DCG*, ii, 229; Cremer, 226).

** ἔθος, -εος (-ους), τό (< ἔθω), [in LXX: Wi 14¹⁶, Da TH Bel¹⁵, I Mac 10⁸⁹, II Mac 11²⁵ 13⁴, IV Mac 18⁵ NR*;] *habit, custom*: Lk 22³⁹, Jo 19⁴⁰, Ac 16²¹ 25¹⁶, He 10²⁵; in Lk 1⁹ 2⁴², Ac 6¹⁴ 15¹ 21²¹ 26³ 28¹⁷, almost in the narrower sense of law (Deiss., *BS*, 251 f.).†

ἐθω, pf. with pres. sense εἰωθα, [in LXX: Nu 24¹ (עָשָׂה-עָשָׂה), Da LXX Su¹³, Si 37¹⁴, IV Mac 1¹² *;] *to be accustomed, wont*: Mt 27¹⁵, Mk 10¹; ptc., τὸ εἰωθός, *custom*: κατὰ τὸ εἰ. (Nu, l.c.), Lk 4¹⁶, Ac 17².†

εἰ, conjunctive particle, used in conditions and in indirect questions. I. Conditional, *if*; 1. c. indic., expressing a general assumption; (a) pres.: seq. indic. pres., Mt 11¹⁴, Ro 8²⁵, al.; seq. imperat., Mk 4²³ 9²², Jo 15¹⁸, I Co 7⁹, al.; seq. fut. indic., Lk 16³¹, Ro 8¹¹, al.; seq. pf. or aor., with negation in apodosis, Mt 12²⁶, Ro 4¹⁴, al.; similarly, seq. impf., Lk 17⁶, Jo 8³⁹; seq. quæst., Mt 6²³, Jo 5⁴⁷ 7²³ 8⁴⁶, I Pe 2²⁰; (b) fut.: Mt 26³³, I Pe 2²⁰; (c) pf.: Jo 11¹², Ro 6⁵, al.; (d) aor.: Lk 16¹¹ 19⁸, Jo 13³², 18²³, Re 20¹⁵, al. 2. Where the assumption is certain = ἐπεὶ: Mt 12²⁸, Jo 7⁴, Ro 5¹⁷, al. 3. Of an unfulfilled condition, c. indic. impf., aor. or plpf., seq. ἄν, c. imp. or aor. (v.s. ἄν, I, i). 4. C. indic., after verbs denoting wonder, etc., sometimes, but not always, coupled with an element of doubt: Mk 15⁴⁴, I Jo 3¹³, al. 5. C. indic., as in LXX (Nu 14³⁰, I Ki 14⁴⁵, al. = Heb. וְאִם), in oaths, with the formula of imprecation understood in a suppressed apodosis (WM, 627; Burton, § 272): Mk 8¹², He 3¹¹ (LXX) 4³ (LXX). 6. Rarely (cl.) c. optat., to express a merely possible condition: Ac 24¹⁹ 27³⁹, I Co 14¹⁰ 15³⁷, I Pe 3^{14, 17}.

II. Interrogative, *if, whether*. 1. As in cl., in indir. questions after verbs of seeing, asking, knowing, saying, etc: c. indic. pres., Mt 26⁶³, Mk 15³⁶, Ac 19², II Co 13⁵, al.; fut., Mk 3², Ac 8²², al.; aor., Mk 15⁴⁴, I Co 1¹⁶, al.; c. subj. aor. (M, *Pr.*, 194), Phl 3¹². 2. As in LXX (= Heb. וְאִם and interrog. הֲ, Ge 17¹⁷, al.; v. WM, 639 f.; Viteau, i, 22), in direct questions: Mk 8²³ (Tr., WH, txt.), Lk 13³⁸, 22⁴⁹, Ac 19², al.

III. With other particles. 1. εἰ ἄρα, εἴγε, εἰ δὲ μήγε, v.s. ἄρα, γε. 2. εἰ δὲ καί, *but if also*: Lk 11¹⁸; *but even if*, I Co 4⁷, II Co 4³ 11⁶. 3. εἰ δὲ μή, *but if not, but if otherwise*: Mk 2^{21, 22}, Jo 14², Re 2⁵, al. 4. εἰ καί, *if even, if also, although*: Mk 14²⁹, Lk 11⁸, I Co 7²¹, II Co 4¹⁶, Phl 2¹⁷, al. 5. καὶ εἰ, *even if*, v.s. καί. 6. εἰ μή, *if not, unless, except, but only*: Mt 24²², Mk 2²⁶ 6⁵, Jo 9³³, I Co 7¹⁷ (only), Ga 1¹⁹ (cf. εἰ μὴ, 2¹⁶; v. Hort., *Ja.*, xvi); ἐκτὸς εἰ μὴ, pleonastic (Bl., § 65, 6), I Co 14⁵ 15², I Ti 5¹⁹. 7. εἰ μὴν = cl. ἢ μὴν (M, *Pr.*, 46), in oaths, *surely* (Ez 33²⁷, al.): He 6¹⁴. 8. εἰ πως, *if haply*: Ac 27¹², Ro 1¹⁰. 9. εἴτε . . . εἴτε, *whether . . . or*: Ro 12⁶⁻⁸, I Co 3²² 13⁸, al. εἰδέα (Rec. ἰδ-, as in cl.; v. Tdf., *Pr.*, 81), -as, ἢ (< εἶδον), [in

LXX (v.l. ἰδ-): Ge 5³ (חַדָּשׁ), Da TH 1^{13, 15} (חֲדָשָׁה), Ep. Je 6³, II Mac 3¹⁶ *;] *form, appearance, look*: Mt 28³.†

εἶδον, v.s. ὁράω.

εἶδος, -ους, τό, [in LXX for חֲדָשָׁה, הַדָּשָׁה, etc.]; 1. *that which is seen, appearance, external form*: Lk 3²² 9²⁹, Jo 5³⁷, II Co 5⁷ (ICC in l.). 2. *form, sort, kind*: I Th 5²².†

† εἰδῶλιον (Rec. -εἶον), -ου, τό (< εἰδωλον), [in LXX: Da LXX 1² (בֵּית אֱלֹהִים אֲצֶר אֲצֶר), Bel 9, I Es 2¹⁰, I Mac 1⁴⁷ 10⁸³ *;] *an idol's temple*: I Co 8¹⁰ (cf. Ἀσταρτεῖον, I Ki 31¹⁰; v. ICC, in I Co, l.c.).†

**† εἰδωλόθυτος, -ον (< εἰδωλον, θύω), [in LXX: IV Mac 5² *;] *sacrificed to idols*: τὸ, τὰ εἶ., Ac 15²⁹ 21²⁵, I Co 8^{1, 4, 7, 10} 10¹⁹, Re 2^{14, 20}.†

*† εἰδωλο-λατρία (-εἶα, Rec.), -ας, ἡ (< εἰδωλον, λατρεία), *idolatry*: I Co 10¹⁴, Ga 5²⁰, Col 3⁵; pl. (Bl., § 32, 6), I Pe 4⁸ (Cremer, 390).†

*† εἰδωλολάτρης, -ου, ὁ (< εἰδωλον + λάτρης, a hireling), *an idolator*: I Co 5^{10, 11} 6⁹ 10⁷, Eph 5⁵, Re 21⁸ 22¹⁵ (Cremer, 709).†

εἰδωλον, -ου, τό (< εἶδος), [in LXX for אִלּוּן, אִלּוּלִים, etc.]; 1. in cl. (a) *a phantom, image, likeness*; (b) *an image in the mind, an idea, fancy*. 2. In LXX and NT, (a) *an image of a god, an idol* (cf. Polyb., xxxi, 3, 13): Ac 7⁴¹, I Co 12², Re 9²⁰; (b) *the false god or idol worshipped in an image (ICC, on I Th, l.c.)*: Ac 15²⁰, Ro 2²², I Co 8^{4, 7} 10¹⁹, II Co 6¹⁶, I Th 1⁹, I Jo 5²¹.†

εἰκῆ (-ῆ, Rec., as in cl.), adv., [in LXX: Pr 28²⁵ (εἰκῆ)*;] 1. *without cause or reason*: Mt 5²² (R, mg.), Col 2¹⁸ (ICC). 2. *vainly, fruitlessly, to no purpose*: Ro 13⁴, I Co 15², Ga 3⁴ 4¹¹, Col 2¹⁸.†

εἴκοσι (never -ων in WH, cf. Bl., § 5, 3, and note), indecl., οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, *twenty*: Lk 14³¹, Jo 6¹⁹, Ac 1¹⁵ 27²⁸, I Co 10⁸, Re 4^{4, 10} 5⁸ 11¹⁶ 19⁴.†

εἴκω, [in LXX: II Ki 12⁷ (עָנָה), Wi 18²⁵, IV Mac 1⁶ *;] *to yield*: Ga 2⁵ (cf. ὑπ-εἴκω).†

εἴκω (obsolete pres.), v.s. εἴοικα.

εἰκών, -όνος (cf. εἴοικα), [in LXX chiefly for אִלּוּן;] *an image, likeness*: Mt 22²⁰, Mk 12¹⁶, Lk 20²⁴, Ro 12³, I Co 15⁴⁹, Re 13^{14, 15} 14^{9, 11} 15³ 16³ 19²⁰ 20⁴; opp. to σκιά, He 10¹; of man, εἰ. θεοῦ, I Co 11⁷; of the regenerate, εἰ. τ. θεοῦ, Col 3¹⁰ (v. Lft., in l.); εἰ. τ. υἱοῦ τ. θεοῦ, Ro 8²⁹, II Co 3¹⁸; of Christ, εἰ. τ. θεοῦ, II Co 4⁴, Col 1¹⁵.†

SYN.: ὁμοίωμα, denoting resemblance, which may however be merely accidental. εἰ. is a *derived* likeness and like the head on a coin or the parental likeness in a child, implies an archetype.

Cf. also εἶδος, *appearance*, not necessarily based on reality; σκιά, a shadowed resemblance; χαρακτήρ, the *impress* of a stamp; μόρφη (q.v.), the *form* as indicative of the inner being.

** εἰλικρινής, -ές, [in LXX: Wi 7²⁵ NB *;] *unalloyed, pure* (Lat. *sincerus*; v. DCG, ii, 635^a); (a) of unmixed substances; (b) of abstract ideas; (c) of ethical purity: Phl 1¹⁰, II Pe 3¹.†

SYN.: ἀγνός (q.v.), καθαρός, cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § lxxxv; DB, iv, 176^a; Cremer, 378; Westc. on I Jo 3³.

** εἰλικρινία (Rec., cl., -κρινεῖα), -as, ἡ (< εἰλικρινής), [in LXX: Wi 7²⁵ A *;] *sincerity, purity*: 1 Co 5⁸, 11 Co 1¹² 2¹⁷.†

εἰλίσσω, v.s. ἐλέσσω.

εἰμί, with various uses and significations, like the English verb *to be*. I. As substantive verb. 1. Of persons and things, *to be, exist*: Ac 17²⁸, Jo 1¹ 8⁵⁸ 17⁵, al.; ὁ ὢν καὶ ὁ ᾔων (for past ptep.), Re 14⁸ 4⁸ 11¹⁷ 16⁵ (v. Swete, *Ap.*, 5; M, *Pr.*, 228); τὰ (μὴ) ὄντα, Ro 4¹⁷, 1 Co 1²⁸. 2. Of times, events, etc., *to be, happen, take place*: Mt 24³, Mk 14² 15⁴², Lk 21²³, Jo 4⁶, 23 5¹⁰, al. 3. *to be present, be in a place, have come*: Mt 2^{13, 15}, Mk 14⁵ 5²¹ 15⁴⁰, Lk 1⁸⁰ 5²⁹, Jo 7³⁹, al.; seq. εἰς, Mk 2¹; seq. ἐκ (ἐξ), Mt 1²⁰ 21²⁵, Mk 11³⁰, Jo 3³¹, al. 4. Impers., ἔστι, ᾔν, etc.; (a) *there is* (Fr. *il y a*), *was*, etc.: Mt 16²⁸, Lk 16¹⁹, Jo 3¹ 5², Ro 3¹⁰, al.; c. dat. (of the possessor; Bl., § 37, 3), Mt 16²², Lk 17, Jo 18¹⁰, Ro 9², al.; ἔστιν ὅς, ὅστις (chiefly in pl.), Mt 16²⁸ 19², Mk 9¹, al.; (b) c. inf., = ἔξεστιν (q.v.), *it is possible*: He 9⁵, 1 Co 11²⁰, RV (but v. ICC, in l.). II. As copula uniting subject and predicate. 1. Expressing simply identity or equivalence: Mt 5¹³ 14¹⁵, Lk 1^{18, 19}, Jo 1¹ 4¹⁹, Re 3⁹, al. mult. 2. Explicative, as in parable, figure, type, etc.: Mt 13¹⁹ π., 1 Co 9² 10⁴ 11²⁵, Ga 4²⁴, Re 17¹⁵, al.; τοῦτ' ἔστιν, Mt 27⁴⁶, Mk 7², Ro 7¹⁸, al.; ὁ ἔστιν, Mk 3¹⁷, Col 1²⁴, He 7², al.; akin to this is the sacramental usage: Mt 26^{26, 28}, Mk 14^{22, 24}, Lk 22¹⁹, 1 Co 11²⁴ (v. ICC on Mk, 1 Co, ll. c.; DB, iii, 148 f.). 3. C. gen.: qual., etc., Mk 5⁴², Lk 3²³, 1 Co 14³³, He 12¹¹, al.; part., 1 Ti 1²⁰, 11 Ti 1¹⁵; poss., Mt 5^{3, 10}, Mk 12⁷, Lk 4⁷; of service or partisanship, Ro 8⁹, 1 Co 1¹², 11 Co 10⁷, 11 Ti 2¹⁹. 4. C. dat. (Bl., § 37, 3): Ac 1⁸ 9¹⁵, Ro 4¹², 1 Co 1¹⁸ 2¹⁴, Re 21⁷, al. 5. C. ptep., as a periphrasis for the simple verb (Bl., § 62, 1, 2; M, *Pr.*, 225 ff.); (a) c. ptep. pf. (cl.): Mt 10³⁰, Lk 9³², Jo 3²⁴, Ac 21³³, 1 Co 15¹⁹, al.; (b) c. ptep. pr. (esp. in impl., as in Heb. and Aram.; Dalman, *Words*, 35 f.), Mt 7²⁹, Mk 12², Lk 4³¹ 14¹, Ac 1¹⁰, al. mult., id. for imper. (M, *Pr.*, 180 f., 182 f.), with ellipsis of εἰμί, Ro 12^{9, 10}, He 13⁵, al.; (c) c. ptep. aor. (cl.), Lk 23⁹. 6. Seq. εἰς (cf. Heb. לְ, לָ), a vernac. usage (M, *Pr.*, 71): Mt 19⁵, Mk 10⁸, He 8¹⁰, al. 7. C. adv.: Mt 19²⁰, Mk 4²⁶, Lk 18¹¹, al. 8. Ellipses; (a) of the copula (Bl., § 30, 3): Mt 8²⁹ 24³², Jo 21^{22, 23}, He 6⁴, al.; (b) of the predicate: ἐγὼ εἰμι, Mt 14²⁷, Mk 6⁵⁰, al.; absol. (cf. De 32³⁹: נִהְיֶה נִהְיֶה), Mk 13⁶, Jo 4²⁶, al. (cf. ἄπ-, ἐν-, πάρ-, συμ-πάρ-, σύν-εimi).

εἵνεκεν, v.s. ἔνεκα.

εἶ-περ, v.s. εἰ.

εἶπον, 2 aor. of obsol. pres. ἔπω (cf. Veitch), used as aor. of λέγω, q.v.

εἶ-πως, v.s. εἰ.

εἰρηνεύω (< εἰρήνη), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁלֵם, שָׁקֵט;] 1. *to bring to peace, reconcile* (so 1 Mac 6⁶⁰). 2. *to keep peace, be at peace*. Mk 9⁵⁰, Ro 12¹⁸, 11 Co 13¹¹, 1 Th 5¹³ (cf. Si 28⁹; Cremer, 246).†

εἰρήνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for שְׁלֹמָה;] *peace*; 1. of public peace, freedom from war: Lk 14³², Ac 12²⁰ 24²; of the church, Ac

93¹. 2. Of peace between persons, concord, agreement: Mt 10³⁴, Lk 12⁵¹, Ro 14¹⁷, 1 Co 7¹⁵, Ga 5²², Ja 3¹⁸; *ξητεῖν εἰ.*, 1 Pe 3¹¹; *διώκειν*, 11 Ti 2²²; *ib. seq. μετὰ πάντων*, He 12¹⁴; by *meton.*, of him who brings peace, Eph 2¹⁴. 3. As in LXX (= Heb. *שָׁלוֹם*, Aram. *שָׁלָם*), of a state of security and safety: Jo 16³³, Ro 2¹⁰, 1 Th 5³; whence the formulæ, *ὑπαγε (πορεύου) εἰς εἰ.*, Mk 5³⁴, Lk 7⁵⁰ (cf. 1 Ki 1¹⁷, *al.*; *לְכִי לְשָׁלוֹם*); *εἰ. ὑμῖν (לָכֶם) שָׁלוֹם*), Jo 20^{19, 21, 26}; *ἀπολύειν ἐν εἰ.*, Lk 22⁹, cf. 1 Co 16¹¹; *ἡ εἰ. ὑμῶν*, Mt 10¹³, Lk 10⁶; *υἱὸς εἰρήνης*, *ib.* 4. Of spiritual peace, the peace of Christ's kingdom (*DCG*, ii, 330 f.): Lk 17⁹ 2⁴, Jo 16³³, Ro 2¹⁰ 5¹ 8⁶, *al.*; *ὁ κύριος τῆς εἰ.*, 11 Th 3¹⁶; *ὁ θεὸς τῆς εἰ.*, Ro 15³³ 16²⁰, 11 Co 13¹¹, *al.*; in epistolary salutations, Ro 17, 1 Co 13, Ga 13, 1 Th 11, 1 Pe 12, 11 Jo 3, Re 14, *al.* (v. Cremer, 244).

εἰρηνικός, -ή, -όν (< *εἰρήνη*), [in LXX for *שָׁלוֹם* and cognates;] *peaceful*: He 12¹¹, Ja 3¹⁷.†

† *εἰρηνο-ποιέω*, -ῶ, [in LXX: Pr 10¹⁰ *;] *to make peace*: Col 1²⁰.†

* *εἰρηνοποιός*, -όν, *peace-making, a peacemaker*: Mt 5⁹.†

εἴρω (fut. *ἔρω*), v.s. *λέγω*, p. 496.

εἰς, prep. c. acc., expressing entrance, direction, limit, *into, unto, to, upon, towards, for, among* (Lat. *in*, c. acc.). I. Of place. 1. After verbs of motion; (a) of entrance *into*: Mt 8²³ 9⁷, Mk 14⁵, Lk 2¹⁵ 8²¹, *al.*; (b) of approach, *to* or *towards*: Mk 11¹, Lk 6⁸ 19²⁸, Jo 11³¹ 21⁶, *al.*; (c) before pl. and collective nouns, *among*: Mk 4⁷ 8^{19, 20}, Lk 11⁴⁹, Jo 21²³, *al.*; (d) of a limit reached, *unto, on, upon*: Mt 8¹⁸ 21¹, Mk 11¹ 13¹⁶, Lk 14¹⁰, Jo 6³ 11³², *al.*; c. acc. pers. (as in Ep. and Ion.), Ac 23¹⁵, Ro 5¹² 16¹⁹, 11 Co 10¹⁴; (e) elliptical: *ἐπιστολαὶ εἰς Δαμασκόν*, Ac 9²; *ἡ διακονία μου ἡ εἰς Ἰ.*, Ro 15³¹; metaph., of entrance into a certain state or condition, or of approach or direction towards some end (Thayer, B, i, 1; ii, 1), *εἰς τ. ὄνομα*, M, *Pr.*, 200. 2. Of direction; (a) after verbs of seeing: Mt 6²⁶, Mk 6⁴¹, Lk 9^{16, 62}, Jo 13²², *al.*; metaph., of the mind, He 11²⁶ 12², *al.*; (b) after verbs of speaking: Mt 13¹⁰ 14⁹, 1 Th 2⁹, *al.* 3. After verbs of rest; (a) in "pregnant" construction, implying previous motion (cl.; v. WM, 516; Bl., § 39, 3; M, *Pr.*, 234 f.): Mt 22³ 4¹³, 11 Th 2⁴, 11 Ti 1¹¹, He 11⁹, *al.*; (b) by an assimilation general in late Gk (v. Bl., M, *Pr.*, ll. c.) = *ἐν*: Lk 14⁴ 4²³, Ac 20¹⁶ 21¹⁷, Jo 1¹⁸ (but v. Westc., in l.), *al.* II. Of time, *for, unto*; 1. accentuating the duration expressed by the acc.: *εἰς τ. αἰῶνα*, Mt 21¹⁹; *εἰς γενεάς καὶ γ.*, Lk 1⁵⁰; *εἰς τ. διηκεές*, He 7³, *al.* 2. Of a point or limit of time, *unto, up to, until*: Mt 6³⁴, Ac 4³, 25²¹, Phl 1¹⁰ 2¹⁶, 1 Th 4¹⁵, 11 Ti 1¹²; of entrance into a future period, *εἰς τὸ μέλλον* (v.s. *μέλλω*), *next (year)*, Lk 13⁹ (but v. ICC, in l.); *εἰς τ. μετὰ τὸ σάββατον*, *on the next Sabbath*, Ac 13⁴²; *εἰς τὸ πάλιν* (v.s. *πάλιν*), 11 Co 13². III. Of result, after verbs of changing, joining, dividing, etc.: *στρέφειν εἰς*, Re 11⁶; *μετασ-*, Ac 2²⁰, Ja 4⁹; *μεταλλάσσειν*, Ro 1²⁶; *σχίζειν εἰς δύο*, Mt 27⁵¹, *al.*; predicatively with *εἶναι*, Ac 8²³. IV. Of relation, *to, towards, for, in regard to* (so in cl., but more freq. in late Gk., *εἰς* encroaching on the simple dat., which it

has wholly displaced in MGr.; Jannaris, *Gr.*, § 1541; Robertson, *Gr.*, 594; Deiss., *BS*, 117 f.): Lk 7³⁰, Ro 4²⁰ 15^{2, 26}, 1 Co 16¹, Eph 3¹⁶, al.; ἀγάπη eis, Ro 5⁸, al.; χρηστός, Eph 4³²; φρονεῖν eis, Ro 12¹⁶; θαρρεῖν, 11 Co 10¹. V. Of the end or object: εἵθετος eis, Lk 14³⁴; σόφος, Ro 16¹⁹; ισχυεῖν, Mt 5¹³; eis τοῦτο, Mk 1³⁸, al.; ἀφορίζεω eis, Ro 1¹; indicating purpose, eis φόβον, Ro 8¹⁵; eis ἐνδειξιν, Ro 3²⁶; eis τό, c. inf. (= ἵνα or ὥστε; Bl., § 71, 5; M, *Pr.*, 218 ff.): Mt 20¹⁹, Ro 1¹¹, 1 Co 9¹⁸, al. VI. Adverbial phrases: eis τέλος, eis τὸ πάλιν, etc. (v.s. τέλος, πάλιν, etc.).

εἷς, μιά, ἓν, gen. ἐνός, μιᾶς, ἐνός, cardinal numeral, *one*; 1. *one*, as opp. to many: Mt 25¹⁵, Ro 5¹², 1 Co 10⁸, al.; as subst., Ro 5¹⁵, Eph 2¹⁴; id. c. gen. partit., Mt 5¹⁹, al.; seq. ἐκ (ἐξ), Mk 14¹⁸, Jo 6⁸, al.; metaph., of union and concord, Jo 10³⁰ 17¹¹, Ro 12^{4, 5}, Phl 1²⁷; ἀπὸ μιᾶς (Bl., § 44, 1), Lk 14¹⁸; c. neg., εἷς . . . οὐ (μὴ), more emphatic than οὐδεὶς, *no one, none* (cl.), Mt 5¹⁸ 10²⁹, Lk 11⁴⁶ 12⁶. 2. Emphatically, to the exclusion of others; (a) *a single (one)*: Mt 21²⁴, Mk 8¹⁴; absol., 1 Co 9²⁴, al.; οὐδὲ εἷς, Mt 27¹⁴, Jo 1³, Ro 3¹⁰, al.; (b) *one, alone*: Mk 2⁷ 10¹⁸, Lk 18¹⁹; (c) *one and the same*: Ro 3³⁰, 1 Co 3⁸ 11⁵ 12¹¹, 1 Jo 5⁸. 3. In late Gk., with weakened force, = *τις* or indef. art. (cf. Heb. **אֶחָד**, Ge 22¹³, al.; v. Bl., § 45, 2; M, *Pr.*, 96 f.): Mt 8¹⁹, 19⁶, Re 8¹³, al.; εἷς τις (Bl., l.c.), Lk 22⁵⁰, Jo 11⁴⁰. 4. Distributively: εἷς ἕκαστος (cl.), Lk 4⁴⁰, Ac 2⁶, al.; εἷς . . . καὶ εἷς (cl., εἷς μὲν . . . εἷς δέ), Mt 17⁴, Mk 9⁶, Jo 20¹², al. (cf. LXX and use of Heb. **אֶחָד**, Ex 17¹², al.); ὁ εἷς . . . ὁ ἕτερος (ἄλλος) = cl. ὁ μὲν (ἕτερος) . . . ὁ δέ (ἕτερος), Mt 6²⁴, Lk 7⁴¹, Re 17¹⁰; καθ' εἷς, εἷς κ. εἷς (in which καθ' is adverbial, or the expression formed from the analogy of ἐν καθ' ἐν; M, *Pr.*, 105), *one by one, severally*: Mk 14¹⁹, Ro 12⁵, al.; εἷς τὸν ἕνα = ἄλλήλους (Bl., § 45, 2; M, *Pr.*, 246), 1 Th 5¹¹. 5. As ordinal = *πρῶτος* (like Heb. **אֶחָד**; Bl., § 45, 1; M, *Pr.*, 95 f.), *first*: Mt 28¹, Mk 16², al.

εἰσ-άγω, [in LXX chiefly for **בָּרָא** hi.;] *to bring in*: c. acc., Lk 2²⁷, Jo 18¹⁶, Ac 7⁴⁵; seq. εἷς, Lk 22⁶⁴, Ac 9⁸ 21^{28, 29, 37} 22²⁴, He 1⁶; ὧδε, Lk 14²¹.†

εἰσ-ακούω, [in LXX chiefly for **שָׁמַע**, also for **עָנָה**, etc.;] *to listen to*, in two senses; (a) *to obey*: 1 Co 14²¹ (cf. De 1⁴³, Si 3⁶); (b) *to listen, assent to*; pass., *to be heard*: of persons praying, Mt 6⁷, He 5⁷; of the prayer offered, Lk 1¹³, Ac 10³¹ (cf. Ps 4², Si 31 (34)^{29 (26)}; v. Cremer, 624).†

εἰσ-δέχομαι, [in LXX for **קָבַץ**;] *to admit, receive*: 11 Co 6¹⁷ (LXX) (Cremer, 687).†

εἰσ-εμμι, [in LXX for **בָּרָא**;] *to go in, enter*: seq. εἷς, Ac 3³ 21²⁶, He 9⁶; πρὸς Ἰακωβον, Ac 21¹⁸.†

εἰσ-έρχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for **בָּרָא**;] *to go in or into, enter*: Mt 9²⁵, Lk 7⁴⁵, al.; seq. εἷς, Mt 10¹², Mk 2¹, al.; seq. διὰ (πύλης, θύρας, etc.), Mt 7¹³, Jo 10¹, al.; ὑπὸ τ. στέγην, Mt 8⁸; c. adv.: ὅπου, Mk 14¹⁴, He 6²⁰; ὧδε, Mt 22¹²; ἔσω, Mt 26⁵⁸; seq. πρὸς, c. acc. pers., Mk 15⁴³, Lk 1²⁸, Ac 10³ 11³ 16⁴⁰ 17² 28³, Re 3²⁰; of demons taking possession, Mk 9²⁵, Lk 8³⁰

22³, Jo 13²⁷; of food, Mt 15¹¹, Ac 11⁸. Metaph., of thoughts, Lk 9⁴⁶; *εἰς κόπον*, Jo 4³⁸; *εἰς πειρασμόν*, Mt 26⁴¹, Lk 22^{40, 46}; of hope as an anchor, He 6¹⁹; *βοαί*, Ja 5⁴; *πνεῦμα ζωῆς*, Re 11¹¹; *εἰς τ. κόσμον* (cf. Wi 2²⁴ 14¹⁴, Jo 18³⁷), Ro 5¹², He 10⁵; in counterparts of Jewish Aram. phrases relating to the theocracy (cf. Dalman, *Words*, 116 ff.): *εἰς τ. γάμους*, Mt 25¹⁰; *εἰς τ. χάραν τ. κυρίου*, Mt 25^{21, 23}; *εἰς τ. ζώην*, Mt 18^{8, 9} 19¹⁷, Mk 9^{43, 45}; *εἰς τ. βασιλ. τ. οὐρανῶν* (τ. θεοῦ), Mt 5²⁰ 7²¹, al. (v.s. *βασιλεία*); *εἰς τ. κατάπανσιν*, He 3^{11, 18} 4^{1 ff.}; *εἰς τ. δόξαν*, Lk 24²⁶; *εἰς. καὶ ἐξέρχ.*, to go in and out (like Heb. *בּוֹא וְיֵצֵא*, De 28⁶, etc.), of familiar intercourse, Ac 1²¹; fig., of moral freedom, Jo 10⁹ (cf. *ἐπ., παρ., συν-εισέρχονται*).

* *εἰς-καλέω*, -ῶ, to call in: mid., c. acc. pers., Ac 10²³.†

εἰς-οδος, -ου, ὁ (< ὁδός), [in LXX chiefly for *בּוֹא* hi.]; 1. a means of entering, place of entrance: He 10¹⁹, II Pe 1¹¹ (cf. Westc., *He.*, l.c.; MM, *Exp.*, xii; but v. infr.). 2. a going in, entrance: Ac 13²⁴; c. gen. loc., He 10¹⁹ (Thayer, s.v.; but v. supr.); seq. *εἰς*, II Pe 1¹¹ (Mayor, in l.; Thayer; but v. supr.); *πρός*, II Th 1⁹ 2¹.†

εἰς-πηδάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Am 5¹⁹ (*בּוֹא*), Da TH Su 2⁶ *]; to spring in, rush in: Ac 14¹⁴ (Rec.), 16²⁹ (for exx. from π., v. MM, *Exp.*, xii).†

εἰς-πορεύομαι, [in LXX chiefly for *בּוֹא* hi.]; to go into, enter: Lk 8¹⁶ 11³³ 19³⁰; seq. *εἰς*, Mk 12¹ 6⁵⁶ 11², Lk 22¹⁰, Ac 3²; *πρός*, c. acc. pers., Ac 28³⁰; *ὅπου*, Mk 5⁴⁰; *κατὰ τ. οἶκους*, house after house, Ac 8³; of things (food), Mt 15¹⁷, Mk 7^{15, 18, 19}. Metaph. (cf. *εἰσέρχομαι*, 2), Mk 4¹⁹, Lk 18²⁴; *εἰς. καὶ ἐκπορ.*, to associate with, seq. *μετά* (cf. *εἰσέρχομαι*), Ac 9²⁸.†

** *εἰς-τρέχω*, [in LXX: II Mac 5²⁶ *]; to run in: Ac 12¹⁴.†

εἰς-φέρω, [in LXX chiefly for *בּוֹא* hi.]; to bring in, into: c. acc. pers., Lk 5^{18, 19}; seq. *εἰς*, Mt 6¹³, Lk 11⁴; *ἐπί*, Lk 12¹¹; c. acc. rei, seq. *εἰς*, I Ti 6⁷; pass., He 13¹¹.†

εἴτα, adv., denoting sequence; 1. of time; then, next: Mk 8²⁵, Lk 8¹², Jo 13⁵ 19²⁷ 20²⁷, I Ti 3¹⁰, Ja 1¹⁵; seq. gen. abs., Mk 4¹⁷; in enumerations, I Co 15^{5, 7, 24}, I Ti 2¹³. 2. In argument; (a) therefore, then; (b) furthermore: He 12⁹ (cf. *εἴτεν*).†

εἴτε, v.s. *εἴ*.

* *εἴτεν*, Ion. and Hellenistic for *εἴτα* (q.v.), then: Mk 4²⁸.†

εἴωθα, v.s. *εἴθω*.

ἐκ (ἐξ), prep. c. gen., from out of, from (see Addendum, p. 492).

ἐκαστος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for *אִישׁ*]; each, every (Lat. *quisque*); (a) with a noun: Lk 6⁴⁴, Jo 19²³; seq. *κατά*, He 3¹³, Re 22²; *εἰς* *ἐ.*, Eph 4¹⁶; (b) without a noun: Ac 4³⁵, Ro 2⁶, al.; (c) partit. gen., Ro 14¹², I Co 1¹², al.; in sing. with pl. verb, Lk 2³, Ac 11²⁹, al.; in apposition with pl. noun or pron., Lk 2³, Jo 16³², Ac 2⁸ 3²⁶, al.; *εἰς* *ἐ.* (Lat. *unusquisque*), Ac 2⁶ 21²⁶, Col 4⁶, al.; *ἐ. τ. ἀδελφῶ* (= Heb. *אִישׁ לְאִחֵי*, Ge 26³¹), Mt 18³⁵ (cf. He 8¹¹); *ἐ. μετὰ τοῦ πλησίον* (= Heb. *אִישׁ אֶל-רֵעֵהוּ*, Jg 6²⁹, al.), Eph 4²⁵.

* *ἐκάστοτε*, adv., each time, always: II Pe 1¹⁵.†

ἑκατόν, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., *a hundred*: Mt 13^{8, 23}, Lk 15⁴, al.; κατὰ ἑ., Mk 6⁴⁰; εἰς, ἐν ἑ., Mk 4^{8, 20}.

ἑκατονταετής (Rec. -έτης), -ές (< ἑκατόν, ἔτης), [in LXX for שְׁנֵי מֵאוֹת שָׁנִים, Ge 17¹⁷ *;] *a hundred years old*: Ro 4¹⁹.†

ἑκατοντάρχης (-άρχος, Mt 8^{5, 8} 27⁵⁴, Lk 7², Ac 22²⁵ 28¹⁶; cf. M, Pr., 48); -ον (< ἑκατόν, ἄρχω), [in LXX for שָׂר מֵאוֹת;] *a centurion*: Mt 8¹³, Lk 7⁶ 23⁴⁷, Ac 10^{1, 22} 21³² 22²⁶ 23^{17, 23} 24²³ 27^{1, 6, 11, 31, 43} (cf. κεντυρίων).†

ἐκ-βαίνω, [in LXX for עָלָה;] *to go out*: He 11¹⁵.†

ἐκ-βάλλω, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁרַף pi., also for שָׁלַח hi., יָצָא hi., שָׁרַף hi., etc.;] 1. *to drive, cast or send out, to expel*: c. acc. rei, mid. (σῖτον), seq. εἰς, Ac 27³⁸; pass., Mt 15¹⁷; c. acc. pers., Mt 21¹², Mk 11¹⁵, al.; δαίμονια, Mt 7²², Mk 1³⁴, al.; id. seq. ἐκ, Mk 7²⁶; παρά, Mk 16^[9]; ἐν, Mk 3²²; (ἐν) τ. ὀνόματι, Mt 7²², Mk 9³⁸; λόγῳ, Mt 8¹⁶; seq. ἔξω, Jo 6³⁷; id. c. gen., Mk 12⁸, al.; of expulsion from home, Ga 4³⁰; from the Church, III Jo 10. 2. In LXX and NT (like Heb. הִוצִיא and Aram. קִנַּח), *to command or cause to depart*: Mt 9³⁸, Mk 1¹² (v. Swete, in l.), ib. 4³ 5⁴⁰, Lk 10², Ja 2²⁵; τ. κρίσιν εἰς νίκος (to cause to proceed to its goal), Mt 12²⁰ (LXX). 3. *to reject* (cl.): τ. ὄνομα ὑμῶν ὡς πονηρόν (cf. De 25¹⁴), Lk 6²²; *to leave out*, Re 11². 4. *to take, draw or pluck out*; (a) with violence: Mt 7⁵, Mk 9⁴⁷, Lk 6⁴²; (b) *to bring forth or out of*: Mt 12³⁵, Lk 10³⁵.

** ἐκ-βασίς, -εως, ἡ (< ἐκβαίνω), [in LXX: Wi 2¹⁷ 8⁸ 11¹⁴ *;] 1. *a way out* (Hom., Xen.): I Co 10¹³. 2. *the issue* (Menand.): He 13⁷.†

ἐκ-βολή, -ῆς (< ἐκβάλλω), [in LXX: Ex 11¹ (בִּרְשָׁה), Jos 1⁵ (ἐκβολὴν ποιεῖσθαι, שָׁלַח hi.), Ez 47⁸ (יָצָא) *;] 1. *a throwing out*. 2. *a jettison, a throwing overboard of cargo*: Ac 27¹⁸ (cf. Jos, l.c.; and v. Field, Notes, 144 f.).†

*† ἐκ-γαμίζω, Rec. for γαμίζω, q.v.: Mt 22³⁰ 24³⁸, Lk 17²⁷, I Co 7³⁸. Not elsewhere.†

*† ἐκ-γαμίσκω, Rec. for γαμίσκω, q.v.: Lk 20^{34, 35}. Not elsewhere.†

ἐκ-γονος, -ον (< ἐκγίγνομαι, *to be born of*), [in LXX for פֶּרִי (neut.), בֶּן, etc.;] 1. c. gen., *born of*. 2. As subst., ὁ, ἡ ἑ., *a child, son or daughter*; in pl., *descendants*: τέκνα ἡ ἑ., *children or grandchildren*, I Ti 5⁴.†

*† ἐκ-δαπανάω, -ῶ, strengthened form of δαπανάω, *to spend wholly*; pass., with reflexive force, *to spend oneself wholly*: seq. ὑπέρ, II Co 12¹⁵.†

ἐκ-δέχομαι, [in LXX for עָרַב, קָבַץ, etc.;] 1. *to take or receive from* (Hom., Hdt., al.). 2. (Rare in cl.), *to expect, await*: c. acc. rei, Jo 5^[3], He 11¹⁰, Ja 5⁷; c. acc. pers., Ac 17¹⁶, I Co 11³³ 16¹¹; seq. ἕως, He 10¹³ (Cremer, 687).†

** ἐκ-δηλος, -ον (< δηλός), [in LXX: III Mac 3¹⁹ 6⁵ *;] strengthened form of δηλός, q.v., *quite clear, evident*: II Ti 3⁹.†

* ἐκ-δημέω, -ῶ (< ἐκδημος, *from home*; cf. -ία, III Mac 4¹¹)*; *to be from home, absent*: II Co 5⁶; seq. ἀπό, ib.⁸; seq. ἐκ, ib.⁹ (cf. ἀπο-, ἐν-δημέω).†

ἐκ-δίδωμι, [in LXX for נָתַן, etc.]; 1. *to surrender, give up, give out*. 2. *to let out for hire* (Hdt.); mid. (as freq. in π.; v. MM, *Exp.*, xii); *to let out to one's advantage*, Mt 21^{33, 41}, Mk 12¹, Lk 20⁹.†

ἐκ-δι-ηγέομαι, -οῦμαι, depon., [in LXX chiefly for סָפַר, pi.]; *to tell in detail, relate, declare*: Ac 13⁴¹ (LXX) 15³.†

† ἐκδικέω, -ῶ (< ἐκδικος), [in LXX for פָּקַד, נָקַם, שָׁפַט, etc.]; 1. *to vindicate*: c. acc. pers., Lk 18^{3, 5}. 2. *to avenge*: c. acc. pers., ἐαυτοῦς, Ro 12¹⁹; c. acc. rei, παρακοήν, II Co 10⁶; αἷμα, Re 6¹⁰ 19² (Cremer, 203; for exx. from π. in both senses, v. MM, *Exp.*, xii).†

† ἐκ-δίκησις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐκδικέω), [in LXX chiefly for נָקַם]; *vengeance, vindication*: Lk 21²², Ro 12¹⁹ (v. MM, *Exp.*, xii), He 10³⁰ (LXX), II Co 7¹¹; of the injured person, c. gen., Lk 18^{7, 8}; c. dat., Ac 7²⁴; of the offender, c. gen. obj., I Pe 2¹⁴; c. dat., II Th 1⁸ (cf. Si 12⁶).†

** ἐκδικος, -ον (< δίκη), [in LXX: Wi 12¹², Si 30⁶, IV Mac 15²⁹*]; 1. *without law, unjust*. 2. *exacting penalty from*; as subst., *an avenger*: Ro 13⁴; seq. περί, I Th 4⁶ (in π., *a legal representative*; Milligan, *Th.*, l.c.).†

ἐκ-διώκω, [in LXX for בָּרַח hi., צָמַת, רָדַף, etc.]; *to chase away, drive out*: I Th 2¹⁵ (cf. De 6¹⁹, Jl 2²⁰).†

** ἐκ-δοτος, -ον (< ἐκδίδωμι), [in LXX: Da TH Bel 2²*]; *given up, delivered over*: Ac 2²³ (for construction, v. Field, *Notes*, 111 f.).†

* ἐκ-δοχή -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐκδέχομαι); 1. in cl., (a) *a receiving from, succession*; (b) *an interpretation*. 2. In NT, = προσδοκία, *expectation*: He 10²⁷ (cf. Field, *Notes*, 231; Cremer, 688).†

ἐκ-δύω, [in LXX chiefly for פָּשַׁט]; *to take off, strip off, strip*: c. acc. pers. (sc. clothing), Mt 27²⁸; c. acc. pers. et rei, Mt 27³¹, Mk 15²⁰, Lk 10³⁰; mid., *to put off*: fig., of the body, II Co 5⁴.†

ἐκεῖ, adv., [in LXX chiefly for שָׁם]; 1. *properly, of place, there*: Mt 2¹³ 5²⁴, al.; οἱ ἐ., Mt 26⁷¹; οὖ . . . ἐ., Mt 6²¹ 18²⁰ 24²⁸, Mk 6¹⁰, Lk 12³⁴; pleonastic, οὖπου . . . ἐ. (= שָׁם אֲשֶׁר, De 4⁵, al.), Re 12^{6, 14} (cf. Bl., § 50, 4). 2. As often in cl. (Hdt., Thuc., al.), with verbs of motion, for ἐκεῖσε, *thither*: Mt 2²² 17²⁰ 24²⁸ 26³⁶, Mk 6³³, Lk 12¹⁸ 17³⁷ 21², Jo 11⁸ 18^{2, 3}, Ro 15²⁴.

ἐκεῖθεν, adv., [in LXX chiefly for מִשָּׁם]; 1. *of place, thence*: Mt 4²¹, Mk 6¹, al. 2. *Of time, thereafter* (v.s. καὶ ἐκεῖθεν).

ἐκεῖνος, -η, -ο (< ἐκεῖ), [in LXX chiefly for הוּאָ, הַהוּא, and cogn. forms]; demonstr. pron., *that person or thing (ille)*, implying remoteness as compared with οὗτος (*hic*); 1. absol., *emphatic he, she, it*: opp. to οὗτος, Lk 18¹⁴, Ja 4¹⁵; ἡμεῖς, He 12²⁵; ὑμεῖς, Mt 13¹¹, Mk 4¹¹; ἄλλοι, Jo 9⁹; ἐγώ, Jo 3³⁰; to persons named, Mk 16^[10, 13, 20], Jo 2²¹; of one (absent) who is not named, contemptuously (Abbott, *JG*, §§ 2385,

2732), Jo 7¹¹ 9²⁸; with respect, of Christ, I Jo 2⁶ 3³, al.; referring to a preceding noun, Mk 16^[10], Jo 7⁴⁵; resumption of a participial subject, Jo 1³³ 9³⁷ 10¹, Ro 14¹⁴, al. (on its reference in Jo 19³⁵, v. Westc., in l.; Moffatt, *Intr.*, 568; Sunday, *Fourth Gospel*, 77 ff.). 2. As adj., joined, like οὗτος, to a noun with the article: Mt 7²⁵, Mk 3²⁴, Jo 18¹⁵, al.; esp. of time, past or future: ἐν τ. ἡμέραις ε., Mt 3¹, Mk 1⁹, Ac 2¹⁸ (LXX), al.; ἐν ε. τ. ἡμέρᾳ, esp. of the Parousia, Mt 7²², Lk 6²³, II Th 1¹⁰, II Ti 1¹²; adverbially, ἐκεῖνός (sc. ὁδοῦ) = cl. ἐκεῖνῃ (Bl., § 36, 13), *that way*, Lk 19⁴.

ἐκεῖσε, adv., [in LXX: Jb 39²⁹ (מִשָּׁם) *]; *thither*: Ac 21³; constr. pregn. (MM, *Exp.*, xii; Field, *Notes*, 134), τοὺς ε. ὄντας, Ac 22⁵.†

† ἐκ-ζητέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁרַר, also for נָצַר, בָּקַשׁ, etc.];

1. *to seek out or after, search for*: c. acc. pers. (I Mac 9²⁶); fig., τ. κύριον, θεόν (cf. Ps 13 (14)², Am 5⁴, al.), Ac 15¹⁷, Ro 3¹¹, He 11⁶; εὐλογίαν, He 12¹⁷; ἐξεζήτησαν κ. ἐξηραύνησαν (as in I Mac, l.c.), *sought and searched out*: I Pe 1¹⁰. 2. As in II Ki 4¹¹, Ez 3¹⁸, 20, al. (דָּרַשׁ), *to demand, require*: Lk 11⁵⁰, 51.†

*† ἐκ-ζητήσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐκζητέω), *a questioning* (RV), *subject for dispute*: I Ti 1⁴.†

**† ἐκ-θαμβέω, -ῶ (< ἐκθαμβος), [in LXX: Si 30⁹ *]; 1. *to be amazed*. 2. *to amaze, terrify* (Si, l.c.). Pass., *to be amazed, terrified*: Mk 9¹⁵ 14³³, 16⁵, 6.†

**† ἐκ-θαμβος, -ον (< θάμβος), [in LXX: Wi 10¹⁹, Da TH 7⁷ (*dreadful, terrible*: מִדְּרָאָה) *]; *amazed* (cf. Polyb., xx, 10, 9): Ac 3¹¹.†

**† ἐκ-θαυμάζω, [in LXX: Si 27²³ 43¹⁸, IV Mac 17¹⁷ *]; *strengthened form of θαυμ-; to wonder greatly*: Mk 12¹⁷.†

** ἐκ-θετος, -ον (< ἐκτίθημι), [in Al.: Ez 42³ *]; *cast out*: ποιεῖν ε. = ἐκτιθέναι, Ac 7¹⁹.†

ἐκ-καθαίρω, [in LXX for בָּעַר, etc.]; 1. *to cleanse thoroughly, cleanse out*: c. acc., εἰαυτόν, II Ti 2²¹; of the impurity removed, ζυμὴν, I Co 5⁷.†

ἐκ-καίω, [in LXX chiefly for בָּעַר]; 1. *to burn up*. 2. *to kindle*. Pass., *to burn*: metaph., of the passions (cf. Si 16⁶, Jb 3¹⁷, Ro 12⁷.†

ἐκκακέω, -ῶ, v.s. ἐνκακέω.

ἐκ-κεντέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for דָּקַר]; 1. *to prick out, put out* (Arist.). 2. *to pierce* (Polyb., LXX): c. acc. pers., Jo 19³⁷ (LXX), Re 17.†

ἐκ-κλάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Le 1¹⁷ (שָׁכַע pi.) *]; *to break off*: pass., Ro 11¹⁷, 19, 20.†

ἐκ-κλείω, [in LXX: ε. κρίσιν, for נָטַח hi., Ex 23² (also as v.l., Jb 34²⁰, Ps 67 (68)³⁰ *]; *to shut out*: Ga 4¹⁷. Pass., Ro 3²⁷.†

ἐκκλησία, -ας, ἡ (< ἐκ-καλέω), [in LXX chiefly for קְהָלָה, otherwise for one of its cogn. forms]; 1. prop., *an assembly* of citizens regularly convened (in Thuc., ii, 22, opp. to σύλλογος, *a concourse*): Ac 19³², 39, 41. 2. In LXX of the assembly, congregation, community of Israel (De 4¹⁰ 23², al.): Ac 7³⁸, He 2¹² (LXX). 3. In NT, esp. of an assembly or company of Christians, *a (the) church*; (*a*) of gatherings for worship:

1 Co 11¹⁸ 14^{19, 34, 35}; (b) of local communities: Ac 8³, 1 Co 4¹⁷; with name added, Ac 8¹, Ro 16¹, 1 Th 1¹, al.; pl., Ac 15⁴¹, 1 Co 7¹⁷; τ. Χριστοῦ, Ro 16¹⁶; τ. Ἀσίας, 1 Co 16¹⁹; τ. ἁγίων, 1 Co 14³³; εἰπὼν τ. ἐκκλησίᾳ, Mt 18¹⁷ (but v. Hort, *Ecclesia*, 10); of a house-congregation (DB, i, 431^a), Ro 16⁵, 1 Co 16¹⁹, Col 4¹⁵, Phm 2; (c) of the whole body of Christians: Mt 16¹⁸, 1 Co 12²⁸, Eph 1²², Phl 3⁶, al.; τ. θεοῦ, Ac 20²⁸ (Κυρίου, T, R, mg.), 1 Co 15⁹, Ga 1¹³, 1 Ti 3¹⁵; ε. προτοτόκων ἀπογεγραμμένων ἐν οὐρανοῖς, He 12²³.

SYN.: συναγωγή, q.v. (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § i; DB, i, 426; Hort, *Ecclesia*, esp. 4 ff., 107 ff.; Hamilton, *People of God*, ii, 37 ff.; reff. s.vv. "Church," "Congregation," in DB and DCG; Cremer, 332).

ἐκ-κλίνω, [in LXX for נָקַב, כָּוַר, etc.] intrans., to turn aside, turn away: metaph., from the right path, absol., Ro 3¹² (LXX); from evil, absol., 1 Pe 3¹¹; seq. ἀπό, c. gen. pers., Ro 16¹⁷.†

* ἐκ-κολυμβάω, -ῶ, to swim out of: Ac 27⁴².†

* ἐκ-κομίζω, to carry out: as freq., a corpse for burial, Lk 7¹².†

** ἐκ-κοπή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in Aq.: Is 51^{1*};] in T for ἐγκοπή (q.v.): 1 Co 9¹².†

ἐκ-κόπτω, [in LXX for כָּרַח, etc.] to cut out, cut off, cut down: of a hand, foot, Mt 5³⁰ 18⁸; a tree, Mt 3¹⁰ 7¹⁹, Lk 3⁹ 13^{7, 9}; fig., of a branch, Ro 11²²; seq. ἐκ, Ro 11²⁴; metaph., τ. ἀφορμήν (cf. Jb 19¹⁰, ἐλπίδα), 11 Co 11¹².†

ἐκ-κρέμαννυμι, [in LXX for קָשַׁר, Ge 44^{30*};] to hang from or upon; mid., ἐκκρέμαμαι: fig., ἐξεκρέματο αὐτοῦ ἀκούων (Rec.; WH read ἐξεκρέμετο, which implies a pres. ἐκκρέμομαι, otherwise unknown; cf. Veitch, s.v. κρέμαμαι), Lk 19⁴⁸.†

ἐκ-κρέμομαι, Lk 19⁴⁸ (WH, v.s. ἐκκρέμαννυμι).†

** ἐκ-λαλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jth 11^{9*};] to speak out, divulge: Ac 23²².†

ἐκ-λάμπω, [in LXX for נֹרָא hi., etc.] to shine forth: Mt 13⁴³.†

** ἐκ-λανθάνω, [in Sm.: Ps 12 (13)^{2*};] to escape notice utterly; mid., to forget utterly: He 12⁵.†

ἐκ-λέγω, [in LXX chiefly for בָּחַר;] to pick out, choose. In NT always mid. (exc. Lk 9³⁵, ἐκλελεγμένος, WH, ἀγαπητός, R, mg.), to pick out for oneself, choose (cf. M, Pr., 157 f.): c. acc. rei, Lk 10⁴² 14⁷; c. acc. pers., Ac 6⁵ 15^{22, 25}; of Christ (v. supr.), Lk 9³⁵; of Christ's choice of disciples, Lk 6¹³, Jo 6⁷⁰ 13¹⁸ 15^{16, 19}, Ac 1²; of the Divine choice: of persons, Mk 13²⁰, Ac 1²⁴ 13¹⁷ 15⁷, Eph 1⁴, Ja 2⁵; of things, 1 Co 12^{7, 28} (Cremer, 402, 773).†

ἐκ-λείπω, [in LXX for כָּלָה, בָּרַח ni., תָּמַם, etc., 47 different words in all:] 1. trans., to leave out, pass over. 2. Intrans., to leave off, cease, fail: μαμωνᾶς, Lk 16⁹; πίστις, Lk 22³²; ἔξη, He 1¹² (LXX); of the sun in an eclipse, Lk 23⁴⁵.†

ἐκ-λεκτός, -ῆς, -όν (< ἐκλέγω), [in LXX for בָּחַר (so prob. in Is 28¹⁶, Pr 17³, for MT בָּחַן), בָּרִיא, etc.;] 1. choice, select (cl., rarely; Thuc., Plat., al.), hence, eminent: Ro 16¹³ (cf. Ez 27²⁴). 2. As in

Inscr. (MM, *Exp.*, xii), *chosen*; esp. as in LXX, of Israel, *elect*, *chosen* of God (Is 65⁹, Ps 104 (105)⁴³, al.); so in NT; (a) of Christ: Lk 23³⁵ (cf. Is 42¹); fig., λίθος, I Pe 2^{4,6} (LXX); (b) of holy angels: I Ti 5²¹; (c) of Christians: Mt 24^{22,24}, Mk 13^{20,22,27}, II Ti 2¹⁰, I Pe 1¹; τ. θεοῦ, Lk 18⁷, Ro 8³³, Col 3¹², Tit 1¹; τ. Χριστοῦ, Mt 24³¹; ἐ. κυρία, II Jo¹; ἀδελφή, ib.¹³; γένος, I Pe 2⁹ (LXX); κλητοὶ καὶ ἐ. κ. πιστοί, Re 17¹⁴; opp. to κλητός (not so in Epp.; v. Lft. on Col 3¹²), Mt 20¹⁶ (T, WH, txt., R, omit) 22¹⁴ (Cremer, 405, 775).†

** ἐκλογή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐκλέγω), [in Aq.: Is 22⁷; Sm., Th.: ib. 37²⁴ *;] a *choice*, *selection*; in NT, always of the Divine choice (EV, *election*): σκεῖος ἐκλογῆς, gen. qual., a *chosen vessel*: κατ' ἐ., Ro 9¹¹ 11^{5,28}; c. gen. pers., I Th 1⁴, II Pe 1¹⁰; by meton., ἡ ἐ. = οἱ ἐκλεκτοί, Ro 11⁷.†

ἐκ-λύω, [in LXX for פָּרַץ, etc.]; 1. to *loose*, *release*. 2. to *unloose*, as a bow-string, to *relax*, *enfeeble*; pass., to *be faint*, *grow weary*: Mt 15³², Mk 8³; of mental weariness, Ga 6⁹, He 12^{3,5} (LXX).†

** ἐκ-μάσσω, [in LXX: Si 12¹¹, Ep. Je 13, 24 *;] to *wipe off*: c. acc., Lk 7^{38,44}, Jo 11² 12³ 13⁵.†

† ἐκ-μυκτηρίζω, [in LXX: Ps 2⁴ 21 (22)⁷ 34 (35)¹⁶ (לַעַץ), I Es 15¹ A *;] to *hold up the nose in derision at*, *scoff at*: c. acc., Lk 16¹⁴ 23³⁵.†

ἐκ-νεύω, [in LXX: Jg 4¹⁸ (סָנַר) 18²⁶, IV Ki 2²⁴ 23¹⁶ (פָּנָה), Mi 6¹⁴ (סָנַח hi.), III Mac 3²² *;] 1. to *bend the head aside* (Xen.). 2. (a) to *shun*, *avoid* (Diod.); (b) to *withdraw*: Jo 5¹³.†

† ἐκ-νήφω, [in LXX: Ge 9²⁴, Hb 2⁷ (יִקַּץ), Jl 1⁵, Hb 2¹⁹ (קִיץ hi.), I Ki 25³⁷ (נִצַּץ), Si 34 (31)² *;] to *become sober* after drunkenness: metaph., of sobriety of mind, I Co 15³⁴.†

ἐκούσιος, -ον (< ἐκών), [in LXX chiefly for נָדָבָה, as Nu 15⁸ (κατ' ἐ.);] usually of actions, *voluntary*: κατὰ ἐ., of *free will* (Lft., in l.), Phm 1⁴.†

ἐκουσίως, adv., [in LXX: Ps 53 (54)⁶ (בְּנִדְבָה), II Mac 14³, al.]; *voluntarily*, *willingly*: He 10²⁶, I Pe 5².†

*† ἐκ-παλαι, adv. (of a class of compound adverbs common in late Gk.; v. Mayor on II Pe, l.c.), for a *long time*, *from of old*: II Pe 2³ 3⁵.†

† ἐκ-πειράζω, [in LXX: De 6¹⁶ 8^{2,16}; Ps 77 (78)¹⁸ (נִסָּה pi.) *;] = cl. ἐκπειράομαι, to *put to the proof* or *test*, *make trial of*, *tempt*: c. acc., of God, Mt 4⁷ (LXX), Lk 4¹² (ib.), I Co 10⁹; of Christ, Lk 10²⁵ (Cremer, 497).†

ἐκ-πέμπω, [in LXX for שְׁלַח;] to *send forth*: Ac 13⁴ 17¹⁰.†

*† ἐκ-περισσώς, adv., *more exceedingly*: Mk 14³¹ (cf. ὑπερπερ-).†

ἐκ-πετάννυμι, [in LXX chiefly for פָּרַשׁ, as Is 65² (hithp.);] to *spread out* (as a sail), *stretch forth*: Ro 10²¹ (LXX).†

ἐκ-πηδάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 33²² (דָּנָק), etc.]; to *spring forth*: εἰς ἡ. ὄχλον (cf. Ju 14¹⁷), Ac 14¹⁴ (for ex. in π., v. MM, *Exp.*, xii).†

ἐκ-πίπτω, [in LXX: Is 40⁸ 28^{1,4} (נָבַל), Jb 14² (מָלַל, v. RV. mg.), Jb 15³⁰ (סָרַד), Jb 15³³ (שָׁלַח hi.), etc.]; to *fall out of*, *fall from*, *fall*

off: seq. ἐκ τ. χειρῶν, Ac 12⁷; absol., Ac 27³²; of the withering of flowers (as LXX, ll. c.), Ja 1¹¹, 1 Pe 1²⁴ (LXX); of navigators falling off from a straight course, Ac 27^{17, 26, 29}. Metaph., c. gen. rei: Ga 5⁴, 11 Pe 3¹⁷; absol., *fall from its place, fail, perish*: Ro 9⁶.†

* ἐκ-πλέω, -ῶ, *to sail away*: Ac 20⁶; seq. εἰς, Ac 15³⁹ 18¹⁸.†

** ἐκ-πληρώω, [in LXX: 11 Mac 8¹⁰, 111 Mac 1^{2, 22} *;] 1. *to fill full, make up a number*. 2. *to fulfil* (MM, *Exp.*, xii; Cremer, 839), Ac 13³².†

*** ἐκ-πλήρωσις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX: 11 Mac 6¹⁴ *;] *a completion, fulfilment*: Ac 21²⁶.†

ἐκ-πλήσσω (Attic -ττω, Ac 13¹²), [in LXX: (pass.) Ec 17¹⁶ (17, (שׁמַשׁ) hitp.), Wi 13⁴, 11 Mac 7¹², 14 Mac 8⁴ 17¹⁶ *;] 1. *prop., to strike out, drive away*. 2. *to strike with panic or shock, to amaze, astonish*: pass., Mt 13⁵⁴ 19²⁵, Mk 6² 7³⁷ 10²⁶, Lk 2⁴⁸; seq. ἐπὶ, c. dat. rei, Mt 7²⁸ 22³³, Mk 1²² 11¹⁸, Lk 4³² 9⁴³, Ac 13¹².†

SYN.: “πτωεῖν, *to terrify, agitate with fear*; τρεμεῖν, *to tremble*, predominantly physical; φοβεῖν, *to fear*, the general term,” Thayer; cf. also φρίσσω, *to shudder*, and v.s. δειλία.

* ἐκ-πνέω, -ῶ, *to breathe out*; sc. βίον, ψυχὴν (expressed in cl., Aesch., al.; cf. LS, s.v.), *to breathe one's last, expire*: Mk 15^{37, 39}, Lk 23⁴⁶. For force of aorist, v. Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.†

ἐκ-πορεύω, [in LXX chiefly for נִצַּח;] *to make to go out*; pass. and mid., *to go forth*: Lk 3⁷, Ac 25⁴; of demons leaving one possessed, Mt 17²¹ (WH om.), Ac 19¹²; of excrement, Mk 7¹⁹; seq. ἀπό, Mt 20²⁹, Mk 10⁴⁶; ἐκ, Mk 13¹ (of the dead rising, Jo 5²⁹); ἐκείθεν, Mk 6¹¹; ξέω, Mk 11¹⁹; εἰς, Mk 10¹⁷, Jo 5²⁹; ἐπὶ, c. acc. pers., Re 16¹⁴; πρὸς, c. acc. pers., Mt 3⁵, Mk 1⁵; εἰσπορ- (q.v.) καὶ ἐ., Ac 9³⁸; metaph., *to come forth, proceed*: of feelings, etc., Mk 7²³; seq. ἐκ, Mt 15^{11, 18}, Mk 7^{15, 20, 21}, Lk 4²², Eph 4²⁹; ῥῆμα, seq. διὰ, Mt 4⁴ (LXX); of lightning and flame, Re 4⁵ 9^{17, 18} 11⁵; a river, Re 22¹; a sword, Re 1¹⁶ 19¹⁵; a rumour, seq. εἰς, Lk 4³⁷; of the Holy Spirit, seq. παρὰ, Jo 15²⁶.†

† ἐκ-πορνεύω, [in LXX chiefly for זָנָה, freq. of spiritual unfaithfulness;] strengthened form of πορνεύω, implying excessive indulgence; mid. *to give oneself up to fornication*: Ju 7[†].

* ἐκ-πτύω, 1. *to spit out*. 2. *to spit at* in disgust, *to abominate, loathe* (= cl. ἀποπτ-, καταπτ-): Ga 4¹⁴.†

† ἐκ-ρίζω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jg 5¹⁴ (שָׁרַשׁ), Je 1¹⁰ (נִתַּשׁ), Ze 2⁴ (נִרְשָׁ A, עָקַר BS), Da 11⁷⁸ (עָקַר), Da LXX 4^{11, 23}, Wi 4⁴, Si 3⁹ 49⁷, 1 Mac 5⁵¹, 11 Mac 12⁷ *;] *to root out, pluck up by the roots*: c. acc. rei, Mt 13²⁹ 15¹³ Lk 17⁶, Ju 12[†].

ἐκ-στασις, -εως, ἡ (ἐξίστασις), [in LXX: Ga 27⁸³, 1 Ki 14¹⁵, Ez 26¹⁶, al. (תַּרְדֵּה); 11 Ch 14¹⁴ (13) 17¹⁰ 20²⁹ (פֶּחַד), al.;] 1. *a displacement* (Arist.). 2. An abnormal condition of the mind, in which the subject passes out of his usual self-control (Hippocr.); in NT (Kennedy, *Sources*, 121 f.); (a) *a trance*: Ac 10¹⁰ 11⁵ 22¹⁷; (b) *amazement*: Mk 5⁴² 16⁸, Lk 5²⁶, Ac 3¹⁰.†

ἐκ-στρέφω, [in LXX: De 32²⁰, Am 6¹³ (12), Ez 16³⁴ A (הִפְתָּ), Za

11¹⁶ (פרק pi.), Ez 13²⁰ (צוד pil.)*;] 1. *to turn out of* (Hom.). 2. *to turn inside out*; metaph., *to change entirely, pervert* (Aristoph.): Tit 3¹¹.†

* ἐκ-σάλλω, *to preserve from danger, bring safe*: Ac 27³⁹ (ἐξῶσαι, WH, mg., R, txt., v.s. ἐξωθέω).†

ἐκ-ταράσσω, [in LXX: Ps 17 (18)⁴ (בעת pi.), 87 (88)¹⁶ (צמת), Wi 17³, 4 18¹⁷*;] *to throw into great trouble, agitate*: Ac 16²⁰.†

ἐκ-τείνω, [in LXX for שָׁלַח, נָטָה, etc.;] *to stretch out or forth*: τ. χεῖρα (as often in LXX), Mt 8³ 12¹³ 14³¹, 26⁵¹, Mk 1⁴¹ 3⁵, Lk 5¹³ 6¹⁰, Jo 21¹⁸, Ac 26¹; seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., *towards*, Mt 12⁴⁹; *against*, Lk 22⁵³; εἰς ἱασιν, Ac 4³⁰; of anchors, *to cast*, Ac 27³⁰.†

ἐκ-τελέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 32⁴⁵ (בָּלָה), II Ch 4⁵, Da TH 3⁽⁴⁰⁾, II Mac 15⁹*;] *to bring to an end, finish, complete*: Lk 14^{29, 30}.†

**† ἐκ-τένεια, -ας, ἡ (<ἐκτενής), [in LXX: Jth 4⁹, II Mac 14³⁸, III Mac 6⁴¹*;] *zeal, intentness, earnestness* (cf. Deiss., BS, 262): Ac 26⁷.†

** ἐκτενής, -ές (<ἐκτείνω), [in LXX: III Mac 3¹⁰ 5²⁹*;] *stretched, strained*. Metaph., *earnest, zealous*: I Pe 4⁸.†

ἐκτενῶς, adv., [in LXX: Jh 3⁸ (בְּחֻזָּקָה), JI 1¹⁴, Jth 4¹², III Mac 5⁹*;] *ferverently, earnestly*: Ac 12⁵, I Pe 1²²; compar., Lk 22⁴⁴ (WH br., R, mg., omits).†

ἐκ-τίθημι, [in LXX for נָתַן ni., etc.;] *to set out, expose*: Ac 7²¹. Metaph., *to set forth, expound*: Ac 11⁴ 28²³; c. acc. rei, 18²⁶.†

ἐκ-τινάσσω, [in LXX for נָעַר ni., pi., etc.;] *to shake off*: κοινοπτόν, Mt 10¹⁴; χοῦν, Mk 6¹¹. Mid.: κοινοπτόν, Ac 13⁵¹; ἱμάτια, Ac 18⁶ (cf. MM, *Exp.*, iii).†

ἕκτος, -η, -ον, *the sixth*: Mt 20⁵, al.

ἐκτός, adv., [in LXX: Jg 8²⁶ 20¹⁶, III Ki 10¹³, al. (מִלְכָּד, מִלְכָּד מִן), Jg 5²⁸ (בְּעֵדָה), Ca 4^{1, 3} (מִבְּעֵד לִי), al.;] 1. as adv., *outside, beyond*: τὸ ἐ., c. poss. gen., *the outside*, Mt 23²⁶; in late Gk. (v. Deiss., BS, 118), pleonastic, ἐκτὸς εἰ μὴ, I Co 14⁵ 15², I Ti 5¹⁹. 2. With force of prep., c. gen.; (a) *outside of*: I Co 6¹⁸, II Co 12²; (b) *beyond, besides, except*: Ac 26²², I Co 15²⁷.†

ἐκ-τρέπω, [in LXX for הִפָּךְ, Am 5⁸*;] *to turn out of the course, turn aside*, c. acc. Pass., with middle sense, intrans., *to turn aside*: He 12¹³ (R, txt., for *be put out of joint*, R, mg., v. Thayer, s.v. Westc., in l.); fig., seq. εἰς, I Ti 1⁶; ἐπί, II Ti 4⁴; ὀπίσω, I Ti 5¹⁵; c. acc., *to shun, avoid*: I Ti 6²⁰.†

ἐκ-τρέφω, [in LXX for בָּרַל, etc.;] 1. prop., of children, *to nurture, bring up*: Eph 6⁴. 2. *to nourish*: Eph 5²⁹.†

*† ἐκτρομος, -ον, = ἔντρομος, *exceedingly terrified*: He 12²¹ (for exx. from π., v. Deiss., BS, 290; LAE, 254).†

ἐκ-τρῶμα, -τος, τό (<ἐκτριρώσκω, *to miscarry*), [in LXX: Jb 3¹⁶, Ec 6³ (גִּבְלָה); also in Aq., Ps 57 (58)⁹, Nu 12¹² (מוֹת) *;] *an abortion, an untimely birth* (v. Field, Notes, 179): I Co 15⁸.†

ἐκ-φέρω, [in LXX chiefly for יצא hi.]; 1. *to carry out, bring out*: c. acc. rei, Lk 15²³, 1 Ti 6⁷; c. acc. pers., Mk 8²³, Ac 5¹⁵; of the dead for burial (cf. κομίζω), Ac 5^{6,9,10}. 2. *to bring forth*; (a) of women (Hipp., Arist., al.); (b) of the ground (Hdt.): He 6^{8,†}

ἐκ-φεύγω, [in LXX for נָס, etc.]; *to flee away, escape*: absol., Ac 16²⁷, 1 Th 5³, He 2³; seq. ἐκ, Ac 19¹⁶; c. acc. pers., He 12²⁵; c. acc. rei, Lk 21³⁶, Ro 2³; τ. χεῖρας αὐτοῦ, 11 Co 11^{33,†}

ἐκ-φοβέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for יָרָה hi.]; *to frighten away, terrify*: c. acc. pers., 11 Co 10^{9,†}

ἐκφοβος, -ον, [in LXX: ἐ. εἶναι for יָרָה, De 9¹⁹; also 1 Mac 13^{2 *}]; *affrighted, terrified*: Mk 9¹⁶, He 12^{21,†}

** ἐκ-φύω, [in OT (Sm.) Ps 103 (104)¹⁴; (Al.) Is 61^{11 *}]; *to cause to grow out, put forth* (leaves): Mt 24³², Mk 13^{28,†}

ἐκ-χέω, also Hellenistic, ἐκχύνω (in Th.: 11 Ki 14^{14 *}), and ἐκχύνω (q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁפַך;] *to pour out*: φιάλην, Re 16^{1-4, 8, 10, 12, 17}; κέρματα, Jo 2¹⁵; αἷμα, Mt 23³⁵ (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xii), Lk 11⁵⁰, Ac 22²⁰, Ro 3¹⁵ (LXX), Re 16⁶. Pass., αἷμα, Mt 26²⁸, Mk 14²⁴, Ac 22²⁰; οἶνος, Mt 9¹⁷, Lk 5³⁷; σπλάγχνα, Ac 1¹⁸. Metaph., τ. πνεῦμα, Ac 2^{17, 18} (LXX), 3³ 10⁴⁵, Tit 3⁶; ἀγάπη, Ro 5⁵ (cf. Si 33 (36)⁸, ὁργήν); pass., of persons (like Lat. *effundor*), *to give oneself up to* (RV, *ran riotously in*): Ju 1^{1,†}

**† ἐκ-χύνω, Hellenistic form of ἐκχέω, q.v. (Bl., § 17): Mt 23³⁵ 26²⁸, Mk 14²⁴, Lk 5³⁷ 11⁵⁰ 22²⁰, Ac 1¹⁸ 10⁴⁵ 22²⁰, Ro 5⁵, Ju 1^{1,†}

ἐκ-χωρέω, -ῶ [in LXX: Nu 16⁴⁵ (17¹⁰) (רום ni.), Jg 7³ (צפר), Am 7¹² (ברח), 1 Es 4^{44, 57}, 1 Mac 9^{62 *}]; *to depart, withdraw*: Lk 21^{21,†}

ἐκ-ψύχω, [in LXX: Jg 4²¹ A (עור), Ez 21^{7 (12)} (קרה pi.) *]; *to expire, breathe one's last*: Ac 5^{5, 10} 12²³ (cf. ἐκπνέω; Cremer, 906).†

ἐκών, -ούσα, -όν, [in LXX: Ex 21¹³, Jb 36^{19 *}]; *willing, of one's own free will*: Ro 8²⁰, 1 Co 9¹⁷ (Cremer, 246).†

ἐλαία (Attic, ἐλάα), -ας, ἡ, [in LXX for יָרֵך;] *an olive tree*: Ro 11^{17, 24}, Re 11⁴; τ. ὄρος τῶν ἐ. (הר הַיָּרֵךְ, Za 14⁴), *the Mount of Olives*: Mt 21¹ 24³ 26³⁰, Mk 11¹ 13³ 14²⁶, Lk 19³⁷ 22³⁹; τὸ καλούμενον ἐ. (Τ, ἐλαιών, q.v.), Lk 19²⁹ 21³⁷. 2. *an olive* (Aristoph.): Ja 3^{12,†}

ἐλαιον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for שֶׁן;] *olive-oil*: Lk 16⁶, Re 6⁶ 18¹³; for lamps, Mt 25^{3, 4, 8}; for healing, Mk 6¹³, Lk 10³⁴, Ja 5¹⁴; for anointing at feasts, Lk 7⁴⁶, He 1⁹ (LXX).†

SYN.: μύρον, ointment, v. Tr., *Syn.*, 135.

† ἐλαιών, -ῶνος, ὁ (< ἐλαία), [in LXX for יָרֵך;] *olive-grove, olive-garden* (so in FIJ and in π.; Deiss., *BS*, 209 ff.; MM, *Exp.*, iii; M, *Pr.*, 49, 69, 235): Lk 19²⁹ 21³⁷ (WH, -ῶν; v. their *App.*, 158; Field, *Notes*, 73; Bl., § 10, 5; 33, 1; Thayer, s.v.), Ac 1¹² (where Bl., ll. c., proposes the conjectural emendation ἐλαιών for -ῶνος).†

Ἐλαμείτης (Rec. -αμίτης), -ου, ὁ (Heb. אֱלָמִי); [in LXX (cl.)

Ἑλυμαίος, Ἑλαμος: Jth 1⁶; Ἀιλαμείτης (vv.ll. Ἑλ-, -αμίτης; Bl., § 3, 7): Is 11¹¹ 21² 22⁶]; *an Elamite*: Ac 2⁹.†

ἐλάσσων (-των, He 7⁷, WH, ι Ti 5⁹), -ον (formed, with superl. ἐλάχιστος, from the epic ἐλαχύν, *little*, and serving as compar. of μικρός), [in LXX for ὤζω, etc.]; *less*, in age, rank or quality: Jo 2¹⁰, Ro 9¹² (LXX), He 7⁷; neut., -ον, adverbially: ι Ti 5⁹.†

† ἐλαττονέω, -ῶ (< ἐλαττον), [in LXX (with -όω) chiefly for ῥῥη;] *to be less* (RV, *had no lack*): ιι Co 8¹⁵ (LXX) (a rare word; cf. MM, *Exp.*, xii).†

ἐλαττώω, -ῶ (< ἐλάττων), [in LXX (where also -σσω) chiefly for ῥῥη, and very freq. in Si;] *to make less*: He 2⁷ (LXX); pass., Jo 3³⁰, He 2⁹.†

ελαύνω, [in LXX: Is 41⁷ (וְהָיָה) 33²¹ (וְהָיָה), etc.]; *to drive*: of the wind, Ja 3⁴, ιι Pe 2¹⁷; of sailors rowing or sailing a boat, Mk 6⁴⁸, Jo 6¹⁹; of demons, Lk 8²⁹ (cf. ἀπ-, συν-ελαύνω).†

*† ἐλαφρία, -ας, ἡ, *lightness, levity*: ιι Co 1¹⁷.†

ελαφρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for ἥρ, ἥλ;] *light* in weight, *easy to bear*: Mt 11³⁰; θλίψις (EV, *our light affliction*), ιι Co 4¹⁷.†

ἐλάχιστος, -η, -ον (v.s. ἐλάσσων), *smallest, least*: as proper superlat., ι Co 15⁹; elsewhere, as usually in late Gk., intensive (Bl., § 11, 3); Mt 2⁶ (LXX) 25^{40, 45}, Lk 12²⁶ 16¹⁰ 19¹⁷, ι Co 4³ 6², Ja 3⁴; ε. ἐν τ. βασιλείᾳ τ. οὐρανῶν, Mt 5¹⁹ (v. Dalman, *Words*, 113). Compar., ἐλαχιστότερος (for corresp. superl., v. LS; v. also Bl., § 44, 3); *less than the least*: Eph 3⁸.†

Ἑλεάζαρ (Heb. הֵלֵאזָר), ὁ, indecl., *Eleazar*: Mt 1¹⁵.†

† ἐλεάω, later form of ἐλέεω, q.v., [in LXX as v.l. in To 13², Ps 36 (37)²⁶, al.]; in NT: Ro 9¹⁶, Ju²³, WH.†

† ἐλεγμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἐλέγχω), [in LXX: Ps 37 (38)¹⁴ 38 (39)¹¹ (תִּקְחָה), Si 20²⁹ 21⁶ 41⁴, al.]; *reproof*: ιι Ti 3¹⁶.†

† φλεγξις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐλέγχω), [in LXX: Jb 21⁴ 23² (חִשָּׁה)*]; *re-buke*: ιι Pe 2¹⁶.†

ἐλεγχος, -ου, ὁ (ἐλέγχω), [in LXX: freq. in Pr, Jb (תִּקְחָה), Wi⁵, Si³, etc.]; *a proof, test*: He 11¹.†

ἐλέγχω, [in LXX chiefly for יָחַי hi.]; 1. in Hom., *to treat with contempt*. 2. *to convict*: c. acc., Mt 18¹⁵ (RV, *show him his fault*), Tit 1⁹; seq. περί, Jo 8⁴⁶ 16⁸, Ju¹⁵; pass., Ja 2⁹. 3. *to reprove, re-buke*: ι Ti 5²⁰, ιι Ti 4², Tit 1¹³ 2¹⁵, Re 3¹⁹; pass., seq. περί, Lk 3¹⁹; ὑπό, He 12⁵ (LXX). 4. *to expose*: Eph 5¹¹; pass., Jo 3²⁰, ι Co 14²⁴ (RV *reprove*, mg. *convict*), Eph 5¹³ (RV, as ι Co, l.c., cf. AR on Eph 5¹¹; MM, *Exp.*, xii; cf. ἐξ-, δια-κατ-ελέγχομαι).†

SYN.: ἐπιτιμῶ, expressing simply rebuke, which may be undeserved (Mt 16²²) or ineffectual (Lk 23⁴⁰), while ἐλ. implies rebuke which brings conviction (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § iv).

ἐλεεινός, -ή, -όν (< ἔλεος; in Re, l.c., WH have the Attic poetic form, ἐλεινός), *pitiable, miserable*: Re 3¹⁷; comparat., 1 Co 15¹⁹.†

ἐλεέω (in Ro 9¹⁶, Ju 22, -άω, q.v.), -ῶ (< ἔλεος), [in LXX (Hex, Pss, Pr) chiefly for ἡν, also freq. in Proph. for ἡν, etc.]; *to have pity or mercy on, to show mercy*: absol., Ro 9¹⁶ 12⁸; c. acc., Mt 9²⁷ 15²² 17¹⁵ 18³³ 20^{30, 31}, Mk 5¹⁹ 10^{47, 48}, Lk 16²⁴ 17¹³ 18^{38, 39}, Ro 9^{15, 18} 11³², Phl 2²⁷, Ju 22. Pass., *to have pity or mercy shown one* (EV, *obtain mercy*): Mt 5⁷, Ro 11^{30, 31}, 1 Co 7²⁵, 11 Co 4¹, 1 Ti 1^{13, 16}, 1 Pe 2¹⁰.†

SYN.: οἰκτεῖρω (v. Tr., Syn., § xlvii; Thayer, s.v. ἐλεέω; Cremer, 249).

† ἐλεημοσύνη, -ης, ἡ (< ἐλεέω), [in LXX chiefly for ἡν, ἡν, ἡν];

1. *mercy, pity*. 2. *almsgiving, alms* (like the German *Almosen*, a corruption of the Greek word ἔλ): Mt 6⁴; ποιεῖν ἔλ., Mt 6^{2, 3}, Ac 9³⁶ 10² 24¹⁷; ἔλ. διδόναι, Lk 11⁴¹ (cf. Mt 23³⁶; Dalman, *Words*, 62 f.) 12³³; αἰτεῖν, Ac 3²; λαβεῖν, Ac 3³; πρὸς (in order to ask) ἔλ., Ac 3¹⁰; pl., Ac 10^{4, 31} (Cremer, 711).†

ἐλεήμων, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for ἡν]; *merciful*: Mt 5⁷, He 2¹⁷.†

ἐλεινός, v.s. ἐλεεινός.

Ἑλισάβετ (T, Rec. Ἑλισ-; v. WH, *App.*, 155), ἡ, indecl. (Heb. **עֲלִזָּבֶת**), *Elizabeth*: Lk 1⁵.†

ἔλεος, -ους, τό (cl. -ου, ὁ, and so Rec., Mt 9¹³ 12⁷ 23²³, Tit 3⁵, He 4¹⁶; on the Hellenistic form τὸ ἔλ., v. WH, *App.*, 158; M, *Pr.*, 60; Mayser, 277; Kühner, i, 515), [in LXX chiefly for ἡν]; *mercy, pity, compassion*; 1. of men: Mt 9¹³ (LXX) 12⁷ 23²³; ποιεῖν ἔλ. (and id. seq. μετά, c. gen.; cf. Heb. **עָשָׂה חֶסֶד וְרַחֲמִים**, Ge 21²³, al.), Lk 10³⁷, Ja 2¹³ 3¹⁷. 2. Of God: Lk 1^{50, 54, 58}, Ro 15⁹, Eph 2⁴, 11 Ti 1^{16, 18}, Tit 3⁵, He 4¹⁶, 1 Pe 1³; esp. in benedictions, Ga 6¹⁶, 1 Ti 1², 11 Ti 1², 11 Jo 3, Ju 2; σκενὴ ἐλέους, Ro 9²³; σπλάγχνα ἐλέους, Lk 1⁷⁸; ποιεῖν ἔλ. (v. supr.), Lk 1⁷²; τ. ὑμετέρω ἐλέει, Ro 11³¹. 3. Of Christ: Ju 2¹.†

SYN.: οἰκτιρμός (v.s. ἐλεέω).

ἐλευθερία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Le 19²⁰ (ἡν), 1 Es 4^{49, 53}, Si 7²¹ 30³⁴ (33²⁵), 1 Mac 14²⁷, 111 Mac 3²⁸ *]; *liberty*: with reference to the religious life, 1 Co 10²⁹, 11 Co 3¹⁷, Ga 2⁴ 5¹, 1 Pe 2¹⁶, 11 Pe 2¹⁹; ὁ νόμος τῆς ἔλ., Ja 1²⁵ 2¹²; ἡ ἔλ. τῆς δόξης, Ro 8²¹; ἐπ' ἔλ., Ga 5¹³ (on which formula, cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 327 ff.; Cremer, 251).†

ἐλεύθερος, -α, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for ἡν]; *free*; (a) in civil sense, not a slave: Jo 8³³, 1 Co 7^{21, 22} 12¹³, Ga 3²⁸, Eph 6⁸, Col 3¹¹, Re 6¹⁵ 13¹⁶ 19¹⁸; fem., Ga 4^{22, 23, 30}; (b) as regards restraint and obligation in general: Mt 17²⁶, 1 Co 9¹; seq. ἐκ, 1 Co 9¹⁹; ἀπό, Ro 7³; c. inf., 1 Co 7³⁹; from the law, Ga 4²⁶, 1 Pe 2¹⁶; from sin, Jo 8³⁶; τῇ δικαιοσύνῃ, *as regards righteousness*, Ro 6²⁰ (Cremer, 249).†

ἐλευθερώ, -ῶ, [in LXX: Pr 25¹⁰, 11 Mac 12⁷ 2²² *]; *to make free*:

from sin, Jo 8^{32, 36}; seq. ἀπό, Ro 6^{18, 22} 8^{2, 21}; τ. ἐλευθερία (dat. commodi), Ga 5¹ (on the "punctiliar" force of this verb, v. M, Pr. 149; cf. also Cremer, 251).†

*† ἔλευσις, -εως, ἡ, *a coming*: Ac 7⁵².†

ἐλεφάντινος, -η, -ον (< ἐλέφας, *ivory*), [in LXX for ἰψ;] *of ivory*: Re 18¹².†

Ἐλιακείμ (Heb. עֲלִיָּאִיִּם), *Eliakim*, an ancestor of Jesus: Mt 1¹³, Lk 3³⁰.†

* ἑλιγμα, -τος, τό (< ἐλίσσω), *a roll*: Jo 19³⁹, WH, txt. (μίγμα, Rec.; μίγμα, WH, mg., R, txt.).†

Ἐλιξερ (Heb. עֲלִיעֶזֶר), ὁ, indecl., *Eliezer*, an ancestor of Jesus: Lk 3²⁹.†

Ἐλιούδ, ὁ, indecl., *Eliud*, an ancestor of Jesus: Mt 1^{14, 15}.†

Ἐλισάβετ, v.s. Ἐλεις-.

Ἐλισαῖος (Rec. Ἐλισσαῖος; T, Ἐλεις-), -ου, ὁ (Heb. עִשָּׂאֵל), *Elisha*, the prophet: Lk 4²⁷.†

ἐλίσσω, [in LXX: Is 34⁴ (לָלַח ni.), Ps 101 (102)²⁶ (הִלַּח hi.), etc.]; *to roll, roll up*: He 1¹² (LXX), Re 6¹⁴.†

ἑλκος, -εος (-ους), τό [in LXX: Ex 9⁹⁻¹¹, Le 13¹⁸⁻²⁷, iv Ki 20⁷, Jb 2⁷ (יָחַשׁ)]; 1. *a wound* (Hom.). 2. *a sore, an ulcer* (Thuc., al.): Lk 16²¹, Re 16^{2, 11}.†

* ἑλκώ, -ῶ; 1. *to wound*. 2. *to ulcerate*; pass., *to suffer from sores*: pf. πτερ., ἐλκωμένος (Rec. ἡλκ-), EV, *full of sores*, Lk 16²⁰.†

ἐλκώ, v.s. ἑλκω.

ἑλκω, (Hellenistic form ἐλκύω in Jo, ll. c., Ac 16¹⁹), [in LXX for ἥσσω, etc.]; *to draw*: c. acc. rei, Jo 18¹⁰ 21⁶; c. acc. pers., seq. ἔξω, Ac 21³⁰; eis, Ac 16¹⁰, Ja 2⁶. Metaph., *to draw, lead, impel*: Jo 6⁴⁴, 12³². (For discussion of ἑ. in *Oxyrh. Log.*, v. Deiss., *LAE*, 437 ff.)†

Ἑλλάς, -άδος, ἡ, [in LXX: Is 66¹⁹, Ez 27¹³ (ἡ), i Mac 1¹ 8⁹*]; with varying usage as to geographical limits; in NT = Ἀχαία (cf. Ac 18¹²), *Greece*: Ac 20².†

Ἑλλην, -ηνος, ὁ, [in LXX: Jl 3 (4)⁶, Za 9¹³ (ἡ), etc.; i Mac 1¹⁰, al.*]; *a Greek*; opp. to βάρβαρος, Ro 1¹⁴; usually in NT of Greek Gentiles, opp. to Ἰουδαῖοι: Jo 7³⁵, Ac 11²⁰ 14¹ 16^{1, 3} 18⁴ 19^{10, 17} 20²¹ 21²⁸, Ro 1¹⁶ 2^{9, 10} 3⁹ 10¹², i Co 1^{22, 24} 10³² 12¹³, Ga 2³ 3²⁸, Col 3¹¹; of proselytes, Jo 12²⁰, Ac 17⁴.†

Ἑλληνικός, -ῆ, -όν, [in LXX: Je 26 (46)¹⁶ 27 (50)¹⁶ (יִנְחָה: aliter in Heb.), ii Mac 4^{10, 15} 6⁹ 11²⁴ 13², iv Mac 8⁸*]; *Greek*: τ. Ἑλληνική (sc. γλῶσσῃ), Re 9¹¹.†

** Ἑλληνίς, -ίδος, ἡ, [in LXX: ii Mac 6⁸ A*]; *a Greek* (i.e. *Gentile*) *woman*: Mk 7²⁶, Ac 17¹².†

*† Ἑλληνιστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< Ἑλληνίζω, *to Hellenize, affect Greek customs*), *a Hellenist* (RV, *Grecian Jew*): Ac 6¹ 9²⁹ 11²⁰.†

* Ἑλληνιστί, adv., in *Greek*: Jo 19²⁰; Ἑ. (sc. λαλεῖν) γινώσκεις, Ac 21³⁷ (cf. Field, *Notes*, 135).†

*† ἐλλογάω, -ῶ (a κοινή word, elsewhere usually -έω; cf. Bl., § 22, 2), to charge to one's account, impute: Phm 18 (on parallels, cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 79 f., 335 f.; Milligan, *NTD*, 73; MM, *Exp.*, xii); of sin, Ro 5¹³ (Cremer, 400).†

Ἑλμαδάμ (L, Ἑλ-; Rec. -μωδάμ), ὁ, indecl., *Elmadam*, an ancestor of Jesus: Lk 3²⁸.

ἐλπίζω, [in LXX chiefly for פָּוֶה, also for פֶּסַח, לָחַץ pi., hi., etc.]; to look for, expect, hope (for): c. acc. rei, Ro 8^{24, 25}, 1 Co 13⁷, He 11¹; c. dat. rei (τ. τύχη, Thuc., iii, 97, 2), Mt 12²¹; seq. καθώς, 11 Co 8⁵; c. inf., Lk 6³⁴ 23⁸, Ac 26⁷, Ro 15²⁴, 1 Co 16⁷, 11 Co 5¹¹, Phl 2^{19, 23}, 1 Ti 3¹⁴, 11 Jo 12, 111 Jo 14; seq. ὅτι, c. pres., Lk 24²¹; c. fut., Ac 24²⁶, 11 Co 1¹³ 13⁶, Phm 22. As in LXX (WM, § xxxiii, d; and esp. in the pf., Ellic. on 1 Ti 4¹⁰; Bl., § 59, 2), c. prep.; εἰς, Jo 5⁴⁵ (v. Ellic., l.c.), 1 Pe 3⁵; seq. ὅτι, 11 Co 1¹⁰; ἐπί, c. dat., Ro 15¹² (LXX), 1 Ti 4¹⁰ 6¹⁷; ἐν, 1 Co 15¹⁹; c. acc., 1 Pe 1¹³ (aor. imper. v. Bl., § 58, 2); τ. θεόν, 1 Ti 5⁵ (cf. ἀπ-, προ-ἐλπίζω, v. Cremer, 255).†

ἐλπίς, (ἐλ-, Ro 8²⁰, WH, v. Bl., § 4, 3; M, *Pr.*, 44), -ίδος, ἡ, [in LXX for פָּוֶה and its derivatives, פֶּסַח (freq. in Jb), etc.] expectation (in cl., rarely of evil, mostly of good, and so always in NT), hope; 1. of hope in general: 11 Co 1⁶; c. gen. obj., Ac 16¹⁹; art. inf., Ac 27²⁰, 1 Co 9¹⁰; παρ' ἐλπίδα, Ro 4¹⁸; ἐπ' ἐλπίδι, 1 Co 9¹⁰. 2. Of religious hope: ἐπ' ἐλπίδι, Ac 2²⁶ 26⁶, Ro 4¹⁸ 8²⁰, Tit 1²; τῇ ἐ. ἐσώθημεν, Ro 8²⁴; κατ' ἐλπίδα ζωῆς αἰωνίου, Tit 3⁷; of the Messianic hope of Israel, Ac 23⁶ 26^{6, 7} 28²⁰; of Christian hope, Ro 5^{2, 4, 5} 12¹² 15^{4, 13}, 1 Co 13¹³, 11 Th 2¹⁶, He 3⁶ 6¹¹ 7¹⁹ 10²³, 1 Pe 1^{3, 21} 3¹⁵; c. gen. obj., Ro 5², Col 1²⁷, 1 Th 1³ 5⁸, Tit 1²; c. gen. of that on which the hope is based, Ac 26⁶, Eph 1¹⁸ 4⁴, Col 1²³; ὁ θεὸς τῆς ἐ., Ro 15¹³; ἔχειν ἐ. (= cl. ἐλπίζειν), Ac 24¹⁵, Ro 15⁴, 11 Co 3¹² 10¹⁵, Eph 2¹², 1 Th 4¹³; seq. ἐπί, c. dat., 1 Jo 3³; εἰς, Ac 24¹⁵; ὅτι, Ro 8²⁰, Phl 1^{20, 21}. Meton., (a) of the author or ground of hope (cl.): 1 Th 2¹⁹, 1 Ti 1¹; c. gen. obj., Col 1²⁷; (b) of the thing hoped for: Ga 5⁵, Col 1⁵, Tit 2¹³, He 6¹⁸ (Cremer, 252, 712).†

Ἑλύμας, -α, ὁ (< Aram. or Arab., cf. *DB*, i, 246 b), *Elymas*: Ac 13⁸.†

ἐλωί (-ῖ Rec.; ἐλωί LT; Aram. ܐܠܘܝ), *Eloi*: Mt 27⁴⁶, Mk 15³⁴ (LXX).†

ἐμαυτοῦ, -ῆς, -οῦ, reflex pron. of first pers., used only in gen., dat. and acc. sing., of myself: Lk 7⁷, al.; ἀπ' ἐ., Jo 5³⁰ 7^{17, 28} 8^{28, 42} 10¹⁸ 14¹⁰; ὑπ' ἐμαυτόν, Mt 8⁹, Lk 7⁸.

ἐμ-βαίνω, [in LXX for פָּוֶה, etc.]; to step into: Jo 5⁴ (WH, RV omit); εἰς πλοῖον, to embark: Mt 8²³ 9¹ 13² 14²² 15³⁹, Mk 4¹ 5¹⁸ 6⁴⁵ 8^{10, 13}, Lk 5³ 8^{22, 37}, Jo 6^{17, 24} 21³, Ac 21⁶.†

ἐμ-βάλλω, [in LXX for פָּוֶה, etc.]; to cast into: seq. εἰς, Lk 12⁵ (cf. MM, *Exp.*, vii, 93).†

*ἐμ-βάπτω, to dip in: τ. χεῖρα ἐν τ. τρυβλίῳ, Mt 26²³; mid., seq. εἰς, Mk 14²⁰.†

ἐμβατεύω, [in LXX: c. acc., Jos 19⁴⁹ (נחל), 19⁵¹ (חלק pi.); seq. εἰς, I Mac 12²⁵ 13²⁰ 14³¹ 15⁴⁰; metaph., II Mac 23⁰ *;] (<ἐμβάτης < ἐμβαίνω); 1. *to step in or on* (Soph.), hence (a) *to frequent, haunt, dwell in* (Æsch., Eur.); metaph., Col 2¹⁸ (*dwelling in*, R, txt.; *taking*, R, mg.); (b) *to invade* (I Mac, II. c.; metaph., Col, I. c.). 2. *to enter on, come into possession of* (Eur., Dem.; LXX, Jos, II. c.); on the difficulties of reading and interpretation in this passage, v. Lft, Col., 194 f., 252; ICC, 268 ff.; Field, *Notes*, 197; Milligan, *NTD*, 177; and for exx. from π., MM, *Exp.*, xii (cf. κενεμβ.).†

ἐμ-βιβάζω, [in LXX: IV Ki 9²⁸ (רכב hi.), Pr 4¹¹ (דרך hi.) *;] 1. *to set in, put in*. 2. *to put on board ship, embark*: c. acc. pers., seq. εἰς, Ac 27⁶.†

ἐμ-βλέπω, [in LXX for ראה (III Ki 8⁸, al.), פנה (Jb 6²⁸ A, al.); metaph., Is 51¹ (נבט hi.), Si 2¹⁰, etc.;] *to look at*: c. acc. rei, Mk 8²⁶; c. dat. pers. (part., seq. λέγει, εἶπεν, cf. Xen., *Cyr.*, I, 3, 2), Mt 19²⁶, Mk 10²¹, 27 14⁶⁷, Lk 20¹⁷ 22⁶¹ (ἐνέβλεψεν), Jo 1³⁶, 43; absol., *to look*, Ac 22¹¹; metaph., *to consider*: Mt 6²⁶.†

ἐμ-βριμάσθαι (T, -έομαι; Bl., § 22, 1), -ῶμαι (<βρίμη, *strength, bulk*, whence βριμάσθαι, *to snort with anger*), depon., with aor. mid. and pass., [in LXX (Hatch, *Essays*, 25): Da LXX 11³⁰ (also Aq., Ps 7¹²; Sm., Is 17¹³) *;] *to snort in* (of horses, Æsch.), hence, *to speak or act with deep feeling* (DCG, I, 62b); (a) *to be moved with anger* (cf. ἐμβρίμμημα, La 2⁶): c. dat., Mk 14⁵, Jo 11³³; ἐν αὐτῷ, Jo 11³⁸; (b) *to admonish sternly*: c. dat., Mt 9³⁰, Mk 14³.†

ἐμέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Is 19¹⁴ (קיא) *;] *to vomit*: fig., Re 3¹⁶.†

*† ἐμ-μαίνομαι, depon., *to rage against*: c. dat., Ac 26¹¹.†

† Ἐμμανουήλ, ὁ (Heb. עֲמָנוּאֵל, Is 7¹⁴), *Immanuel*: Mt 1²³ (LXX).†

Ἐμμαούς, ἡ, *Emmaus*, a place 60 furlongs from Jerusalem: Lk 24¹³.†

ἐμμένω, [in LXX chiefly for קים;] 1. *to abide in*: Ac 28²⁰. 2. *to abide by, be true to*: seq. ἐν; τ. πίστει, Ac 14²²; τ. διαθήκη, He 8⁹ (LXX); c. dat., τ. γεγραμμένοις (dat. ptep. as in legal formula; cf. Deiss., *BS*, 248; MM, *Exp.*, xii): Ga 3¹⁰ (LXX).†

Ἐμμόρ (T, Ἐμμόρ, Rec. -όρ, indecl. (Heb. עֲמֹר), *Emmor* (Ge 33¹⁹): Ac 7¹⁶.†

ἐμός, -ή, -όν, poss. pron. of first pers., representing the emphasized gen. ἐμοῦ, *mine*, subjectively and objectively, i.e. belonging to, proceeding from or related to me: Mt 18²⁰, Mk 8³⁸, Jo 3²⁹ (most freq. in this gospel), al.; absol., τὸ ἐμόν, τὰ ἐμά, Mt 20¹⁵ 25²⁷, Lk 15³¹, Jo 10¹⁴ 16¹⁴, 15 17¹⁰; = gen. obj. (cl.), εἰς τ. ἐμὴν ἀνάμνησιν, Lk 22¹⁹, I Co 11²⁴, 25; c. gen. expl., τ. ἐμῇ χειρὶ Παύλου, I Co 16²¹, Col 4¹⁸, II Th 3¹⁷.

*† ἐμπαίγμονή, -ῆς, ἡ (<ἐμπαίζω, q.v.), *mockery*: II Pe 3³.†

† ἐμ-παίγμός, -οῦ, ὁ (<ἐμπαίζω, q.v.), [in LXX: Ez 22⁴ (קִלְקָל), Ps

37 (38)⁷ B n¹ (לִּהְיֹה ni.), Wi 12²⁵, Si 27²⁸, II Mac 7⁷, III Mac 5²² *;] *a mocking*: He 11³⁶.†

ἐμ-παίζω, [in LXX for עלל hithp., שחק, etc.]; = Attic προσ-, καταπαίζω, *to mock at, mock* (Hdt.): c. dat., Mt 27^{29, 31}, Mk 15²⁰, Lk 14²⁹ 22⁶³ 23²⁶; pass., Mt 21⁶, Lk 18³²; absol., Mt 20¹⁹ 27⁴¹, Mk 10³⁴ 15³¹, Lk 23¹¹.†

† ἐμ-παίκτης, -ου, ὁ (< ἐμπαίζω, q.v.), [in LXX: Is 3⁴ (מַעֲלִילִים) *]; *a mocker*: II Pe 3³, Ju 1⁸.†

ἐμ-περι-πατέω, -ῶ, v.s. ἐνπ-.

ἐμ-πίπλημι (on ἐμπίμπω, v. LS, s.v., Bl., § 6, 8), and ἐμπιπλάω (Ac 14¹⁷), [in LXX chiefly for מלא, שבע;] *to fill full, fill up, satisfy*: c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, Lk 1⁵³, Ac 14¹⁷; pass., Lk 6²⁵, Jo 6¹²; metaph., c. gen. pers., *to take one's fill of*: Ro 15²⁴ (cf. Da LXX Su 3²).†

ἐμ-πίπρημι, ἐμπρήθω (for the form, v.s. ἐμπίπλημι, and cf. Veitch, s.v. πίμπρημι), [in LXX chiefly for שרף;] *to set on fire*: πόλιν, Mt 22⁷; pass., of the body, *to become inflamed*: Ac 28⁶ (T; πίμπρημι, WH, q.v.).†

ἐμ-πίπτω, [in LXX chiefly for נפל;] *to fall into*: seq. εἰς, Mt 12¹¹, Lk 6³⁹ 10³⁶; metaph., εἰς κρίμα, I Ti 3⁶; δνειδισμόν, ib. 3⁷; πειρασμόν, ib. 16⁹; εἰς χεῖρας θεοῦ (cf. II Ki 24¹⁴, I Ch 21¹³, Si 2¹⁸), He 10³¹.†

ἐμ-πλέκω, [in LXX: Pr 28¹⁸ (נפל), II Mac 15¹⁷ *]; *to weave in, entwine*; pass., metaph., *to be involved, entangled in*: II Ti 2⁴, II Pe 2²⁰.†

*† ἐμ-πλοκή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐμπλέκω), *a braiding*: τριχῶν, I Pe 3³.†

ἐμ-πνέω, -ῶ, v.s. ἐνπ-.

ἐμ-πορεύομαι, depon. (< ἔμπορος), [in LXX chiefly for סחר;] 1. *to travel, esp. for business*. 2. *to traffic, trade*: Ja 4¹³. 3. C. acc. rei (a) *to traffic in*; (b) *to import*: (Ho 12¹, for יבל hoph.). 4. C. acc. pers., *to make a gain of*: II Pe 2³.†

ἐμπορία, -ας, ἡ (< ἔμπορος), [in LXX for סחר, רכל, etc.]; *commerce, business, trade*: Mt 22⁶.†

ἐμπόριον, -ου, τό (ἔμπορος), [in LXX: De 33¹⁹ (שוק), Ez 27³ (רכל); εἰ. εἶναι, Is 23¹⁷ (זנה) *]; *a trading-place, exchange*: οἶκος ἐμπορίου, Jo 2¹⁶.†

ἐμ-πορος, -ου, ὁ (< πόρος, *a journey*), [in LXX chiefly for סחר, רכל;] 1. *a passenger on shipboard, one on a journey*. 2. *a merchant*: Mt 13⁴⁵, Re 18^{3, 11, 15, 23}.†

ἐμ-πρήθω, v.s. ἐμπίπρημι.

ἐμ-προσθεν, adv. of place (in cl. also of time), [in LXX chiefly for לפני;] 1. *adverbially, before, in front*: Lk 19²⁸; εἰς τὸ ἐ., ib. 4; opp. to ὀπισθεν, Re 4⁶; opp. to τὰ ὀπίσω, τὰ ἐ., Phl 3¹³. 2. As prep., *before*: (a) *in front of*: Mt 5²⁴ 6² 7⁶ 11¹⁰ 27²⁹, Lk 5¹⁹ 7²⁷ 14², Jo 3²⁸ 10⁴, Re 19¹⁰ 22⁸; (b) *in the presence of*: Mt 27¹¹, Ga 2¹⁴, I Th 1³ 2¹⁹ 3^{9, 13}; ὁμολογεῖν, ἀρνέισθαι (Dalman, *Words*, 210), Mt 10^{32, 33} 26⁷⁰, Lk 12⁸; in forensic sense, Mt 25³² 27¹¹, Lk 21³⁶, Ac 18¹⁷, II Co 5¹⁰, I Th 2¹⁹, I Jo

3¹⁹; εὐδοκία (θέλημα) ἐστι ἔ. θεοῦ (a targumic formula; Dalman, *Words*, 211), Mt 11²⁶ 18¹⁴, Lk 10²¹; (c) in the sight of: Mt 5¹⁶ 6¹ 17² 23¹⁴, Mk 2¹² 9², Lk 19²⁷, Jo 12³⁷, Ac 10⁴; (d) of rank and dignity (Dem., Plat., al.; LXX, Ge 48²⁰): Jo 1¹⁵, 30.[†]

ἐμ-πτύω, [in LXX: seq. εἰς, Nu 12¹⁴ A, De 25⁹ (יִרְק) *;] = cl., καταπτύω (Ruth., *NPhr.*, 66), to spit upon: c. dat., Mk 10³⁴ 14⁶⁵ 15¹⁹; seq. εἰς, Mt 26⁶⁷ 27³⁰. Pass., Lk 18³².[†]

ἐμφανής, -ές (< ἐμφαίνω, to show in, exhibit), [in LXX: Mi 4¹, Is 2² (נִיחַ ni.), Wi 6²² 7²¹ 14¹⁷; ἐ. γίνεσθαι, Ex 2¹⁴ (עֵי ni.), Is 65¹ (רֵשׁ ni.) *;] manifest: Ac 10⁴⁰; metaph., Ro 10²⁰ (LXX) (v.s. ἐπιφανής).[†]

ἐμφανίζω, [in LXX for עֵי hi., etc.;] 1. to manifest, exhibit: ἐαυτόν, c. dat. pers., Jo 14^{21, 22} (*DCG*, ii, 112^b). Pass. and mid., to show oneself, appear: Mt 27⁵³, He 9²⁴ (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xii). 2. to declare, make known: seq. ὅτι, He 11¹⁴; c. dat. pers., Ac 23¹⁶; c. acc. rei, seq. πρὸς, Ac 23²²; κατά, c. gen. pers., Ac 24¹ 25²; περὶ, Ac 25¹⁵.[†]

SYN.: δηλόω, q.v.

** ἐμ-φοβος, [in LXX: Si 19²⁴, I Mac 13² *;] 1. terrible. 2. in fear (of Godly fear, Si, l.c.), terrified: Lk 24^{5, 37}, Ac 10⁴ 24²⁵, Re 11¹³.[†]

ἐμ-φυσάω, -ῶ (< φυσάω, to blow), [in LXX for נָפַח, etc.;] to breathe into (cf. Ge 2⁷, Wi 15¹¹, al.), breathe upon: Jo 20²².[†]

** ἐμ-φυτός, -ον (< ἐμφύω, to implant), [in LXX: ἔ. ἡ κακία αὐτῶν, Wi 12¹⁰ *;] 1. innate (Wi, l.c.). 2. rooted, implanted: Ja 1²¹ (v. Mayor, in l.).[†]

ἐν, prep. (the most freq. of all in NT), c. dat. (= Heb. בְּ, Lat. in, c. abl.). I. Of place, c. dat. rei, pers., in, within, on, at, by, among: ἐν τ. πόλει, Lk 7³⁷; τ. ὀφθαλμῷ, Mt 7⁸; τ. κοιλίᾳ, Mt 12⁴⁰; τ. ὄρει, II Pe 1¹⁸; τ. θρόνῳ, Re 3²¹; τ. δεξιᾷ τ. θεοῦ, Ro 8³⁴; ἐν ὑμῖν, Lk 1¹; of books, ἐν τ. βιβλίῳ, Ga 3¹⁰; τ. νόμῳ, Mt 12⁵, al.; ἐν τοῖς τ. Πατρὸς μου, in my Father's house (RV; cf. M, *Pr.*, 103), Lk 2⁴⁹; trop., of the region of thought or feeling, ἐν τ. καρδίᾳ (-ais), Mt 5²⁸, II Co 4⁶, al.; τ. συνειδήσεσιν, II Co 5¹¹; after verbs of motion, instead of εἰς (*constructio praeagnans*, a usage extended in late Gk. beyond the limits observed in cl.; cf. Bl., § 41, 1; M, *Th.*, 12), ἀποστέλλω . . . ἐν, Mt 10¹⁶; δέδωκεν ἐν τ. χειρί (cf. τιθέναι ἐν χερσί, Hom., *Il.*, i, 441, al.), Jo 3³⁵; id. after verbs of coming and going (not in cl.), εἰσῆλθε, Lk 9⁴⁶; ἐξῆλθεν, Lk 7¹⁷. II. Of state, condition, form, occupation, etc.: ἐν ζωῇ, Ro 5¹⁰; ἐν τ. θανάτῳ, I Jo 3¹⁴; ἐν πειρασμοῖς, I Pe 1⁶; ἐν εἰρήνῃ, Mk 5²⁵; ἐν δόξῃ, Phl 4¹⁰; ἐν πραύτητι, Ja 3¹³; ἐν μυστηρίῳ, I Co 2⁷; ἐν τ. διδαχῇ, Mk 4²; of a part as contained in a whole, ἐν τ. ἀμπέλῳ, Jo 15⁴; ἐν ἐνὶ σώματι, Ro 12⁴; of accompanying objects or persons (simple dat. in cl.), with, ἐν αἵματι, He 9²⁵; ἐν δέκα χιλιάσιν, Lk 14³¹ (cf. Ju 1⁴, Ac 7¹⁴); similarly (cl.), of clothing, armour, arms, ἐν στολαῖς, Mk 12³⁸; ἐν ἐσθῇτι λαμπρᾷ, Ja 2²; ἐν μαχαίρῃ, Lk 22⁴⁹; ἐν ῥάβδῳ, I Co 4²¹ (cf. ἐν τόξοις, Xen., *Mem.*, 3, 9, 2); of manner (cl.), ἐν τάχει (= ταχέως), Lk 18⁸ (cf. Bl., § 41, 1); of spiritual influence, ἐν πνεύματι, Ro 8⁹; ἐν π. ἀκαθάρτῳ, Mk 1²³; of the mystical relation of the Christian life and the believer himself, to God and Christ (cf. *ICC*, *Ro.*, 160 f.;

Mayor on Ju¹; M, *Pr.*, 103): ἐν Χριστῷ (Ἰησοῦ), ἐν κυρίῳ, Ro 3²⁴ 6¹¹, I Co 3¹ 4¹⁰, II Co 12², Ga 2¹⁷, Eph 6²¹, Col 4⁷, I Th 4¹⁶, al. III. Of the agent, instrument or means (an extension of cl. ἐν of instr.—v. LS, s.v. III—corresponding to similar use of Heb. בְּ, *by, with*: ἐν ὑμῖν

κρίνεται ὁ κόσμος (= cl. παρά, c. dat.), I Co 6²; ἐν τ. ἄρχοντι τ. δαιμονίων, Mt 9³⁴; ἐν αἵματι, He 9²²; ἐν ὕδατι, Mt 3¹¹, al.; ἐν μαχαίρᾳ ἀποκτενεῖ (cf. the absol. ἐν μ., ἐν ῥάβδῳ, *supr.*, II, which some would classify here), Re 13¹⁰ (cf. 6⁸). Allied to this usage and distinctly Semitic are the following: ἡγόρασας . . . ἐν τ. αἵματι σου (cf. *BDB*, s.v. בְּ, III, 3),

Re 5⁹; ὁμολογεῖν ἐν (= Aram. בְּ אֲדָרָי; cf. McNeile on Mt, l.c.; M, *Pr.*, 104), Mt 10³², Lk 12⁸; ὁμνῶναι ἐν (= cl. acc., so Ja 5¹²), Mt 5³⁴, al.; also *at the rate of, amounting to*, Mk 4⁸ (WH; vv. ll., εἰς, ἐν), Ac 7¹⁴ (LXX). IV. Of time, (a) *in or during* a period: ἐν τ. ἡμέρᾳ (νυκτί), Jo 11⁹, al.; ἐν σαββάτῳ, Mt 12², al.; ἐν τῷ μεταξύ, *meanwhile*, Jo 4³¹; (b) *at the time of* an event: ἐν τ. παρουσίᾳ, I Co 15²³; ἐν τ. ἀναστάσει, Mt 22²⁸; (c) c. art. inf., (a) pres. (so sometimes in cl., but not as in NT = εἰς; v. M, *Pr.*, 215), *while*: Mt 13⁴, Mk 6⁴⁸, Ga 4¹⁸, al.; (β) aor., *when, after*: Lk 9³⁸, al.; (d) *within* (cl.): Mt 27⁴⁰. V. In composition: (i) meaning: (a) with adjectives, it signifies usually the possession of a quality, as ἐνάλιος, ἐνδοξος; (b) with verbs, continuance in (seq. ἐν) or motion into (seq. εἰς), as ἐμμένω, ἐμβαίνω. (ii) Assimilation: ἐν becomes ἐμ- before β, μ, π, φ, ψ; ἐγ- before γ, κ, ξ, χ; ἐλ- before λ. But in the older MSS of NT, followed by modern editions, assimilation is sometimes neglected, as in ἐνγράφω, ἐνκαινίζω, etc.

† ἐν-αγκαλίζομαι (< ἀγκάλη), [in LXX for חָבַט pi., Pr 6¹⁰ 24⁴⁸ (33) *;] *to take into one's arms*: Mk 9³⁶ 10¹⁶.†

* ἐν-άλιος, -ον (also -α, -ον; < ἄλς, *the sea*), *of the sea*: τὰ ἐ., *marine creatures*, Ja 3⁷.†

† ἐν-αντι, adv., a κοινή word (MM, *Exp.*, xii), *before*; as prep., c. gen.: Lk 1⁸, Ac 7¹⁰ (WH, ἐναντίον), 8²¹.†

ἐν-αντίος, -α, -ον (< ἀντίος, *set against*), [in LXX: ἐξ ἐναντίας, for נֶגֶד, etc.; ἐναντίον, for לִפְנֵי, etc.;] *over against, opposite, contrary*: ἀνεμος, Mt 14²⁴, Mk 6⁴⁸, Ac 27⁴; ἐξ ἐναντίας (ellipse obscure, v. Bl., § 44, 1; Mozley, *Ps.*, 42), c. gen., Mk 15³⁰. Metaph., *opposed, hostile*: I Th 2¹⁵, Ac 26⁹ 28¹⁷; ὁ ἐξ ἐ., Tit 2⁸. Neut., -ίον, adv., as prep. c. gen., *before, in the presence of*: Lk 1⁶ 20²⁶ 24¹⁹, Ac 7¹⁰ (ἐναντι, T), 8³² (LXX).†

ἐν-ἀρχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for הָלַל hi.;] *to begin, make a beginning*: Ga 3⁸, Phl 1⁶.†

ἐνατος, (Rec. ἐνν-), -η, -ον, *ninth*: Re 21²⁰; of the ninth hour (3 o'clock, p.m.), Mt 26⁴⁵, 46, Mk 15³³, 34, Lk 23⁴⁴, Ac 3¹ 10³, 30.†

ἐν-γράφω (L, Tr., ἐγγ-), [in LXX chiefly for כָּתַב;] *to inscribe, write in*: pass., seq. ἐν, II Co 3², 3. 2. *to enter in a register, enrol*: pass., Lk 10²⁰ (cf. I Mac 13⁴⁰; and v. Dalman, *Words*, 209).†

ἐνδεής, -ές (< ἐνδέω, *to lack*), [in LXX for חָסַר, אָבִיָּן, etc.;] *in want, needy*: Ac 4³⁴.†

* *ἐν-δειγμα*, -τος (< ἐνδείκνυμι), a plain token, proof: *ii Th* 1⁵ (cf. *ἐνδείξ*ς, which refers rather to the "act of proving"; *ἐ*., with the passive formation, to the thing proved, *v. Lft., Notes*, 100; *M, Th.*, l.c.).†

SYN.: τεκμήριον.

ἐν-δείκνυμι, [in LXX for *לכר, במל, ראה* hi.;] to mark, point out. *Mid.*, 1. to show forth, prove: c. acc. rei, *Ro* 2¹⁵ 9²², *Eph* 2⁷, *Tit* 2¹⁰ 3², *He* 6¹¹; seq. *ἐν*, c. dat. pers., *Ro* 9¹⁷ (LXX), *i Ti* 1¹⁶; seq. *εἰς*, *He* 6¹⁰ (c. cogn. acc.), *ii Co* 8²⁴. 2. to manifest (by act): c. acc. rei et dat. pers., *ii Ti* 4¹⁴ (cf. *Ge* 50^{15, 17}, and *v. MM, Exp.*, xiii).†

* *ἐν-δείξ*ς, -εως, ἡ (< ἐνδείκνυμι), a pointing out, showing forth, proof (*v.s. ἐνδειγμα*): *Ro* 3^{25, 26}, *ii Co* 8²⁴, *Phl* 1²⁸.†

ἐν-δεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., eleven: of the eleven apostles, οἱ *ἐ*., *Mt* 28¹⁶, *Mk* 16^{11, 41}, *Lk* 24^{9, 33}, *Ac* 1²⁶ 2¹⁴.†

ἐν-δέκατος, -η, -ον, eleventh: *Mt* 20^{6, 9}, *Re* 21²⁰.†

ἐν-δέχομαι, [in LXX: *Ps* 118 (119)¹²² (*עבר*), *ii Mac* 11¹⁸ *;] 1. to admit, approve. 2. to be possible; impers., *ἐνδέχεται*, it is possible: c. acc. et inf., *Lk* 13³³ (*Cremer*, 687).†

* *ἐνδημέω*, -ῶ (< ἐνδημος, living in a place), to live in a place, be at home: *ἐν τ. σώματι*, *ii Co* 5^{6, 9}; *πρὸς τ. Κύριον*, *ib.* 8.†

† *ἐνδιδύσκω*, [in LXX: *ii Ki* 1²⁴ 13¹⁸, *Pr* 31²¹ (*לבש*), *Jth* 9¹ 10³, *Si* 50¹¹ *;] to put on: c. dupl. acc., *Mk* 15¹⁷ (*ἐνδύνουσι*, *Rec.*). *Mid.*, to put on oneself, be clothed in: c. acc. rei, *Lk* 16¹⁹ (cf. *MM, Exp.*, xii).†

* *ἐνδικος*, -ον (< δίκη), righteous, just: *Ro* 3⁸, *He* 2² (*Cremer*, 204).†

ἐν-δόμησις, -εως, ἡ, *v.s. ἐνδύμ-*.

† *ἐν-δοξάζω*, [in LXX for *כבד* ni., *Ex* 14^{4, 17, 18}, *Ez* 28²², etc.; for *ערי*, *Ps* 88 (89)⁷; *Si* 38⁶, al.;] to glorify: pass., *ii Th* 1^{10, 12}.†

ἐνδοξος, -ον (< δόξα), [in LXX for *כבד*, etc.;] 1. held in honour, of high repute: *i Co* 4¹⁰. 2. glorious, splendid: of deeds, τὰ *ἐ*., *Lk* 13¹⁷; of clothing, *Lk* 7²⁵. *Metaph.*, ἐκκλησία, *Eph* 5²⁷ (cf. *παράδοξος*).†

† *ἐνδυμα*, -τος, τό (< ἐνδύω), [in LXX chiefly for *לבוש*;] raiment, clothing, a garment: *Mt* 3⁴ 6^{26, 28} 7¹⁵ 22^{11, 12} 28³, *Lk* 12²³.†

† *ἐν-δυναμόω*, -ῶ, [in LXX: *Jg* 6³⁴, *i Ch* 12¹⁸ A (*לבש*), *Ps* 51 (52)⁷ (*עוז*) *;] to make strong, strengthen: c. acc. pers., *Phl* 4¹³, *i Ti* 1¹², *ii Ti* 4¹⁷. *Pass.*, *Ac* 9²²; c. dat., *Ro* 4²⁰; seq. *ἐν*, *ii Ti* 2¹ (*ἐν Κυρίῳ*), *Eph* 6¹⁰ (*Cremer*, 221).†

ἐν-δύνω, *v.s. ἐνδύω*.

*ἐν-δυσ*ς, -εως, ἡ (< ἐνδύω), [in LXX: *Jb* 41⁴ (5) (*לבוש*), *Es* 5¹ *;]

a putting on: *ἱματίων*, *i Pe* 3³.†

ἐν-δύω (*ἐνδύνω*, *ii Ti* 3⁶), [in LXX chiefly for *לבש*;] c. acc. pers., *Mt* 27²⁸ (*WH, mg., R, mg.*); c. dupl. acc., *Mt* 27³¹, *Mk* 15²⁰, *Lk* 15²²; *mid.*, to put on oneself, be clothed with: c. acc. rei, *Mt* 6²⁵, *Mk* 6⁹, *Lk* 8²⁷ 12²², *Ac* 12²¹; *ptep.*, *Mt* 22¹¹, *Mk* 1⁶, *ii Co* 5³, *Re* 1¹³ 15⁶ 19¹⁴; of armour (*fig.*): *Ro* 13¹², *Eph* 6^{11, 14}, *i Th* 5⁸; *metaph.*, δύναμιν, *Lk* 24⁴⁹; ἀφθαρσίαν, ἀθανασίαν, *i Co* 15^{53, 54}; *τ. καινὸν ἄνθρωπον*, *Eph*

4²⁴, Col 3¹⁰; σπλάγχνα οἰκτιρμοῦ, Col 3¹²; Ἰησ. Χριστόν, Ro 13¹⁴, Ga 3²⁷.
2. *to enter, press into*: II Ti 3⁶ (cf. ἐπ-ενδύω).†

*† ἐν-δωμῆσις (Rec. -δόμησις), -εως, ἡ (< δωμάω, *to build*), *a building in*: ἡ ἐ. τ. τείχους αὐτῆς ἰασπίς, *its wall had jasper built into it*, Re 21¹⁸ (v. MM, *Exp.*, xiii; Swete, *Ap.*, l.c.).†

ἐν-έδρα, -ας, ἡ (< ἔδρα, *a seat*), [in LXX: Jos 8^{7,9}, Ps 9²⁹ (10⁸) (ארב)*;] *a lying in wait, an ambush*: Ac 23¹⁶ (Rec. ἐνεδρον, *a form* freq. in LXX), 25³.†

ἐνεδρεύω (< ἐνέδρα), [in LXX chiefly for ארב;] *to lie in wait for*: c. acc. pers., Lk 11⁵⁴, Ac 23²¹.†

ἐνεδρον, -ου, τό, v.s. ἐνέδρα.

ἐν-ειλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: I Ki 21⁹ (10) (לית)*;] *to roll in, wind in*: c. acc. pers. et dat. rei, Mk 15⁴⁶.†

ἐν-εἰμι, 1. *to be in, within* (Jb 27³, al.): ptc. pl., τὰ ἐνόντα, Lk 11⁴¹ (R, txt., cf. MM, *Exp.*, xii). 2. *to be possible*: Lk, l.c. (R, mg.).†

ἐνεκα (so Mt 19⁶, Lk 6²², Ac 19³² 26²¹; elsewhere, prop. only before a vowel, ἐνεκεν; εἵνεκεν, originally Ionic: Lk 4¹⁸ 18²⁹, Ac 28²⁰, II Co 3¹⁰), prep. c. gen., *on account of, because of*: Mt 5^{10,11} 16²⁵ 19²⁹, Mk 8³⁵, Lk 6²², Ac 28²⁰, Ro 8³⁶, II Co 3¹⁰; ζ. τούτου, Mt 19⁶; τούτων, Ac 26²¹; τίνος ζ., Ac 18³²; seq. τοῦ, c. inf., II Co 7¹²; οὗ ἐν., Lk 4¹⁸.

ἐνενήκοντα (Rec. ἐνεν-), οἶ, αἶ, τά, indecl., *ninety*: Mt 18^{12,13}, Lk 15^{4,7}.†

ἐνεός (Rec. ἐνν-), -οῦ, ὅ, [in LXX: Is 56¹⁰ (אֵלִים), Ep. Je 4¹; ἐ. ποιεῖν, Pr 17²⁸*;] *dumb, speechless*: Ac 9⁷.†

** ἐνέργεια, -ας, ἡ (< ἐνεργής), [in LXX: Wi 7^{17,26} 13⁴ 18²², II Mac 3²⁹, III Mac 4²¹ 5^{12,28}*;] *operative power* (as distinct from δύναμις, *potential power*), *working*: of God, Eph 1¹⁹ 3⁷ 4¹⁶, Phl 3²¹, Col 1²⁹ 2¹²; of Satan, II Th 2^{9,11} (cf. M, *Th.*, l.c.; AR, *Eph.*, 241 ff.; Cremer, 261).†

ἐνεργέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Nu 8²⁴ B (עָבַד עָבַד בַּעֲבֹדָה), Is 41⁴, Pr 21⁶ (פַּעַל), 31¹² (פַּמַּל), I Es 2²⁰, Wi 15¹¹ 16¹⁷*;] (for full lexical treatment, v. AR, *Eph.*, 243 ff.); 1. intrans., *to be at work or in action, to operate* (opp. to ἀργέω): seq. ἐν, c. dat. pers., Mt 14², Mk 6¹⁴, Eph 2²; c. dat. pers., seq. εἰς (Lft., in l.), Ga 2³. 2. Trans., *to work, effect, do*: c. acc. rei, I Co 12¹¹, Eph 1¹¹; id. seq. ἐν, c. dat. pers., I Co 12⁶, Ga 3⁵, Phl 2¹³; ἐ. ἐνέργειαν, Eph 1^{19,20}. Pass. (taken as mid. by Lft., *Ga.*, 204 f.; but v. AR, *Eph.*, l.c.; Milligan, *Th.*, 28 f.; Mayor, *Ja.*, 177 ff.), in NT, "always used of some principle or power at work" (Meyer), *to be actuated, set in operation*: II Th 2⁷; seq. ἐν, Ro 7⁵, II Co 1⁶ 4¹², Eph 3²⁰, Col 1²⁹, I Th 2¹³; seq. διά, c. gen. rei, Ga 5⁶; ἐνεργουμένη (M, *Pr.*, 156), Ja 5¹⁶ (Cremer, 262).†

*† ἐνέργημα, -τος, τό (< ἐνεργέω), *effect, operation* (Polyb.): pl., I Co 12^{6,10} (Cremer, 262, 713).†

* ἐνεργής, -ές (late form of ἐνεργός, on wh. cf. AR, *Eph.*, 241), *at work, active, effective*: I Co 16⁹, Phm 6, He 4¹² (Cremer, 261).†

† ἐν-ευλογέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for בָּרַךְ;] *to bless*: pass., seq. ἐν, Ac 3²⁵ (LXX), Ga 3⁸ (LXX) (Cremer, 770).†

ἐν-έχω, [in LXX: Ge 49²³ (שָׁמַם), Ez 14^{4,7}, III Mac 6¹⁰ *;] 1. *to hold in*; pass., *to be held, entangled*: c. dat. rei; fig., ζυγῷ δουλείας, Ga 5¹ (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xii); θλίψουν, II Th 1⁴ (cf. ἀσσειάις, III Mac, l.c.). 2. *to set oneself against, be urgent against* (as Ge, l.c.; for construction, v. Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.): Mk 6¹⁹, Lk 11⁵³.†

** ἐνθάδε, adv., [in LXX: II Mac 12²⁷, III Mac 6²⁵ *;] (a) *here*: Lk 24⁴¹, Ac 10¹⁸ 16²⁸ 17⁶ 25²⁴; (b) *hither*: Jo 4^{15,16}, Ac 25¹⁷.†

ἐνθεν, adv., [in LXX for מִהֵנָּה, מִכֵּנָּה, etc.;] *hence*: Mt 17²⁰, Lk 16²⁶.†

ἐνθυμέομαι, -οῦμαι (<θυμός), [in LXX for דָּמָה pi., etc.;] *to reflect on, ponder*: c. acc. rei, Mt 1²⁰ 9⁴.†

** ἐνθυμησις, -εως, ἡ (<ἐνθυμέομαι), [in Sm.: Jb 21²⁷, Ez 11²¹ *;] *consideration, pondering* (EV, *device*): Ac 17²⁹; pl., *thoughts, feelings*: Mt 9⁴ 12²⁵, He 4¹².†

ΣΥΝ.: *ἐννοια*, the action of the reason; while ἐνθ. is rather that of the affections (cf. Westc., *Heb.*, l.c.).

** ἐνι, Ionic form of ἐν (ἐνί), with strengthened accent; [in LXX: Si 37², IV Mac 4²² *;] = *ἐνεστι*, *is in, has place, can be*: I Co 6⁵, Ga 3²⁸ (tr^{is}), Col 3¹¹, Ja 1¹⁷ (cf. Lft., *Ga.*; Hort and Mayor, *Ja.*, ll. c.).†

ἐνιαυτός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX for שָׁנָה;] 1. *prop., a cycle of time*. 2. = *ἔτος*, *a year*: Jo 11^{49,51} 18¹³, Ac 11²⁶ 18¹¹, Ja 5¹⁷, Re 9¹⁵; pl., of sabbatical years, Ga 4¹⁰; ποιεῖν ἐ., *to spend a year*, Ja 4¹³; ἀπαξ τοῦ ἐ., He 9⁷; κατ' ἐ., He 9²⁵ 10^{1,3}; ἐ. δεκτόν, Lk 4¹⁹ (LXX).†

ἐν-ίστημι, [in LXX: IV Ki 13⁶ A (עָמַד), III Ki 12²⁴, I Es 5⁴⁷ 9⁶, Es 3¹³, I-IV Mac 9 *;] *to place in*; in pf., plpf., 2 aor. and in mid., intrans.; (a) *to be at hand, impend, threaten*: II Ti 3¹; (b) *to be present*: II Th 2² (but v. Thayer, s.v.); pf. ptecp., *present*: I Co 7²⁶, Ga 1⁴, He 9⁹; pl., Ro 8³⁸, I Co 3²² (Cremer, 309).†

ἐν-ισχύω, [in LXX for חָזַק, etc.;] *to strengthen*: in spiritual sense, Lk 22^[43]; pass., Ac 9¹⁰ (Rec. ἐνισχύσεν, *became strong*, as in LXX, Ge 12¹⁰ 48², al.).†

ἐνκάθετος (Rec. ἐγκ-), -ον (<ἐγκαθίστημι), [in LXX: Jb 31⁹ (אָרַב), 19¹² *;] *suborned to lie in wait, lying in wait*: as subst., Lk 20²⁰.†

† ἐγκαίνια (Rec. ἐγκ-), -ων, τά (<ἐν, καινός), [in LXX for קִנְיָה, II Es 6^{16,17}, Ne 12²⁷, Da TH 3² (and cf. ἐγκαίνισμός, Nu 7¹⁰, al., -ιως, Nu 7⁸⁸) *;] *dedication* (anniversary of the cleansing of the Temple from the defilements of Antiochus Epiphanes): Jo 10²².†

† ἐν-καινίζω (Rec. ἐγκ-, v.s. ἐν), [in LXX: (*to renew*) I Ki 11¹⁴, II Ch 15⁸, Ps 50 (51)¹⁰ (חִדַּשׁ pi.); (*to dedicate*) De 20⁵, II Ch 7⁵ (הִקְדִּישׁ); Is 16¹¹ 41¹ 45¹⁶ (aliter in Heb.), Si 33 (36)⁶, I Mac 4^{30,54,57} 5¹, II Mac 2²⁹ *;] 1. *to innovate* (Eust.). 2. *to renew* (LXX ut supr.). 3. *to initiate, inaugurate, dedicate* (LXX ut supr.): διαθήκην, He 9¹⁸; ὁδόν, ib. 10²⁰ (Cremer, 323).†

**† ἐν-κακέω, -ῶ (LTr., ἐγκ-; Rec. ἐκκ-; cf. WH, *Notes*, 157 f.; <κακός, cowardly), [in Sm.: Ge 27⁴⁶, Nu 21⁵, Pr 3¹¹, Is 7¹⁶ *;] *to lose heart*: Lk 18¹, II Co 4^{1,16}, Ga 6⁹, Eph 3¹³, II Th 3¹³ (Cremer, 330).†

* *ἐν-κατοικέω*, -ῶ (Rec. *ἐγκ-*, v.s. *ἐν*), *to dwell among*: seq. *ἐν*, II Pe 2⁸.†

† *ἐν-καυκάδομαι* (Rec. *ἐγκ-*, v.s. *ἐν*), -ῶμαι, [in LXX: Ps 51 (52)¹ 96 (97)⁷ (הִלַּל hithp.); Ps 73 (74)⁴ (שָׁאֵן); Ps 105 (106)⁴⁷ (שִׁבַּח)*;] *to take pride in, glory in*: seq. *ἐν*, II Th 1⁴.†

** *ἐν-κεντρίζω* (Rec. *ἐγκ-*, v.s. *ἐν*; < *κεντρίζω*, *to graft*), [in LXX: Wi 16¹¹*;] *to ingraft, graft in*: fig., c. acc. pers., Ro 11^{17, 19, 23, 24}.†

*† *ἐν-κοπή* (Rec. *ἐγκ-*, v.s. *ἐν*; T, *ἐκκ-*), -ῆς, ἡ (< *ἐγκόπτω*); 1. *an incision, a cutting, break*. 2. Metaph., *an interruption, a hindrance*: I Co 9¹².†

* *ἐν-κόπτω* (Rec. *ἐγκ-*, v.s. *ἐν*; and in I Pe, l.c., *ἐκκ-*); 1. *to cut into* (as in breaking up a road), hence, 2. *to hinder*: c. acc., Ac 24⁴, I Th 2¹⁸; c. inf., Ga 5⁷; seq. τοῦ, c. inf., Ro 15²²; εἰς τό, c. inf., I Pe 3⁷.†

* *ἐν-κρίνω* (Rec. *ἐγκ-*, v.s. *ἐν*), *to reckon among*: *ἐαυτοῦς*, II Co 10¹².†

** *ἐνκυος* (Rec. *ἐγκ-*, v.s. *ἐν*), -ον (< *κύω*, *to conceive*), [in LXX: Si 42¹⁰*;] *pregnant, big with child*: Lk 2⁵.†

ἐννέα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., *nine*: Lk 17¹⁷; *ἐνενήκοντα* ἔ., Mt 18^{12, 13}, Lk 15^{4, 7}.†

ἐννενήκοντα, v.s. *ἐνεν-*.

ἐννεός, v.s. *ἐνεός*.

ἐν-νεύω, [in LXX: Pr 6¹³ 10¹⁰ (קָרַן), Si 27²² A*]; *to nod to, make a sign to*: c. dat. pers., Lk 16².†

ἐννοια, -ας, ἡ (< *νοῦς*), [in LXX: Pr 1⁴ 2¹¹ 3²¹ 4¹ 5² 8¹² 16²² 18¹⁵ 19⁷ 23⁴, 19 24⁷ (חִשְׁבָּה, etc.), Wi 2¹⁴, Da TH Su 28³*;] 1. *thinking, consideration*. 2. *a thought, purpose, design*: He 4¹², I Pe 4¹.†

SYN.: *ἐνθύμησις*, q.v. (Cremer, 439).

** *ἐν-νομος*, -ον, [in LXX: Si, prol. ¹²*;] 1. *lawful, legal* (MM, *Exp.*, xiii): Ac 19³⁹. 2. Of persons, (a) *law-abiding*; (b) *under law*: *ἐ. Χριστοῦ*, in relation to Christ, I Co 9²¹ (Cremer, 435).†

*† *ἐννυχια*, v.s. *ἐννυχος*.

ἐννυχος, -ον (< *νύξ*), [in LXX: III Mac 5⁵*;] (in cl. poet.; prose in late Gk. only) *nightly*. Neut., adverbially, *ἐννυχια* (Rec. -χον), *by night*: Mk 13⁵.†

ἐν-οικέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly (^{29/36}) for יָשַׁב;] *to dwell in*; metaph., seq. *ἐν*, c. dat. pers.: *ὁ θεός*, II Co 6¹⁶; *τ. πνεῦμα*, Ro 8¹¹, II Ti 1¹⁴; *ὁ λόγος*, Col 3¹⁶; *πίστις*, II Ti 1⁵; *ἀμαρτία*, Ro 7¹⁷.†

† *ἐν-ορκίζω*, [in LXX: Ne 13²⁵ A (שָׁבַע hi.)*;] *to adjure*: c. dupl. acc. (like *ὀρκίζω*, q.v.), *ὕμᾱς τ. κύριον*, I Th 5²⁷.†

* *ἐνότης*, -ητος, ἡ (< *εἷς*), *unity, unanimity*: Eph 4^{3, 13}.†

ἐν-οχλέω, -ῶ (< *ὄχλος*), [in LXX for חָלָה;] *to trouble*: c. acc., He 12¹⁵. Pass., seq. *ἀπό*, Lk 6¹⁸.†

ἐνοχος, -ον (= *ἐνεχόμενος*), (in LXX for רָשָׁע hi., etc.;] 1. *held in, bound by*: c. gen. (cl. c. dat.), *δουλείας*, He 2¹⁵. 2. In law-phrases; (a) *liable to a charge or action* (cl. c. dat., of crime): c. dat., of the tribunal (MM, *Exp.*, xiii), Mt 5^{21, 22}; seq. *εἰς* (Field, *Notes*, 4 f.), ib. ²²; (b) c. gen., of the punishment (Ge 26¹¹): *θανάτου*, Mt 26⁶⁶, Mk 14⁶⁴; (c) c. gen. (cl. c. dat., rarely c. prep.; MM, *Exp.*, xiii), of the crime

(II Mac 13⁶): Mk 3²⁹; (*d*) c. gen., of the thing injured, *guilty* (absol., in cl.): I Co 11²⁷, Ja 2¹⁰ (cf. Is 54¹⁷; DB, ii, 268^a).†

† ἐν-περι-πατέω, -ῶ (Rec. ἐμπ-, v.s. ἐν), [in LXX: Le 26¹² Jb 1⁷, al. (ἡλθ hitph.), Wi 19²¹;] *to walk about in or among*: seq. ἐν., dat. pers., II Co 6¹⁶ (LXX).†

ἐν-πνέω, -ῶ (Rec. ἐμπ-, v.s. ἐν), [in LXX: De 20¹⁶, Jos 10²⁸ ff. 11¹¹, 14 (ptcp. neut., for שָׁנָה, פָּנָה), Wi 15¹¹ *;] 1. *to breathe on*. 2. *to breathe*; (*a*) absol.; (*b*) c. gen. part.: fig., ἀπειλῆς κ. φόβου, Ac 9¹.†

† ἔνταλμα, -τος, τό (< ἐντέλλω), [in LXX: Jb 23¹¹ (ἡτολμα) ¹², Is 29¹³ (ἡτολμα), 55¹¹ (aliter in Heb.) *;] *a precept*: pl., Mt 15⁹ (LXX), Mk 7⁷, Col 2²².†

† ἔνταφιάζω, [in LXX: Ge 50² (ἔταψα; cf. ἐνταφιασθῆς, ib., for נָפַח; v. Deiss., BS, 120 f.; MM, *Exp.*, xiii)*;] *a koinḗ* word (Deiss., LAE, 72₃), *to prepare for burial*: Mt 26¹², Jo 19⁴⁰.†

*† ἔνταφιασμός, -οῦ (< ἐνταφιάζω), *preparation for burial*: Mk 14⁸, Jo 12⁷.†

ἐν-τέλλω, [in LXX, as in NT (and mostly in Hdt.), always mid., chiefly for ΠΙΣ pi.;] -ομαι, *to command, enjoin, instruct*: seq. περί, He 11²²; c. inf., Mt 19⁷; c. dat. pers., Ac 1²; οὕτως, Ac 13⁴⁷; καθὼς, Jo 14³¹ (ἐντολὴν ἔδωκεν, WH); seq. λέγων, Mt 17⁹; c. inf., Jo 8 ¹⁵; ἵνα, Mk 13³⁴; c. acc rei, Mt 28²⁰, Mk 10³, Jo 15¹⁴, 17; seq. περί, c. gen. pers., Mt 4⁶ and Lk 4¹⁰ (LXX); διαθήκην ἐ. πρὸς, c. acc. pers., He 9²⁰ (LXX) (cf. Si 45³).†

SYN.: κелеύω, *to command*, of verbal orders in general; παραγγέλλω, *to charge*, esp. of the transmitted orders of a military commander; ἐντέλλω points rather to the contents of the command (v. Thayer, s.v. κелеύω).

ἐντεῦθεν, adv. (< ἐνθεν), [in LXX chiefly for ἡμεῖς;] 1. of place, hence: Lk 4⁹ 13³¹, Jo 2¹⁶ 7³ 14³¹ 18³⁶; ἐ. καὶ ἐ. (for cl. ἐνθεν κ. ἐνθεν), *on this side and on that, on each side*, Jo 19¹⁸; similarly, ἐ. καὶ ἐκείθεν, Re 22³. 2. Of time, *thereupon*. 3. Causal; hence, therefore: Ja 4¹.†

** ἐν-τευξίς, -εως, ἡ (< ἐντυγχάνω, q.v.), [in LXX: II Mac 4⁸ *;] 1. *a lighting upon, meeting with*. 2. *conversation*. 3. *a petition* (in this sense common in π.; cf. Deiss., BS, 121 f., 146; MM, *Exp.*, xiii): I Ti 4⁵; pl., ib. 2¹.†

SYN.: δέησις (q.v.).

ἐντιμος, -ον (< τιμή), [in LXX for τίτι, etc.;] *honoured, prized, precious*: of persons, Lk 7², Phl 2²⁰; compar., Lk 14⁸; of things, metaph., λίθος, I Pe 2⁴, 6 (LXX).†

ἐντολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐντέλλω, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for ἡτολμα; in pl. freq. in Pss for עֲוֶיֶת;] 1. generally, *a charge, injunction, order, command*: Lk 15²⁹, Jo 10¹⁸ 11⁵⁷ 12⁴⁹, 50 14³¹, Ac 17¹⁵, Col 4¹⁰; ἐ. σαρκίνη, He 7¹⁶, 18. 2. Esp. of religious precepts and commandments; (*a*) of God's commandments: in OT, Mt 15³ 22³⁶, 38, 40, Mk

78,⁹ 105,¹⁹ 1226,³¹, Eph 2¹⁵, He 9¹⁹; esp. of the decalogue, Mt 5¹⁹ 19¹⁷, Mk 10¹⁹, Lk 18²⁰ 23³⁶, Ro 7⁸⁻¹³ 13⁹, Eph 6²; of God's commandments in general, Lk 1⁶, I Co 7¹⁹, I Jo 2³⁻⁸ 3²²⁻²⁴ 4²¹ 5^{2, 3}, Re 12¹⁷ 14¹²; collectively, ἡ ἐ. (cf. τ. ἔργον τ. θεοῦ, Jo 6²⁹), I Ti 6¹⁴, II Pe 2²¹ 3²; (b) of things commanded Christ by the Father: Jo 12^{49, 50} 14³¹ 15¹⁰; (c) of the precepts of Christ: Jo 13³⁴ 14^{15, 21} 15^{10, 12}, I Co 14³⁷. 3. Phrases: seq. ἵνα, Jo 13³⁴ 15¹², I Jo 3²³ 4²¹, II Jo 6⁶; ἐντολὴν (ἀς) παραβαίνειν, Mt 15³; ἀκυροῦν, Mt 15⁶ Rec.; τηρεῖν, Mt 19¹⁷, Jo 15¹⁰, al.; ποιεῖν, I Jo 5²; διδόναι, Jo 11⁵⁷; λαμβάνειν, Jo 10¹⁸, II Jo 4⁴; ἔχειν, Jo 14²¹, He 7⁵; ἐ. καὶ δικαιώματα, Lk 1⁶; ἐντολαὶ ἀνθρώπων (of Jewish tradition), Tit 1¹⁴; ἐ. καινὴ, Jo 13³⁴, I Jo 2⁷, II Jo 5⁴.†

* ἐντόπιος, -ον (< τόπος), of a place, resident: Ac 21¹².†

ἐντός (< ἐν), adv., [in LXX: Jb 18²⁰, Ps 38 (39)³ 108 (109)²², Ca 3¹⁰; ὁ, τό, τὰ ἐ., Ps 102 (103)¹, Is 16¹¹, Da TH 10¹⁶, Si 19²⁶, I Mac 4⁴⁸ *;] within: c. gen., ἐ. ὑμῶν, within you (i.e. in your hearts, R, txt.), or among you (R, mg.), Lk 17²¹ (cf. Field, Notes, 71; Thayer, s.v.; ICC, Lk, l.c.; Dalman, Words, 145 ff.); τὸ ἐ., Mt 23²⁶.†

ἐν-τρέπω, [in LXX for כנע ni., כלם ni., etc.]; to turn about; metaph., put to shame: c. acc., I Co 4¹⁴; pass., II Th 3¹⁴, Tit 2⁸; mid., to reverence: c. acc. pers. (cl. c. gen.), Mt 21³⁷, Mk 12⁶, Lk 18^{2, 4} 20¹³, He 12⁹ (cf. MM, Exp., iii, xiii).†

* ἐν-τρέφω, to train up, nurture; pass., metaph., τοῖς λόγοις τ. πίστεως, I Ti 4⁶.†

† ἐν-τρομος, -ον, [in LXX: Da TH 10¹¹ (רעד hi.); ἔ. γίνεσθαι, Ps 17 (18)⁷ 76 (77)¹⁶ (שזע), Wi 17¹⁰, I Mac 13² *;] trembling with fear (Plut.): Ac 7³² 16²⁹, He 12²¹ (ἐκτρ-, WH, mg.).†

ἐν-τροπή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Jb 20³, Ps 34 (35)²⁶ 43 (44)¹⁵ 68 (69)^{7, 19} 70 (71)¹³ 108 (109)²⁹ (בְּלִמָּה)*;] 1. c. gen. pers., respect, reverence (Soph., Polyb., al.). 2. Absol., shame (Hipp.): I Co 6⁵ 15³⁴.†

ἐν-τροφάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Is 55² 57⁴ (עננ hith.), Hb 1¹⁰ (קלם hith.), IV Mac 8⁸, etc.]; to revel in: ἐν τ. ἀπάταις, II Pe 2¹³ (v. Mayor, in l.).†

ἐν-τυγχάνω, [in LXX: Da TH 6¹² (13) (קרב), Wi 8²⁰ 16²⁸, II Mac 2²⁵ 4²⁶ 6¹² 15³⁹, III Mac 6³⁷; seq. κατά, I Mac 8³² 10^{61, 63, 64} 11²⁵ *;] 1. to fall in with. 2. to meet with in order to converse. 3. to petition, make petition: c. dat. pers., seq. ὑπέρ c. gen. pers., Ac 25²⁴ (cf. Field, Notes, 140), He 7²⁵, Ro 8^{27, 34} (θεῷ, not expressed); seq. κατά, against: Ro 11² (cf. ἐντευξίς, ὑπερ-εντυγχάνω).†

* ἐν-τυλίσσω, to wrap up (LS), roll or coil about (DCG, ii, 227^a, 507^a): c. acc. et dat., Mt 27⁵⁹ (ἐν, Tr. [WH], cf. similar sentence in π.; MM, Exp., xiii), Lk 23⁵³; pass., Jo 20⁷.†

ἐν-τυπώω, -ῶ (< τύπος), [in LXX for חתום, Ex 36³⁹ (39³⁰) A *;] to imprint, engrave: pass. ptep., c. dat., II Co 3⁷.†

** ἐν-υβρίζω, [in OT (Al.), Le 24¹¹ *;] to insult, mock at: He 10²⁹.†
ἐνυπνιάζω (< ἐνύπνιον), [in LXX, as in NT, -ομαι, depon., chiefly for חלם;] to dream: ἐνυπνίους ἐ., Ac 2¹⁷ (LXX); pres. ptep., Ju 8⁴.†

ἐνύπνιον, -ου, τό (< ὕπνος), [in LXX chiefly for חֲלֹם;] *a dream*: pl., Ac 2¹⁷.†

† ἐνώπιος, -ον (< ὤψ), [in LXX for פָּנֶה, etc.;] *face to face, in sight* (Theocr.; ἄρτοι εἰ, Ex 25²⁹): neut., ἐνώπιον, in vernacular, with force of prep. c. gen. [in LXX for לִפְנֵי, etc., cf. Dalman, *Words*, 31 f., 209 f., and Deiss., *BS.*, 213], in NT, most freq. in Lk, Ac, Re, never in Mt, Mk, *before, in the presence of*: Lk 1¹⁰ 4⁷, Ac 4¹⁰ 6⁵, Re 1⁴ 2¹⁴, al.; esp. εἰ. Κυρίου (θεοῦ), *in the sight of God, or with God as witness or as judge*, Ro 14²², 1 Co 1²⁹, 1 Ti 2³, Ja 4¹⁰, 1 Pe 3⁴, al.

Ἔνως (Heb. אֵנוֹשׁ), ὁ, *Enos* (Ge 4²⁶): Lk 3³⁸.†

† ἐνωτίσθαι (< οἶσ), depon. mid., [in LXX chiefly for אָזַן hi.;] *to give ear to, hearken to*: c. acc., Ac 2¹⁴.†

Ἐνώχ (Heb. הֵנוֹךְ), ὁ, *Enoch* (Ge 5¹⁸): Lk 3³⁷, He 11⁵, Ju 1⁴.†

ἐξ, v.s. ἐκ.

ἐξ, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indecl., *sic*: Mt 17¹, Lk 13¹⁴, al.

ἐξ-αγγέλλω, [in LXX chiefly for סַפֵּר pi.;] *to tell out, proclaim*: 1 Pe 2⁹ [Mk 16, "shorter conclusion"] (Cremer, 29).†

† ἐξ-αγοράζω, [in LXX: καὶρὸν ὑμεῖς ἐξαγοράζετε (וְכַן), Da LXX τῇ 2⁸ *;] 1. *to redeem, ransom* (esp. of slaves): metaph., Ga 3¹³ 4⁵. 2. *to buy up*; mid., *to buy up for oneself*: τ. καιρόν, Eph 5¹⁶, Col 4⁵ (Cremer, 60).†

ἐξ-άγω, [in LXX chiefly for יָצָא hi.;] *to lead out*: c. acc., Mk 15²⁰, Jo 10², Ac 5¹⁹ 7³⁶ 16^{37, 39}; seq. ἔξω, Lk 24⁵⁰; ἐκ, Ac 7⁴⁰ 12¹⁷ 13¹⁷, He 8⁹; eis, Ac 21³⁸.†

ἐξ-αἰρέω -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for נָצַל hi.;] *to take out*: c. acc., ὀφθαλμόν, Mt 5²⁹ 18⁹; mid. (a) *to take out for oneself, choose*: Ac 26¹⁷ (Thayer, s.v.; Page, *Ac.*, l.c., but v. infr.); (b) *to deliver*: Ac 7^{10, 34} (LXX) 12¹¹ 23²⁷ 26¹⁷ (EV, but v. supr.), Ga 1⁴.†

ἐξ-αίρω, [in LXX for נָסַע, יָרַשׁ hi., בָּרַת ni., סִוֵּר, בָּעַר pi., etc.;] *to lift up, lift off the earth, remove*: 1 Co 5¹³ (LXX).†

* ἐξ-αἰτέω, -ῶ, *to ask from*; mid., *to ask for oneself, demand*: aor., ἐξητήσατο, c. acc. (*obtained you by asking*, R, mg.), Lk 22³¹ (v. Field, *Notes*, 76; Cremer, 73).†

ἐξ-αίφνης (WH, ἐξέφνης, exc. Ac 22⁶; v. App., p. 151, and cf. M, Pr., 35), adv. (< ἄφνω), [in LXX chiefly for פְּתָאִם;] *suddenly*: Mk 13³⁶, Lk 2¹³ 9³⁹, Ac 9³ 22⁶.†

† ἐξ-ακολουθεῖω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Am 2⁴, Je 2² (הִלֵּךְ אַחֲרַי), Is 56¹¹ (פָּנָה), Jb 31⁹ (פָּתַח ni.), Si 5², Da LXX τῇ 3⁽⁴¹⁾ *;] *to follow, follow up* (in various senses): metaph., 11 Pe 1¹⁶ 2^{2, 15}.†

ἐξακόσιοι, -αι, -α, *six hundred*: Re 13¹⁸ 14²⁰.†

ἐξ-αλείφω, [in LXX for מָחָה, Le 14⁴², al.; metaph., מָחָה, שָׁחַת,

etc.:] 1. *to plaster, wash over* (LXX). 2. *to wipe off, wipe out*: δάκρυον, Re 7¹⁷ 21⁴; metaph., χειρόγραφον, Col 2¹⁴; τ. ὄνομα, seq. ἐκ, Re 3⁵ (MM, *Exp.*, xiii); pass., ἀμαρτίαι (ἐξαλιφθήναι, WH), Ac 3¹⁹ (cf. Ps 50 (15)¹¹ 108 (109)¹³, Is 43²⁵, Si 46²⁰ (ἀμ. ἀπαλ-), iii Mac 2¹⁹).†

ἐξ-άλλομαι, [in LXX for ἔλρ (Hb 1⁸), etc.:] *to leap up*: Ac 3⁸.†

* ἐξ-ἀνάστασις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐξάνιστημι), *a rising again*: ἐκ τ. νεκρῶν, Phl 3¹¹ (Cremer, 308).†

ἐξ-ανα-τέλλω, [in LXX: Ge 2⁹, Ps 103 (104)¹⁴ 131 (132)¹⁷ 146 (147)⁸ (חמץ hi.); Ps 111 (112)⁴ (חרי) *;] 1. trans., *to cause to spring up* (LXX). 2. Intrans. (as ἀνατέλλω, Ge 3¹⁸), *to spring up*: Mt 13⁵, Mk 4⁵.†

ἐξ-ανίστημι, [in LXX chiefly for קם;] 1. trans., *to raise up*: σπέρμα (cf. Ge 38⁸), Mk 12¹⁹, Lk 20²⁸. 2. In 2 aor. act., intrans., *to rise*: Ac 15⁵.†

ἐξ-απατάω, -ῶ, strengthened form of ἀπατάω, [in LXX: Ex 8²⁹ (25) (לל hi.), Da Th Su ⁵⁶ *;] *to deceive*: c. acc., Ro 7¹¹ 16¹⁸, i Co 3¹⁸, ii Co 11³, ii Th 2³; pass., i Ti 2¹⁴.†

† ἐξάπινα = ἐξαπίνης, ἐξαίφνης (q.v.), [in LXX for אמת, etc.:] *suddenly*: Mk 9⁸.†

† ἐξ-απορέω, -ῶ, [in LXX, pass., for פן, Ps 87 (88)¹⁵ *;] so in NT, depon. pass., *to be utterly at a loss, be in despair*: absol. (as Ps, l.c.), ii Co 4⁸; τοῦ ζῆν, ii Co 1⁸.†

ἐξ-απο-στέλλω, [in LXX freq., chiefly for שלח pi.;] 1. *to send forth*: c. acc. pers., Ac 7¹² 12¹¹, Ga 4⁴; τ. ἐπαγγελίαν, Lk 24⁴⁹; τ. πνεῦμα, Ga 4⁶; [τ. κήρυγμα, Mk 16, "shorter conclusion," WH;] seq. εἰς, Ac 22²¹; pass., ὁ λόγος, Ac 13²⁶. 2. *to send away*: c. acc. pers., seq. εἰς, Ac 9³⁰; seq. ἔως, Ac 11²²; c. inf., Ac 17¹⁴; κενόν, Lk 1⁶³ 20^{10, 11}.†

† ἐξ-ἀρτίω (< ἄρτιος), [in LXX: Ex 28⁷ (חבר pu). *;] 1. *to complete, finish*: τ. ἡμέρας, Ac 21⁵. 2. *to furnish, supply*: pass., ii Ti 3¹⁷ (for exx., v. MM, *Exp.*, xiii; Cremer, 651).†

† ἐξ-αστράπτω, [in LXX: Nu 3³ (ברק), Ez 1⁴ (לקח hithp.) 1⁷ Da LXX 10⁶ (קלל) *;] *to flash like lightning, gleam, be radiant*: ἱματισμός, Lk 9²⁹.†

* ἐξ-αὐτῆς (α κοινή word, = ἐξ αὐτῆς τ. ὥρας), *at once, forthwith*: Mk 6²⁵, Ac 10³³ 11¹¹ 21³² 23³⁰, Phl 2²³.†

ἐξ-εγείρω, [in LXX for ער ni., hi., etc.:] *to raise up*: Ro 9¹⁷ (cf. ICC, in l.); from the dead, i Co 6¹⁴.†

ἐξ-εἶμι (< εἶμι), *to go forth*: Ac 13⁴² 17¹⁵ 20⁷; seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Ac 27⁴³.†

ἐξ-εἶμι (< εἶμι), v.s. ἔξεστι.

ἐξ-ελέγχω, [in LXX: Pr 24²⁹ (30⁶), Mi 4³, Is 2⁴ (יכה hi.), Wi 12¹⁷, iv Mac 2¹² *;] *to convict*: Ju ¹⁵, Rec. (for ἐλέγχω, WH, q.v.).†

ἐξ-έλκω, [in LXX: Ge 37²⁸ (משך), etc.:] *to draw out or away*: metaph., ὑπὸ τ. ἐπιθυμίας, Ja 1¹⁴ (v. Mayor, in l.).†

*† ἐξέραμα, -τος, τό (< ἐξέρῶ, *to evacuate, disgorge*), *a vomit*: ii Pe 2²² (LXX).†

ἐξ-εραυνῶ (Rec. ἐξερευνῶ), -ῶ, [in LXX for חקר, נצר, etc.:] *to search out, search carefully*: seq. περὶ, i Pe 1¹⁰.†

ἐξερευνάω, v.s. ἐξεραυνάω.

ἐξ-έρχομαι, [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for אצא, also for בוא, עלה, etc.;] depon., *to go, or come out of*: Mt 10¹¹, Mk 1³⁵, Jo 13³⁰, al.; c. inf., Mt 11⁸, Mk 3²¹, Lk 7^{25, 26}, Ac 20¹, Re 20⁸; id. seq. ἐπί, Mt 26⁵⁵, al.; εἰς, Mk 1³⁸; ἵνα, Re 6²; εἰ seq. ἐκ (cl. c. gen. loc.), Mk 5², Jo 4³⁰, al.; ἔξω, c. gen., Mt 21¹⁷, Mk 14⁶⁸, Ac 16¹³, He 13¹³; ἀπό, Mk 11¹², Lk 9⁵, Phl 4¹⁶; ἐκείθεν, Mt 15²¹, Mk 6¹, Lk 9⁴, al.; of demons expelled, seq. ἐκ (ἀπό), c. gen. pers., Mk 1^{25, 26} 5⁸, Lk 4³⁵, al.; of prisoners released, Mt 5²⁶, Ac 16⁴⁰; ptc., ἐξελθών, c. indic. of verb of departure (cf. Dalman, *Words*, 20 f.), Mt 8³² 15²¹ 24¹, Mk 16⁸, Lk 22³⁹, Ac 12^{9, 17}, al. Metaph., (a) of persons: II Co 6¹⁷, I Jo 2¹⁹; of birth or origin, Mt 2⁶ (LXX), He 7⁶ (cf. Ge 35¹¹); of escape from danger, ἐκ τ. χειρὸς αὐτῶν, Jo 10³⁹; of public appearance, I Jo 4¹; (b) of things: Mt 24²⁷; esp. of utterances, reports, proclamations: φωνή, Re 16¹⁷ 19⁶; φήμη, Mt 9²⁶, Lk 4¹⁴; ἀκοή, Mk 1²⁸; λόγος, Jo 21²³; δόγμα, Lk 2¹ (cf. δι-εξέρχομαι).

ἐξ-εστί (< εἰμί), impers. verb., *it is permitted, lawful*: Mk 2²⁴, Ac 8³⁷ (R, mg.), I Co 10²³; c. inf., Mt 12^{2, 10, 12} 14⁴ 15²⁶ 19³ 22¹⁷ 27⁶, Mk 3⁴ 12¹⁴, Lk 6^{2, 9} 14³, Jo 5¹⁰; seq. acc., Mk 2²⁶, Lk 6⁴ 20²²; c. dat. pers. et inf., Mt 20¹⁵, Mk 6¹⁸ 10², Jo 18³¹, Ac 16²¹ 21³⁷ 22²⁵ (inf. understood), I Co 6¹²; ἐξόν (sc. ἐστί), Ac 2²⁹, II Co 12⁴; ἐξὸν ἦν, Mt 12⁴.†

ἐξ-ετάζω (< ἐτάζω (rare), *to examine*), [in LXX: De 13¹⁴ (15¹) 19¹⁸, I Ch 28⁹ A (דָּרַשׁ), Ps 10 (11)^{5, 6} (בַּחַן), Wi 6³, Si 3²¹, al.;] *to examine closely, inquire carefully (of)*: seq. περί (c. ἀκριβῶς), Mt 2⁸; seq. τίς, Mt 10¹¹; c. acc. pers., Jo 21¹².†

SYN.: ἀνακρίνω, ἐραυνάω (v. DCG, ii, 594b).

ἐξέφνης, v.s. ἐξαίφνης.

ἐξ-ηγέομαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX chiefly for פָּרַר pi.] *to lead, show the way*; metaph., *to unfold, narrate, declare*: c. acc. rei, Lk 24³⁶, Ac 21¹⁹; c. dat. pers., Ac 10⁸; θεόν (understood), Jo 1¹⁸; seq. ὅσα, Ac 15¹²; καθώς, Ac 15¹⁴.†

ἐξήκοντα, οἶ, αἶ, τὰ, indecl., *sixty*: Mt 13^{8, 23}, Mk 4^{8, 20}, Lk 24¹³, I Ti 5⁹, Re 11³ 12⁶ 13¹⁸.†

ἐξῆς, adv. (< ἔχω), *in order, successively, next*: τῇ ἐ. ἡμέρᾳ, Lk 9³⁷; ἐν τῷ ἐ. (sc. χρόνῳ), *soon after*, Lk 7¹¹; τῇ ἐ. (sc. ἡμέρᾳ), Ac 21¹ 25¹⁷ 27¹⁸.†

† ἐξ-ηχέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jl 3 (4)¹⁴ (הַבִּזָּן), Si 40¹³, III Mac 3² *;] *to sound forth* (as a trumpet, or thunder; v. M, *Th.*, l.c.): pass., I Th 1⁸.†

ἐξίς, -εως, ἡ (< ἔχω), [in LXX, cf. Si, prol.⁹;] *habit, use, experience*: He 5¹⁴.†

ἐξ-ίστημι (also in Hellenistic -ιστάω, Ac 8⁹), [in LXX for חָרַר, etc. (29 words in all);] 1. causal in pres., impf., fut., 1 aor., *to put out of its place*; metaph., ἐ. τινὰ φρενῶν (Eur.), *to drive one out of his senses*, hence, absol., *to confound, amaze*: c. acc. pers., Lk 24²², Ac 8^{9, 11}. 2. Intr. in pass. and mid., also in 2 aor., pf., plpf. act., seq. ἐκ or c. gen., *to stand aside from, retire from*; esp. τ. φρενῶν, *to lose*

one's senses (Eur.), hence, absol.; (a) *to be beside oneself, be mad*: Mk 3²¹, II Co 5¹³ (opp. to σωφρονεῖν); (b) *to be amazed, confounded*: Mt 12²³, Mk 2¹² 5⁴² 6⁵¹, Lk 24⁷ 8⁵⁶, Ac 2^{7,12} 8¹³ 9²¹ 10⁴⁵ 12¹⁶ (Cremer, 309).†

***† ἐξ-ισχύω, [in LXX: Si 7⁶ *;] *to have strength enough, to be quite able*: c. inf., Eph 3¹⁸.†

ἐξ-οδος, -ου, ὁ (< ὁδός), [in LXX chiefly for מִצְוָה, also קִוּי, etc.;] *a going out, departure*: He 11²²; of death, Lk 9³¹, II Pe 1¹⁵.†

† ἐξ-ολεθρεύω (so best MSS. and WH; also read -οθρεύω), [in LXX freq. (rare in Gk. writers) for בִּרַת ni., hi., etc.;] *to destroy utterly*: seq. ἐκ τ. λαοῦ, Ac 3²³ (LXX).†

† ἐξ-ομολογέω, -ῶ, and depon. mid., -έομαι, -οῦμαι, [as always in LXX chiefly for הִדַּח hi.;] 1. act. = cl. ὁμολογέω, *to profess or agree to do* (Field, Notes, 75): Lk 22⁶. 2. Mid., *to acknowledge, confess* (MM, Exp., xiv): τ. ἁμαρτίας, Mt 3⁶, Mk 1⁵, Ja 5¹⁶; τ. πράξεις, Ac 19¹⁸; seq. ὁτι, Phl 2¹¹; c. dat. pers., *to make acknowledgment to one's honour, to praise, give praise to* (as in LXX; Kennedy, Sources, 118): Ro 14¹¹ (LXX) 15⁹ (LXX); seq. ὁτι, Mt 11²⁵, Lk 10²¹ (Cremer, 771).†

ἐξ-όν, v.s. ἐξέσται.

ἐξ-ορκίζω (later form of ἐξορκόω), [in LXX: Jg 17² (אֵלֶּה), Ge 24³, III Ki 22¹⁶ (שָׁבַע hi.) *;] 1. *to administer an oath to* (Dem., Polyb., al.). 2. *to adjure*: c. acc. pers., seq. κατὰ, c. gen. (as freq. in magic π.; MM, Exp., xiv), Mt 26⁶³.†

*† ἐξ-ορκιστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἐξορκίζω), 1. *one who administers an oath*. 2. *an exorcist*: Ac 19¹³.†

ἐξ-ορύσσω, [in LXX: Pr 29²²; ὀφθαλμόν (-ούς), Jg 16²¹, I Ki 11² (נָקַר) *;] 1. *to dig out, dig up*: στέγην, Mk 2⁴; metaph., ὀφθαλμούς (cf. LXX, ll. c.; Herod., viii, 116), Ga 4¹⁵.†

† ἐξ-ουθενέω (Rec. -όω; T, -θενόω), -ῶ, [in LXX (with vv. ll. -όω, -θενέω, -θενόω) for בִּדָּה, בִּדּוּה, מֵאֵס, בִּוֵּס, etc.;] *to despise, set at nought*: Mk 9¹² (cf. ἐξουθενέω).†

ἐξ-ουθενόω, v.s. ἐξουθενέω.

† ἐξ-ουθενέω, -ῶ (< οὐθείς, q.v.), [in LXX (v.s. ἐξουθενέω): I Ki 2³⁰, al., and as v.l. for -δενέω, -όω, -θενόω *;] *to set at nought, despise utterly, treat with contempt*: c. acc. pers., Lk 18⁹ 23¹¹, Ro 14^{3,10}, I Co 16¹¹; c. acc. rei, Ga 4¹⁴, I Th 5²⁰; pass., of persons: Mk 9¹² (T, -όω), I Co 6⁴; of things: λίθος, Ac 4¹¹ (LXX ἀπεδοκίμασαν); λόγος, II Co 10¹⁰; τὰ ἐξουθενημένα, I Co 12⁸.†

SYN.: ἀθετέω, καταφρονέω (v. DCG, i, 453^b).

† ἐξουθενόω, -ῶ, v.l. for -έω (q.v.): Mk 9¹² T.†

ἐξουσία, -ας, ἡ (< ἐξέσται), [in LXX: IV Ki 20¹³, Ps 113 (114)² 135 (136)^{8,9}, Is 39², Je 28 (51)²⁸ (מִשְׁלָּה), freq. in Da for Aram. מִשְׁלָּה, etc., Wi 10¹⁴, Si 9¹³, al.;] 1. prop., *liberty or power to act, freedom to exercise the inward force or faculty expressed by δύναμις* (q.v.): I Co 9¹²; ἐ. εἶναι, II Th 3⁹; id. seq. inf., Jo 10¹⁸, I Co 9^{4,5}; c. gen. obj., Ro 9²¹; seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Re 22¹⁴; περί, I Co 7³⁷. 2. Later

(cf. Milligan, *Th.*, 114; MM, *Exp.*, xiv), of the power of *right, authority*: Mt 21²³, Mk 11²⁸, Lk 20²; of Messianic authority, Mt 9⁶, Mk 2¹⁰, al.; of apostolic authority, 11 Co 10⁸ 13¹⁰; of the authority of government: Mt 8⁹ 28¹⁸, Ju 2⁵, Re 12¹⁰, al.; esp. of judicial authority, Lk 20²⁰, Jo 19^{10, 11}. 3. Meton., (a) *jurisdiction*: Lk 23⁷ (cf. 1 Mac 6¹¹, Is 39²); (b) *a ruler or magistrate*: Ro 13¹⁻³; pl., Lk 12¹¹, Ro 13¹, Tit 3¹; (c) of supramundane powers (syn. with ἀρχή, δύναμις, θρόνος, κυριότης): 1 Co 15²⁴, Eph 1²¹ 3¹⁰, Col 2¹⁰, 1 Pe 3²², al. (Cremer, 236).

SYN.: v.s. δύναμις.

ἐξουσιάζω (< ἐξουσία), [in LXX (freq. in Ec) chiefly for שָׁלַט;] 1. *to exercise authority* (Arist.). 2. Trans., *to exercise authority over*: c. gen. pers., Lk 22²⁵; c. gen. rei, 1 Co 7⁴; pass., *to be held under authority* (v. Lft., Notes, 214): seq. ὑπό, 1 Co 6^{12, †}

ἐξοχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐξέχω, *to stand out*), [in LXX for שָׁן, Jb 39²⁸ *;]

1. *a projection* (ἐ. πέτρας, Jb, l.c.). 2. Metaph., *eminence, excellence*: οἱ κατ' ἐ., *the chief men*, Ac 25^{23, †}

† ἐξ-υπνίζω, [in LXX: Jg 16^{14, 20}, 111 Ki 3¹³ (יקק), Jb 14¹² (עורני) *;] *to awaken out of sleep* (= ἀφυπνίζω): c. acc. pers., Jo 11^{11, †}

**† ἐξ-υπνος, -ον (< ὑπνος), [in LXX: 1 Es 3³ *;] *roused out of sleep*: Ac 16^{27, †}

ἔξω, adv. (< ἐξ), [in LXX for קִחוּ;] 1. *outside, without*; (a) adverbially: Mt 12⁴⁶, Mk 3³¹ 11⁴, Lk 8²⁰, Jo 18¹⁶, al.; c. art., ὁ ἐ., *he who is without*; metaph., in pl., οἱ ἐ., of those outside the Church, 1 Co 5^{12, 13}, Col 4⁵ (Lft., in l.), 1 Th 4¹²; ὁ ἐ. ἀνθρώπος, 11 Co 4¹⁶; αἱ ἐ. πόλεις, Ac 26¹¹; (b) as prep. c. gen.: Lk 13³³, Ac 21⁵, He 13^{11, 12}. 2. After verbs of motion; (a) adverbially, *forth, out*: Mt 5¹³ 26⁷⁵, Mk 14⁶⁸, Lk 22⁶², Jo 6³⁷ 19^{4, 13}, Ac 9⁴⁰, al.; (b) as prep. c. gen., *out of*: Mt 21¹⁷, Mk 11¹⁹ 12⁸, Lk 4²⁹, Ac 7⁵⁸, He 13¹³, al.

ἐξωθεν, adv. (< ἔξω; opp. to ἐσωθεν), [in LXX for קִחוּ;] 1. prop. (in answer to the question, *Whence?*), *from without*: Mk 7¹⁸. 2. More often (= ἔξω; cf. Bl., § 25, 3), *without*: Mt 23^{27, 28}, Mk 7¹⁸, 11 Co 7⁵; τὸ ἐ., Mt 23²⁵, Lk 11^{39, 40}; οἱ ἐ., 1 Ti 3⁷, Mk 4¹¹ (WH, mg.); ὁ ἐ. κόσμος, 1 Pe 3⁸; ἐκβάλλειν ἐ., Re 11². As prep. c. gen.: Mk 7¹⁵, Re 11² 14²⁰ (cf. Robertson, *Gr.*, 548).†

ἐξ-ωθέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for הִדָּח hi.;] 1. *to thrust out*: Ac 7⁴⁵. 2. *to drive out of the sea, drive on shore*: Ac 27³⁹ (WH, txt., ἐκσῶσαι).†

† ἐξώτερος, -α, -ον (compar., from ἔξω; opp. to ἐσώτερος), [in LXX chiefly for חָצֵץ;] *outer*: σκότος, Mt 8¹² 22¹³ 25^{30, †}

εἶοικα, pf. with pres. sense, [Jb 6^{3, 25} *;] *to be like*: c. dat., Ja 1^{6, 23}.†

ἐορτάζω (< ἐορτή), [in LXX for חֲגַג;] *to keep festival*: 1 Co 5^{8, †}

ἐορτή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for חֲגַ (chiefly), בּוֹרֵךְ;] *a feast, festival*:

Lk 24², Jo 5¹ 6⁴ 7³⁷, Col 2¹⁶; ἡ ἐ. τοῦ πάσχα, Lk 24¹, Jo 13¹; τ. ἀζύμων, Lk 22¹; ἡ σκηνοπηγία, Jo 7² (Deiss., *LAE*, 116); ἐν τ. ἐ., Mt 26⁵, Mk 14², Jo 4⁴⁵ 7¹¹ 12²⁰ (εἶναι ἐν ἐ.), ib. 2²³; εἰς τ. ἐ. (*for the feast*),

Jo 13²⁹; ἀναβαίνειν, ἔρχεσθαι εἰς τ. ἐ., Jo 4⁴⁵ 7^{8,10} 11⁵⁶ 12¹²; τῆς ἐ. μεσουσσης, Jo 7¹⁴; κατὰ ἐ. (at each feast), Mt 27¹⁵, Mk 15⁶, Lk 23¹⁷, R, mg.; τ. ἐ. ποιεῖν, Ac 18²¹; κατὰ τὸ ἔθος τῆς ἐ., Lk 24^{2,†}

ἐπ-αγγελία, -ας, ἡ (<ἐπαγγέλλω), [in LXX: Ps 55 (56)⁸ (הַבְּרָכָה), etc.;] 1. a summons (as Attic law-term, Dem., al.). 2. a promise (Dem., Arist., al.): Ac 23²¹; esp. in NT of the divine promises, Ac 7¹⁷, Ro 4^{14,16} 9⁴, Ga 3^{17,18,21} 4³³, He 8⁶ 11^{9,17}, II Pe 3⁹; c. inf., He 4¹; γίνεται, etc., c. dat. pers., Ac 2³⁹, Ro 4¹³, Ga 3¹⁶; seq. πρόσ, Ac 13³² 26⁶; ἐπαγγέλεισθαι τὴν ἐ., I Jo 2²⁵; ἔχειν ἐπαγγελίας, He 7⁶, II Co 7¹; εἶναι ἐν ἐπαγγελίᾳ, Eph 6²; ἡ γῆ τῆς ἐ., He 11⁹; τὰ τέκνα τῆς ἐ., Ro 9⁸, Ga 4²⁸; τ. πνεῦμα τῆς ἐ. τ. ἁγίου, Eph 1¹³; αἱ διαθήκαι τῆς ἐ., Eph 2¹²; ἡ ἐ. τ. θεοῦ, Ro 4²⁰; pl., II Co 1²⁰; αἱ ἐ. τ. πατέρων, Ro 15⁸; c. gen. obj., τ. ζωῆς (v. Dalman, Words, 103), I Ti 4⁸; τ. παρουσίας αὐτοῦ, II Pe 3⁴; κατ' ἐπαγγελίαν, Ac 13³³, Ga 3²⁹, II Ti 1¹; δι' ἐπαγγελίας, Ga 3¹⁸; συμμετοχα τῆς ἐ., Eph 3⁶; λόγος ἐπαγγελίας, Ro 9⁹. By meton. (cf. ἐλπὶς), of a promised blessing: Lk 24⁴⁹, Ac 1¹⁴, Ga 3²², He 6^{12,15,17} 10³⁶ 11^{13,33,39}; c. gen. epexeg., Ac 2³³, Ga 3¹⁴, He 9¹⁵ (Cremer, 27).†

ἐπ-αγγέλλω, [in LXX: Es 4⁸ (אָמַר), Pr 13¹², Wi 2¹³, al.;] 1. to announce, proclaim. 2. (a) to promise; (b) to profess. Mid., also freq. in both these senses; (c) to promise: c. dat. pers., He 6¹³; c. acc. rei, Ro 4²¹, Tit 1²; c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, Ja 1¹² 2⁵, II Pe 2¹⁰; ἐπαγγελίαν, I Jo 2²⁵; c. inf., Mk 14¹¹, Ac 7⁵; seq. λέγων, He 12²⁶; ptcip., He 10²³ 11¹¹; (d) to profess: θεοσέβειαν, I Ti 2¹⁰; γνώσω, ib. 6²¹. Pass., Ga 3¹⁹ (cf. προ-επαγγέλλω; and v. Cremer, 26).†

* ἐπ-άγγελμα, -τος, τό (<ἐπαγγέλλω), a promise: II Pe 1⁴ 3^{13,†}

ἐπ-άγω, [in LXX for בָּרַךְ hi., etc. (29 words in all);] to bring upon: c. dat. et acc., II Pe 2⁵; ἐάντοῖς ἐ. (for cl. mid., v. Mayor, in l.), ib. 2¹; ἐ. τὸ αἶμα (cf. Ge 20⁹), Ac 5^{38,†}

*† ἐπ-αγωνίζομαι, depon.; 1. to contend with (Plut.). 2. to contend for (C.I., 2335, 19): c. dat. rei, Ju 3[†]

*† ἐπ-αθροίζω, to assemble besides (Plut.): pass., Lk 11^{29,†}

Ἐπαίνετος (Rec. -τός), -ου, ὁ, Epānetus, a Christian of Rome: Ro 16^{5,†}

ἐπ-αινέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for הָלַל pi., שָׁבַח pi.;] to praise: c. acc., Ro 15¹¹, I Co 11²²; seq. ὅτι, Lk 16⁸, I Co 11²; absol., seq. ὅτι, I Co 11^{17,†}

ἐπ-αινος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for הַלְלָהּ, etc.;] praise: Ro 2²⁹ 13³, I Co 4⁵, II Co 8¹⁸, Eph 1^{6,12,14}, Phl 1¹¹ 4⁸, I Pe 1⁷ 2^{14,†}

ἐπ-αίρω, [in LXX for נָשָׂא, רָוַם, etc.;] to lift up, raise: τ. ἀρτέμωνα, Ac 27⁴⁰; χείρας, Lk 24⁵⁰, I Ti 2⁸; κεφαλᾶς, Lk 21²⁸; ὀφθαλμούς, Mt 17⁸, Lk 6²⁰ 16²³ 18¹⁸, Jo 4³⁵ 6⁵ 17¹; φωνήν, Lk 11²⁷, Ac 2¹⁴ 14¹¹ 22²²; τ. πτέρναν (fig.), Jo 13¹⁸. Pass., Ac 1⁹; metaph., to be lifted up with pride: II Co 10⁵ 11^{20,†}

ἐπ-αισχύνομαι, [in LXX: Jb 34¹⁹ (נָשָׂא), Ps 118 (119)⁶ (בֹּשָׁת), Is 1²⁹ A (בָּשָׁר) *;] to be ashamed (of): absol., II Ti 1¹²; c. acc. pers., Mk 8³⁸, Lk 9²⁶; c. acc. rei, Ro 1¹⁶, II Ti 1^{8,16}; ἐπί, c. dat. rei, Ro 6²¹; c. inf., He 2¹¹; c. acc. pers. et inf., He 11^{16,†}

ἐπ-αιτέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ps 108 (109)¹⁰ (שָׁאֵל), Si 40²⁸ *;] *to ask besides*. 2. *to beg* (as a mendicant; cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv): Lk 16³ 18³⁵ (Cremer, 74).†

ἐπ-ακολουθέω, -ῶ, [in LXX (chiefly metaph.) for אָחַר, הִלֵּךְ, etc.;] *to follow after*; in NT metaph.; absol.: Mk 16^[20] (illustrated by use in verifying accounts; v. MM, *Exp.*, xiv; Milligan; *NTD*, 78); c. dat. pers., of sins, 1 Ti 5²⁴ (cf. Ellic. and *CGT*, in l.); τ. ἵχνεσιν, 1 Pe 2²¹; ἐργῶ ἀγαθῶ, 1 Ti 5¹⁰.†

ἐπ-ακούω, [in LXX for שָׁמַע, עָנָה, etc.;] 1. *to listen to*. 2. *to hearken to, hear with favour* (one's prayer): c. gen. pers., 11 Co 6² (LXX).†

* ἐπ-ακροάομαι, -ῶμαι, *to listen attentively*: Ac 16²⁵ (cf. Page, in l.).†

† ἐπ-άν, conj. (< ἐπει, q.v., ἄν), later form of ἐπὶν, *after, when*: c. subj. pres., Lk 11³⁴; c. subj. aor., Mt 2⁸, Lk 11²².†

* ἐπανάγκης, -ες (< ἀνάγκη), only in neut.; 1. ἐπάναγκες (sc. ἐστί), *it is compulsory, necessary*. 2. As adv., *of necessity*: Ac 15²⁸.†

ἐπ-αν-άγω, [in LXX: Za 4¹² (רִיָּק hi.), Si 17²⁶ 26²⁸, 11 Mac 9²¹ 12⁴ *;] *to bring up or back* (sc. ναῦς); *to put out to sea* (DB, iii, 63^b): Lk 5^{3, 4}; intrans., *to return*: Mt 21¹⁸.†

* ἐπ-ανα-μιμνήσκω, *to remind again*: c. acc. pers., Ro 15¹⁵.†

ἐπ-ανα-παύω, [in LXX, mid., for נִיחַ, שָׁעַן ni.;] *to refresh, cause to rest (upon)*; mid., *to rest upon*: metaph., c. dat., Ro 2¹⁷; seq. ἐπὶ, c. acc., Lk 10⁶ (Cremer, 827).†

ἐπ-αν-έρχομαι, [in LXX for שׁוּב, etc.;] *to return*: Lk 10³⁵ 19¹⁵.†

ἐπ-αν-ίστημι, [in LXX chiefly for קָוִם;] *to raise up against*; mid., *to rise up against*: seq. ἐπὶ, c. acc. pers., Mt 10²¹, Mk 13¹².†

** ἐπ-αν-όρθωσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐπανορθόω, *to correct, restore*; cf. 11 Mac 2²²), [in LXX: 1 Es 8⁶², 1 Mac 14³⁴ *;] *correction*: of life, 11 Ti 3¹⁶ (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv).†

ἐπ-άνω, adv., [in LXX for מֵעַל, מַעַל, etc.;] *above*; 1. adverbially; (a) of place: Lk 11⁴⁴; (b) of number, *more than*: Mk 14⁶, 1 Co 15⁶. 2. As prep. c. gen.; (a) of place: Mt 2⁹ 5¹⁴ 21⁷ 23^{18, 20, 22} 27³⁷ 28², Lk 4³⁹ 10¹⁹, Re 6⁸ 20³; (b) of pre-eminence: Lk 19^{17, 19}, Jo 3³¹.†

* ἐπ-άρατος, -ον (< ἐπαράομαι, *to imprecate*), *accursed*: Jo 7⁴⁹ (for exx. from π., v. MM, *Exp.*, xiv; cf. Cremer, 108).†

** ἐπ-αρκέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: 1 Mac 8²⁶ 11³⁵ *;] 1. *to be strong enough for*. 2. *to ward off*. 3. *to aid, relieve*: c. dat. pers., 1 Ti 5^{10, 16} (mid., WH, mg.).†

† ἐπαρχεία (Rec. -χία, v. Bl., § 3, 5), -as, ἡ (< ἐπαρχος, *a prefect*), [in LXX: Es 4¹¹ (מְדִינָה), Jth 3⁶ A *;] *the jurisdiction of a prefect, a province*: Ac 23³⁴ 25¹.†

*† ἐπάρχειος, -ον, *of a prefect*: ἡ ἐ. (sc. ἐξουσία) = ἐπαρχεία, q.v., Ac 25¹ (WH, mg.).†

ἐπ-αυλις, -εως, ἡ (< αὐλή), [in LXX for מִקְדָּשׁ, מִדְּבָרָה, (l.c.), etc.];
a dwelling, habitation: Ac 1²⁰ (LXX).†

† ἐπ-αύριον, adv., [in LXX for מָחָר, Ge 30³³, elsewhere, Ex 9⁶,
al., for מָחָר;] on the morrow: in NT, ἡ ἐ. (sc. ἡμέρα), Mt 27⁶², Mk
11¹², Jo 1²⁹, Ac 10⁹, al.

Ἐπαφράς, -ᾶ (Bl., § 7, 4), ὁ, *Ephras*: Col 1⁷ 4¹², Phm 23.†

*† ἐπ-αφρίζω, to foam up: metaph., τ. αἰσχύνas, Ju 13.†

Ἐπαφρόδιτος, -ου, ὁ (i.e. charming); *Ephroditus*: Phl 2⁵ 4¹⁸.†

ἐπ-εγείρω, [in LXX for עוּר hi., קוּם hi., etc.]; to rouse up, excite:
c. acc. rei, διωγμόν, Ac 13⁵⁰; ψυχάς, ib. 14².†

ἐπεί, conj. (ἐπί, εἰ), when, since; 1. of time, when, after: Lk 7¹
(Rec., WH, mg.). 2. Of cause, since, because: Mt 18³² 21⁴⁶ 27⁶,
Mk 15⁴², Lk 1³⁴, Jo 13²⁹ 19³¹, Ac 13⁴⁶ (Rec., WH, mg.), 1 Co 14¹²,
11 Co 11¹⁸ 13³, He 5^{2, 11} 6¹³ 9¹⁷ 11¹¹; ἐ. οὖν, He 2¹⁴ 4⁶. With ellipsis,
otherwise, else: Ro 11^{6, 22}, He 9²⁶; ἐ. ἄρα, 1 Co 5¹⁰ 7¹⁴; intro-
ducing a question, Ro 3⁶, 1 Co 14¹⁶ 15²⁹, He 10² (cf. iv Mac 1³³ 27, 19
4^{24, 26}).†

ἐπει-δή, conj.; 1. of time, when now, after that: Lk 7¹ (WH,
txt.). 2. Of cause, seeing that, forasmuch as: Lk 11⁶, Ac 13⁴⁶ (WH,
txt., RV) 14¹² 15²⁴, 1 Co 1^{21, 22} 14¹⁶ 15²¹, Phl 2²⁶.†

* ἐπει-δή-περ, conj., forasmuch as ("a stately compound," freq. in
cl. and suitable for the formal introduction of Lk): Lk 1¹.†

ἐπ-εἶδον, 2 aor. without pres. in use; [in LXX chiefly for רָאָה;]
to regard with attention, look upon (in cl., of the gods); 1. with a
view to bless: c. inf., Lk 1²⁵ (cf. DB, 136^b). 2. To punish: seq. ἐπί,
Ac 4²⁹.†

ἐπ-εἰμι, [in LXX: Ex 8²² (18) (עָמַד), Si 42¹⁹, etc.]; 1. to come
upon, approach. 2. Of time, to come on or after; mostly as ptep.,
ἐπιών, -οῦσα, ὄν, next, following: τῇ ἐ. (sc. ἡμέρα, as freq. in late Gk.),
Ac 16¹¹ 20¹⁵ 21¹⁸; ἡμέρα (as usual in cl.), Ac 7²⁶; νυκτί, Ac 23¹¹.†

ἐπεί-περ, conj., since indeed: Ro 3³⁰ (Rec.; εἴπερ, WH).†

* ἐπ-εἰσ-αγωγή, -ῆς, ἡ, a bringing in besides or in addition (Hipp.,
FIJ, al.): He 7¹⁹ (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv).†

ἐπ-εἰσ-έρχομαι, [in LXX: 1 Mac 16¹⁶ (c. dat.)*]; to come in
upon: seq. ἐπί, Lk 21³⁵.†

ἐπειτα, adv. of sequence, [in LXX: Nu 19¹⁹ A, Is 16², iv Mac
6³ *]; thereupon, thereafter, then: Lk 16⁷, Ga 1²¹, Ja 4¹⁴; seq. μετὰ
τοῦτο, Jo 11⁷; μετὰ ἑτῇ τρία, Ga 1¹⁸; διὰ δεκατεσσάρων ἑτῶν, Ga 2¹;
πρώτον . . . ἐ., 1 Co 15⁴⁶, 1 Th 4¹⁷, He 7²; πρότερον . . . ἐ., He 7²⁷;
ἀπαρχὴ . . . ἐ., 1 Co 15²³; εἶτα . . . ἐ., 1 Co 15^{5, 6} (WH, txt.);
ἐ. . . ἐ., 1 Co 15⁵⁻⁷ (WH, mg.); τρίτον . . . ἐ. (bis), 1 Co 12²⁸.†

ἐπ-έκεινα, adv. (= ἐπ' ἐκείνα), [in LXX: Le 22²⁷, Nu 32¹⁹,
al. (הַלְכָה), etc.]; beyond; c. gen., Ac 7⁴³ (LXX).†

* ἐπ-εκ-τείνω, to extend: mid., to stretch forward: c. dat.,
Phl 3¹³.†

ἐπενδύτης, -ου, ὁ (< ἐπενδύω), [in LXX for מַעֲלִי, Le 8⁷ A (Aq. ἐπένδυμα), I Ki 18⁴ A, II Ki 13¹⁸ *;] *an outer tunic* (RV, coat): Jo 21⁷.†
 *† ἐπ-εν-δύω = -δύνω (Hdt.), *to put on over*; pass. (Plut., al.), *to have on over, be clothed upon*: II Co 5^{2, 4}.†

ἐπ-έρχομαι, [in LXX for בָּרָא, עָבַר, etc.;] 1. *to come to, arrive, come on*: seq. ἀπό, c. gen. loc., Ac 14¹⁹ (ἐπῆλθαν; cf. M, Pr., 65; Deiss., BS, 191); of time, Eph 2⁷. 2. *to come upon* (as in Hom.): of calamities, Lk 21²⁶, Ac 8²⁴ 13⁴⁰, Ja 5¹; of an enemy, Lk 11²²; of the Holy Spirit, Lk 1³⁵, Ac 1⁸, [in LXX: γίγνομαι ἐπὶ, Jg 14⁶, I Ki 11⁶, al.].†

ἐπ-ερωτάω, -ᾶ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁאַל, also for שָׁרַף, etc.;] *to inquire of, consult, question*: c. acc. pers., Mk 12³⁴, Lk 2⁴⁶, al.; c. dupl. acc., Mk 7¹⁷ 11²⁹, Lk 20⁴⁰, al.; c. acc. pers., seq. λέγων, Mt 12¹⁸, Mk 9¹¹; εἰ, Mk 8²³, Lk 23⁶, al.; εἰ. θεόν, Ro 10²⁰ (LXX). 2. In late Gk., *to beg of, demand of*: c. acc. pers. et inf., Mt 16¹ (cf. ἐρωτάω; and v. Cremer, 716).

** ἐπ-ερώτημα, -τος, τό, [in LXX: Da TH 4¹⁴ (שְׁאֵלָה), Si 36 (33)³ *;] 1. *a question, an inquiry* (Hdt., Thuc.). 2. *a demand*: I Pe 3²¹ (v. ICC, in l.).†

ἐπ-έχω, [in LXX for דָּלַק, etc.; also Si 8¹ 31 (34)², II Mac 5²⁵ 9²⁵, al.;] 1. *to hold upon*. 2. Like παρέχω (as in Hom., al.), *to hold out, offer*: λόγον ζωῆς, Phl 2¹⁶. 3. *to hold or direct towards*, sc. νοῦν; (a) absol., *to intend, purpose*; (b) *to observe, give attention to* (v. MM, Exp., xiv): seq. πῶς, Lk 14⁷; c. dat. pers., Ac 3⁵, I Ti 4¹⁶. 4. *to stay, wait*: Ac 19²² (in legal phrase, MM, Exp., l.c.).†

* ἐπηρέαζω (< ἐπήρεια, *spiteful abuse*), *to revile*: c. acc. pers., Lk 6²⁸; c. acc. rei (but v. ICC, in l.), I Pe 3¹⁶.†

ἐπί (before a smooth breathing ἐπ', before a rough breathing ἐφ'), prep. c. gen., dat., acc. (acc. most freq. in NT), with primary sense of superposition, *on, upon*. I. C. gen., 1. of place, answering the question, where? (a) of the place on which, *on, upon*: ἐπὶ (τ.) γῆς, Mt 6^{10, 19}, al.; τ. κεφαλῆς, I Co 11¹⁰; τ. νεφελῶν, Mt 24³⁰, al.; like ἐν, in constr. pragn. after verbs of motion: βάλλειν, Mk 4²⁶; σπείρειν, ib. 31; ἔρχεσθαι, He 6⁷, al.; fig., ἐπ' ἀληθείας (MM, s.v. ἀ.); of the subject of thought or speech, Ga 3¹⁶; of power or authority, *over*, πάντων, Ro 9⁵; τ. γάζης, Ac 8²⁷; ἐξουσία ἐπὶ, Re 2²⁶ 20⁶; (b) of vicinity, *at, by*: τ. θαλάσσης, Jo 6⁹; τ. ὁδοῦ, Mt 21¹⁹; τοῦ βάτου, Mk 12²⁶ (v. Swete, in l.); c. gen. pers., *in the presence of, before*, Mt 28¹⁴, Ac 23³⁰, I Co 6¹, al. 2. Of time, (a) c. gen. pers., *in the time of*: ἐπὶ Ἑλισαίου, Lk 4²⁷; ἐπὶ Κλαυδίου, Ac 11²⁸; ἐπὶ Ἀβιάθαρ ἀρχιερέως, *when A. was high priest*, Mk 2²⁶; (b) c. gen. rei, *at, at the time of*: Mt 1¹, He 1², II Pe 3³; ἐπὶ τ. προσευχῶν μου (ἡμῶν), Ro 1¹⁰, Eph 1¹⁶, I Th 1², Phm 4. II. C. dat., of place, answering the question, where? (a) lit., *on, upon*: Mt 9¹⁶, 14⁸, al.; after verbs of motion (v. supr., i, 1, (a)), Mt 9¹⁶ Ac 8¹⁶; *above*, Lk 23³⁸; *at, by*, Mk 13²⁰, Jo 5², Ac 5⁹, al.; (b) metaph., *upon, on the ground of*, Lk 4⁴ (LXX); *in the matter of*, Mk 6⁵² (v. Swete, in l.); *upon, of, concerning*, Ac 5^{35, 40}; of the ground, reason or motive (Bl., § 38, 2; 43, 3), Mt 18³ 19⁹, Ro 12¹², al.; ἐφ' ᾧ, *for the reason that*,

because, Ro 5¹², II Co 5⁴; after verbs of motion, *over*, Mt 18¹³, Ro 16¹⁹, al.; of a condition (cl.), Ro 8²⁰, I Co 9¹⁰; ἐπὶ δυοῖ μάρτυσιν (v. Westc. on He 9¹⁰), He 10²⁸; of purpose or aim, Eph 2¹⁰, Phl 4¹⁰; of authority, *over*, Mt 24⁴⁷, Lk 12⁴⁴; of hostility, c. dat. pers. (cl.), *against*, Lk 12⁶²; *in addition to* (cl.), II Co 7¹³; of an adjunct, *in, at, on*, Phl 1³ 2¹⁷. III. C. acc., 1. of place of motion upon or over, answering the question, whither? (a) lit., *upon, over*: Mt 14^{28, 29}, Lk 5¹⁹, al. mult.; in NT also, answering the question, where? (as c. gen., dat.), Mk 4³⁸ 11², Lk 2²⁵, Jo 1³²; ἐπὶ τ. αὐτό, Ac 1¹⁵ 2¹, al.; of motion to a vicinity, *to*, Mk 16², Ac 8³⁶, al.; (b) metaph. (in wh. "the acc. is more widely prevalent than it strictly should be," Bl., § 43, 1); of blessings, evils, etc., coming upon one, c. acc. pers., Mt 10¹³ 12²⁸, Ac 2¹⁷, Jo 18⁴, Eph 5⁶, al.; of addition (dat. in cl.), λύπη ἐπὶ λύπην, Phl 2²⁷; ἐπικαλεῖν ὄνομα ἐπὶ (v.s. ἐπικαλέω), Ac 15¹⁷, Ja 2⁷; καλεῖν ἐπὶ, *to call after*, Lk 1⁵⁹; of number or degree: ἐπὶ τρίς (cl. εἰς τ.), *thrice*, Ac 10¹⁶ 11¹⁰; ἐπὶ πλείον, *the more, further*, Ac 4¹⁷, II Ti 2¹⁶ 3⁹ (v. also infr., 2, (a)); ἐφ' ὅσον (v. infr., ib.), *forasmuch as*, Mt 25^{40, 45}, Ro 11¹³; of power, authority, control, Lk 1³³, Ac 7¹⁰, Ro 5¹⁴, He 3⁶, al.; of the direction of thoughts and feelings, *unto, towards*, Lk 1¹⁷ 23²⁸, Ac 9^{35, 42}, Ro 11²², Ga 4⁹, Eph 2⁷, I Ti 5⁵, al.; of purpose, *for*, Mt 3⁷, Lk 23⁴⁸; ἐφ' ὃ πάρει (Rec. ἐφ' ᾧ), Mt 26⁵⁰; of hostility, *against*, Mt 24⁷, Mk 3²⁴⁻²⁶ 10¹¹ 13⁸, Lk 9⁵, Jo 13¹⁸, Ac 7⁵⁴, I Co 7³⁶, II Co 1²³; of reference, *concerning, for* (cl. usually dat.), Mk 9¹² 15²⁴, Jo 19²⁴, Ro 4⁹. 2. Of time, (a) *during, for*: Lk 4²⁵ (WH, txt., omits ἐπὶ), Ac 13⁴¹ 16¹⁸, He 11³⁰, al.; ἐφ' ὅσον (χρόνον), *as long as, for so long time as*, Mk 9¹⁵, Ro 7¹, al. (for ἐφ' ὅ. in another sense, v. supr., 1, (b)); ἐφ' ἱκανόν (v.s. ἰ.), Ac 20¹¹; ἐπὶ πλείον (v. supr., 1, (b)), *yet longer, further*, Ac 20⁹ 24⁴; (b) *on, about, towards* (cl. εἰς): Lk 10²⁵ Ac 3¹ 4⁵. IV. In composition, ἐπί signifies: *up, epairō*; *upon*, ἐπίγειος, ἐπιδημέω, ἐπικαθίζω; *towards*, ἐπιβλέπω, ἐπεκτείνω; *over* (of superintendence), ἐπιστάτης; *again, in addition*, ἐπαυτέω, ἐπισυνάγω; *against*, ἐπιορκέω, ἐπιβουλή.

ἐπι-βαίνω, [in LXX chiefly for רכב;] 1. *to get up on, mount*: seq. ἐπὶ, c. acc., Mt 21⁵ (LXX); *to embark in* (a boat), *go aboard*: c. dat., Ac 27²; seq. εἰς, Ac 21⁶ (Rec.); absol., Ac 21². 2. *to go up to, go on to, enter*: seq. εἰς, Ac 20¹⁸ 21⁴; c. dat., Ac 25¹.†

ἐπι-βάλλω, [in LXX for חָבַשׁ, יָשַׁב, etc.] 1. *trans., to cast, lay or put upon*: c. acc. et dat., Mk 11⁷, I Co 7³⁵; c. acc., seq. ἐπὶ c. acc., Re 18¹⁹, WH, mg.; τ. χεῖρα (-as) ἐπὶ (Bl., § 37, 7), of seizing a prisoner, Mt 26⁵⁰, Lk 20¹⁹ 21¹², Jo 7³⁰, Ac 5¹⁸ 21²⁷; c. dat. (Polyb.), Mk 14⁴⁶, Ac 4³; c. inf., Ac 12¹; τὴν χ. ἐπ' ἄροτρον, Lk 9⁶²; ἐπιβλημα ἐπὶ ἱμάτιον, Lk 5³⁶; ἐπὶ ἱματίῳ, Mt 9¹⁶. 2. Intrans., (a) *to throw oneself or rush upon*: τ. κύματα εἰς τ. πλοῖον, Mk 4³⁷; metaph., *to put one's mind upon* (but v. Field, *Notes*, 41 ff.), ἐπιβαλὼν ἔκλαιεν, *when he thought thereon* (sc. τ. ῥήματι), *he wept* (EV, txt.; R, mg., *he began to weep*; cf. M, Pr., 131); Mk 14⁷² (v. also Swete, in l.); (b) *to fall to one's share*: τὸ ἐπιβάλλον (sc. dat.; Hdt., al., a technical formula freq. in π.; Deiss., BS, 230, LAE, 152), Lk 15¹².†

*† ἐπι-βαρέω, -ῶ, *to put a burden on, be burdensome*: fig., absol., II Co 2⁵; c. acc. pers., I Th 2⁹, II Th 3⁸ (cf. M, *Th.*, I, 2⁹).†

ἐπι-βιβάζω, [in LXX chiefly for רכב hi.,] *to place upon*: c. acc. pers., Lk 10³⁴ 19³⁵, Ac 23²⁴.†

ἐπι-βλέπω, [in LXX for נבט hi., פנה, ראה, etc.] *to look upon*. In NT, as in LXX (I Ki 11¹ 9¹⁶, Ps 24 (25)¹⁶, To 3³, al.), *to look on with favour*: seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Lk 1⁴⁸ 9³⁸, Ja 2³.†

ἐπί-βλημα, -τος, τό, [in LXX: Is 3²²*;] 1. *that which is thrown over, a cover*. 2. *a tapestry, hanging* (Is, l.c.). 3. *that which is put on*; (a) *embroidery*; (b) *a patch*: Mt 9¹⁶, Mk 2²¹, Lk 5³⁶.†

ἐπι-βοάω, -ῶ, *to cry out*: Ac 25²⁴ (Rec., for βοάω, q.v.).†

ἐπι-βουλή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Es 2²³, I Es 5⁷³, II Mac 5⁷, al.;] *a plan against, a plot*: Ac 9²⁴ 20³, 19 23³⁰.†

† ἐπι-γαμβρεύω (< γαμβρός, *a connection by marriage*), [in LXX: Ge 34⁹, I Ki 18²¹ ff., II Ch 18¹, II Es 9¹⁴ (התן hithp.), Ge 38⁸ R (יבם pi.), I Mac 10⁵⁴, 56*]; 1. *to enter into affinity with*: c. dat. (LXX, ll. c., exc. Ge 38⁸). 2. *to marry* (as deceased husband's next of kin, cf. Ge 38⁸): c. acc., Mt 22²⁴.†

* ἐπί-γειος, -ον (< ἐπί, γῆ), *of the earth, earthly*: τὰ ἐ., Jo 3¹², Phl 2¹⁰ 3¹⁹ (anarth.); σώματα, I Co 15⁴⁰; οἰκία, II Co 5¹; σοφία, Ja 3¹⁶ (Cremer, 153).†

** ἐπι-γίνομαι (v.s. γίνομαι), [in LXX: Ep. Je 4⁷, III Mac 2⁵*;] *to arrive, arise, come on*: Ac 28¹³.†

ἐπι-γινώσκω, [in LXX chiefly for נכר hi., also for ידע, etc.]; “directive” of γινώσκω (AR, *Eph.*, 249), as in cl.; 1. *to observe, perceive, discern, recognize*; (a) absol.: Ac 25¹⁰, I Co 13¹²; seq. ὅτι, Lk 1²²; τ. πνεύματι, seq. ὅτι, Mk 2⁸; (b) c. acc. rei: Lk 1⁴ 5²², Ac 12¹⁴ 27³⁹, Ro 1³², II Co 1¹³, Col 1⁶, I Ti 4³; ἐν αὐτῷ, Mk 5³⁰; seq. ὅτι, I Co 14³⁷; (c) c. acc. pers.: Mt 11²⁷ 14³⁶ 17¹², Mk 6³³ (T, αὐτῶν, but LTr., WH, R, omit the pron., and LTr., WH, txt., read ἔγνωσαν), ib. 6⁴, Lk 24¹⁶, 31, I Co 16¹⁸, II Co 1¹⁴; seq. ἀπό, c. gen. rei, Mt 7¹⁶, 20; seq. ὅτι, Ac 3¹⁰ 4¹³, II Co 13⁵; pass., I Co 13¹²; opp. to ἀγνοοῦμενοι, II Co 6³. 2. *to discover, ascertain, determine*: Ac 9³⁰; seq. ὅτι, Lk 7³⁷ 23⁷, Ac 19³⁴ 22²⁹ 24¹¹ 28¹; c. acc. rei, seq. quæst., Ac 23²⁸; δι’ ἣν αἰτίαν, Ac 22²⁴; παρά, c. gen. pers., seq. περὶ, c. gen. rei, Ac 24⁸; τ. ὁδὸν τῆς δικαιοσύνης, II Pe 2²¹ (cf. Lft., *Col.*, 136; Cremer, 159; M, *Pr.*, 113; AR, *Eph.*, 248 ff.).†

† ἐπί-γνώσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐπιγινώσκω, q.v.), [in LXX: III Ki 7¹⁴ (B. γν-), Pr 2⁵, Ho 4¹, 6 6⁷ (6) (עֵתָה), Jth 9¹⁴, II Mac 9¹¹*;] *acquaintance, discernment, recognition* (Plut., al.): Phl 1⁹, Col 3¹⁰; c. gen. rei, Col 1⁹ 2², Phm 6; τ. ἀληθείας, I Ti 2⁴, II Ti 2²⁵ 3⁷, Tit 1¹, He 10²⁶; τ. ἁμαρτίας, Ro 3²⁰; c. gen. pers., of God: Eph 1¹⁷, Col 1¹⁰, II Pe 1², 8; of Christ: Eph 4¹³, II Pe 1⁸ 2²⁰; of God and Christ: II Pe 1²; κατ’ ἐ., Ro 10²; ἔχειν ἐν ἐ., Ro 1²⁸ (v. AR, *Eph.*, 248 ff.; and for a somewhat different view, Thayer, s.v.; Lft. on Col, 1⁹; Tr., *Syn.*, lxxv; Cremer, 159 f.; cf. αἰσθησις).†

* ἐπι-γραφή, -ῆς, ἡ (<ἐπιγράφω), *an inscription*: Mt 22²⁰, Mk 12¹⁶ 15²⁶, Lk 20²⁴ 23³⁸.†

ἐπι-γράφω, [in LXX for כתב, Nu 17² (17); fig., Je 38 (31)³³, al.]; *to write upon, inscribe*: Mk 15²⁶, Ac 17²³, Re 21¹²; fig., He 8¹⁰ (LXX) 10¹⁶ (ib.).†

ἐπι-δείκνυμι, [in LXX: Pr 12¹⁷ (פיה hi.), Is 37²⁶ (בוא hi.), Ep. Je 5⁹, II Mac 15³², al.]; 1. *to show, exhibit, display*: c. acc. et dat., Mt 16¹ 22¹⁹ 24¹, Lk 17¹⁴. Mid., *to display for oneself or as one's own* (but cf. Bl., § 55, 1): Ac 9³⁹. 2. *to show, point out, prove*: c. acc., He 6¹⁷; c. acc. et inf., Ac 18²⁸ (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv).†

** ἐπι-δέχομαι, [in LXX: Jth 13¹³ B², I Mac 10¹ 14²³, Si 51²⁶, al.]; 1. in cl., of things, *to allow of, admit of* (Dem., Arist., al.). In late writers, 2. *to accept besides* (Polyb.), *to accept* (in π. of the terms of a lease; v. ICC, on III Jo, l.c.): III Jo 9. 3. (a) *to receive besides* (Menand.); (b) *to receive hospitably* (I Mac, Si, ll. c.): III Jo 10.†

* ἐπι-δημέω, -ῶ (<δῆμος); 1. *to be at home* (Thuc., Plat., al.), 2. *to stay in a place, sojourn* (Plat., Xen., al.; and v. MM, *Exp.*, xiv): Ac 2¹⁰ 17²¹; seq. ἐν, ib. 18²⁷ (WH, mg.).†

*† ἐπι-δια-τάσσομαι, *to add provisions to a document*: Ga 3¹⁵ (cf. ἐπιδιαθήκη, a second will, FlJ, BJ, ii, 2, 3; the word is used of wills in π., cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 87).†

ἐπι-δίδωμι, [in LXX for נתן, etc.]; 1. *to give over, to hand*: c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Mt 7^{9, 10}, Lk 11^{11, 12} 24^{30, 42}, Ac 15³⁰; pass. c. dat. pers., Lk 4¹⁷. 2. *to give in, give way*: absol., Ac 27¹⁵.†

*† ἐπι-δι-ορθεύω, *to set in order further*: Tit 1⁵ (Inscr.; Cremer, 808).†

ἐπι-δύω, [in LXX: De 24¹⁵, Jos 8²⁹, Je 15⁹ (בוא) *]; *to go down, set (of the sun)*: Eph 4²⁶.†

ἐπιείκεια, v.s. ἐπιεικία.

ἐπιεικής, -ές (<εἰκός, likely), [in LXX: Ps 85 (86)⁵ (סלח), Es 8¹³ *]; 1. *seemly, fitting* (Hom.). 2. *equitable, fair, moderate*: I Ti 3³, Tit 3², I Pe 2¹⁸, Ja 3¹⁷; τὸ εἶ. (Thuc., i, 76), Phl 4⁵ (cf. Mayor, Ja, l.c., and v.s. ἐπιεικία).†

ἐπιεικία (Rec. -είκεια), -ας, ἡ (<ἐπιεικής), [in LXX: Wi 2¹⁹ 12¹⁸, Ba 2²⁷, Da LXX 3⁽⁴²⁾ 4²⁴, TH 3⁽⁴²⁾, II Mac 2²² 10⁴, III Mac 3¹⁵ 7⁶ *]; *fairness, moderation, gentleness* ("sweet reasonableness," Matthew Arnold): Ac 24⁴; c. πρᾶτης, II Co 10¹.†

SYN.: πρᾶτης (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xliii).

ἐπι-ζητέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for דרש, IV Ki 8⁸, Is 62¹², al.; also for בקש, I Ki 20¹, Ec 7²⁹ (28), Ho 3⁵; פקר, II Ki 3⁸]; "directive" of ζητέω (MM, *Exp.*, xiv), *to inquire for, seek after, wish for*: c. acc. rei, Mt 6³² 12³⁹ 16⁴, Lk 12³⁰, Ac 19³⁹, Ro 11⁷, Phl 4¹⁷, He 11¹⁴ 13¹⁴; c. acc. pers., Lk 4⁴², Ac 12¹⁹; c. inf., Ac 13⁷.†

** ἐπιθανάτιος, -ον, [in LXX: Da Bel 3¹]; *condemned to death*: I Co 4⁹.†

ἐπί-θεσις, -εως, ἡ (<ἐπιτίθημι), [in LXX: II Ch 25²⁷ (קשר), Ez

23¹¹ (עֲנִיבָה) π Mac 4⁴¹ 5⁵ 14¹⁵ *;] 1. *a laying on*: χειρών, Ac 8¹⁸, ι Ti 4¹⁴, π Ti 1⁶, He 6² (cf. Westc., *He.*, l.c.; CGT on ι Ti, l.c.). 2. *an attack, assault* (π Mac, ll.c.).†

ἐπιθυμέω, -ῶ (<θυμός), [in LXX chiefly for תִּיבִּי pi., hithp.; also for תִּיבִּי, etc.;] *to set one's heart upon, desire, lust after, covet*: absol., Ja 4², Ro 7⁷ 13⁹ (LXX), ι Co 10⁶ (cf. iv Mac 2⁶); seq. κατά (against, in opposition to), Ga 5¹⁷; prop. (as in cl.) c. gen., Ac 20³³, ι Ti 3¹; in late Gk. also c. acc. (M, *Pr.*, 65), Mt 5²⁸ (Rec. αὐτῆς; T omits; cf. Ex 20¹⁷, Mi 2², Wi 16³, al.); c. inf., Mt 13¹⁷, Lk 15¹⁶ 16²¹ 17²², ι Pe 1¹², Re 9⁶; c. acc. et inf., He 6¹¹; as in Hebrew, ἐπιθυμία ἐπεθύμησα, Lk 22¹⁵.†

SYN.: ὀρέγω (cf. Field, *Notes*, 204), θέλω (DCG. i, 453^a).

ἐπιθυμητής, -οῦ, ὁ (<ἐπιθυμέω), [in LXX: Nu 11³⁴ (תִּיבִּי hithp.); εἶναι ἐ., Pr 1²² (תִּיבִּי) *;] *one longing for, lustful after*: κακῶν, ι Co 10⁶.†

ἐπιθυμία, -ας, ἡ (<ἐπιθυμέω), [in LXX chiefly for תִּיבִּי, תִּיבִּי; also for תִּיבִּי, etc.;] *desire, longing*: Lk 22¹⁵ (v.s. ἐπιθυμέω), Phl 1²³, ι Th 2¹⁷, Re 18¹⁴; pl., Mk 4¹⁰; esp. with ref. to forbidden things, *desire, lust* (Vg., *concupiscentia*): Ro 7^{7,8}, Ja 1^{14,15}, π Pe 1⁴; pl., Ga 5²⁴, ι Ti 6⁹, π Ti 2²² 4³, ι Pe 1¹⁴ 4²; πάθος ἐπιθυμίας, ι Th 4⁵; ἐ. κακή, Col 3⁵; c. gen., μiasμοῦ, π Pe 2¹⁰ (v. Mayor, in l.); τ. καρδιῶν, Ro 1²⁴; τ. κόσμου (aroused by the world), ι Jo 2¹⁷; τ. σώματος, Ro 6¹²; τ. ἀπάτης, Eph 4²² (v. ICC, in l.); τ. σαρκός, ι Jo 2¹⁶, π Pe 2¹⁸ (without art.), Ga 5¹⁶; τ. ὀφθαλμῶν, ι Jo 2¹⁶; σαρκικαὶ ἐ., ι Pe 2¹¹ (cf. iv Mac 13²); κοσμικαί, Tit 2¹²; εἰς ἐπιθυμίας, Ro 13¹⁴; ποιεῖν τὰς ἐ., Jo 8⁴⁴; ὑπακούειν ταῖς ἐ., Ro 6¹²; δουλεῦν, ἀγεσθαι, ἐπιθυμίαις, Tit 3³, π Ti 3⁶; πορεύεσθαι ἐν ἐ., ι Pe 4³; κατά, Ju 16¹⁸, π Pe 3³; ἀναστρέφεσθαι ἐν ταῖς ἐ., Eph 2³.†

SYN.: πάθος (q.v.), ὀρεξίς.

ἐπι-καθ-ίζω, [in LXX for רָכַב, etc.;] *to sit upon*: Mt 21⁷.†

ἐπι-καλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for קָרָא;] 1. *to call, name, surname*: c. acc. (cl.), Mt 10²⁵; pass., Ac 1²³ 4³⁶ 10^{5,18,32} 11¹³ 12^{12,25}, He 11¹⁶; τ. ὄνομα, seq. ἐπί (denoting possession, as Heb. קָרָא . . . שֵׁם קָרָא), Ac 15¹⁷ (LXX), Ja 2⁷ (v. CB on Am 9¹²). 2. Mid. (so also act.; cl., LXX), *to call upon, invoke, appeal to* (θεόν, θεούς, Hdt., Xen., al.; cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 426): Καίσαρα (Σεβαστόν, Ac 25²⁵), Ac 25^{11,12,21} 26³² 28¹⁹; sc. τ. Κύριον Ἰησοῦν, Ac 7⁵⁹; μάρτυρα (cl.) τ. θεόν, π Co 1²³; πατέρα, ι Pe 1¹⁷; τ. κύριον, Ro 10¹², π Ti 2²²; τ. ὄνομα κυρίου (μου, σου; like Heb. קָרָא בְּשֵׁם יְהוָה), Ac 2²¹ (LXX) 9^{14,21} 22¹⁶, Ro 10^{13,14} (LXX), ι Co 1² (Cremer, 335, 742).†

ἐπι-κάλυμμα, -τος, τό (<ἐπικαλύπτω), [in LXX: Ex 26¹⁴ 39²¹ (34) (מִכְסָּה), π Ki 17¹⁹ (מִכְסָּה), Jb 19²⁹ (aliter in Heb.) *;] *a cover, veil*: metaph., τ. κακίας, ι Pe 2¹⁶.†

ἐπι-καλύπτω, [in LXX for כָּסָה, etc.;] *to cover over, cover up*: metaph., Ro 4⁷ (LXX).†

+ ἐπι-κατ-άρατος, -ον (< ἐπικαταράσθαι, *to imprecate curses on*), [in LXX for עֲרִיצָה, also Wi 3¹² 14⁸, iv Mac 2¹⁰;] *accursed*: Ga 3¹⁰ (LXX) 13 (LXX κεκαταραμένος) (Cremer, 109).†

ἐπι-κείμαι, [in LXX: Ex 36⁴⁰ (39³¹) (נָתַן), Jb 19³ (הִכָּר hi.) 21²⁷ (נָמַח), i Mac 6⁵⁷, ii Mac 1²¹, iii Mac 1²² *;] *to be placed, lie on*: Jo 21⁰; seq. ἐπὶ, c. dat., ib. 11³⁸; fig., He 9¹⁰; ἀνάγκη, i Co 9¹⁶; χεიმῶν, *to threaten, come on*: Ac 27²⁰; of persons, *to press upon*: Lk 5¹ 23²³.†

* ἐπι-κέλλω, of a ship, *to run ashore*: c. acc., Ac 27⁴¹.†

* ἐπι-κεφάλαιον, -ον, τό, *a poll-tax*: Mk 12¹⁴ (WH, mg., for κήνσον, as in D, Syrr. Sin. pesh., 124, etc.).†

** ἐπικουρία, -ας, ἡ (< ἐπικουρέω *to be an ἐπίκουρος, an ally*), [in LXX: Wi 13¹⁸ *;] *aid, assistance*: Ac 26²².†

+ Ἐπικούριος (Rec. -εῖος), -ον, ὁ, *an Epicurean, a follower of Epicurus*: Ac 17¹⁸.†

** ἐπι-κρίνω, [in LXX: ii Mac 4⁴⁷, iii Mac 4² *;] *to decree, give sentence*: c. acc. et inf., Lk 23²⁴.†

ἐπι-λαμβάνω, [in LXX for קִיח hi., אָחַז, etc.;] *always mid. in LXX and NT (v. Cremer, 758), to lay hold of*: c. gen. pers., Mt 14³¹, Ac 17¹⁹ 21^{30, 33}; c. acc. pers. (not cl.), Lk 9⁴⁷ 14⁴ 23²⁶ (WH, but v. Bl., 101₅), Ac 27¹⁶ 16⁹ 18¹⁷; c. gen. rei, Mk 8²³, Ac 23¹⁹, He 8⁹ (LXX); c. gen. pers. et rei, Lk 20^{20, 26}; τ. αἰωνίου (ὄντως) ζωῆς, i Ti 6^{12, 19}. *Metaph.* (as in Si 4¹¹), He 2¹⁶ (v. Westc., in l.).†

ἐπι-λανθάνομαι (alternative mid. form of ἐπιλήθω, *to cause to forget*), [in LXX chiefly for שכח;] *to forget, neglect*: c. inf., Mt 16⁵, Mk 8¹⁴; c. gen., He 6¹⁰ 13^{2, 16}; c. acc. (as occasionally in cl.; MM, *Exp.*, xiv), Phl 3¹³; ὁποῖος ἦν, Ja 1²⁴; pass. ptep. (cf. Is 23¹⁶, Si 3¹⁴ 23¹⁴, Wi 2⁴), Lk 12⁶.†

ἐπι-λέγω, [in LXX chiefly for בָּחַר;] 1. *to say in addition* (Hdt.). 2. *to call by name, to call*: Jo 5². 3. *to choose*; mid., *to choose for oneself*: Ac 15⁴⁰.†

ἐπι-λείπω, [in LXX: Ob 1⁵ אִי R (שָׁאָר hi.) *;] *to fail*: c. acc. pers., He 11³².†

*† ἐπι-λείχω, *to lick over*: c. acc., Lk 16²¹ (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv).†

**† ἐπι-λησμονή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐπιλήθω), [in LXX: Si 11²⁷ *;] *forgetfulness*: ἀκροατῆς ἐ. (gen. of qual.), Ja 1²⁵.†

ἐπί-λοιπος, -ον (< λοιπός), [in LXX for יָתֵר, שָׂאָר;] *still left, remaining*: χρόνος, i Pe 4².†

** ἐπί-λυσις -εως, ἡ (< ἐπιλύω), [in Aq.: Ge 40⁸; Sm.: Ho 3⁴ *;] 1. *release*. 2. *solution, interpretation*: ii Pe 1²⁰.†

** ἐπι-λύω, [in Aq.: Ge 40⁸ 41^{8, 12}; Th.: Ho 3⁴ *;] 1. *to loose, release*. 2. *to solve, settle, explain*: Mk 4²⁴, Ac 19³⁹.†

* ἐπι-μαρτυρέω, -ῶ, *to bear witness to*: c. acc. et inf., i Pe 5¹².†

ἐπιμέλεια, -ας, ἡ (< ἐπιμελέομαι), [in LXX: Pr 3⁸ (שָׁקַד), Wi 13¹³, i Es 6¹⁰, i Mac 16¹⁴, al.;] *attention, care*: Ac 27³ (v. Field, *Notes*, 143).†

ἐπι-μελέομαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX: Ge 44²¹ (שִׁים עֲיָנִים), i Es 6²⁷,

Pr 27²⁵, Si 33¹³ (30²⁵), I Mac 11³⁷*;] *to take care of*: c. gen., Lk 10^{34, 35}, I Ti 3⁶.†

ἐπιμελῶς, adv., [in LXX for קר, etc.]; *carefully*: Lk 15⁸.†

ἐπι-μένω, [in LXX: Ex 12³⁹ (מִתְמַנֵּה hith.)*;] *to stay on, tarry or abide still*: seq. ἐν, I Co 16⁸; αὐτοῦ, *there*, Ac 15³⁴ (WH, txt., RV, txt., omit) 21⁴; c. dat., τ. σαρκί, Phl 1²⁴; seq. παρά, c. dat. pers., Ac 28¹⁴; πρὸς, c. acc. pers., I Co 16⁷, Ga 1¹⁸; c. acc. temp., Ac 10⁴⁸, 21^{4, 10}, 28^{12, 14}, I Co 16⁷. Metaph., *to continue* in a pursuit or state: c. dat., τ. ἁμαρτία, Ro 6¹; τ. ἀπιστία, ib. 11²³; τ. πίστει, Col 1²³; αὐτοῖς (v. CGT, in l.), I Ti 4¹⁶; τ. χρηστότητι, Ro 11²²; c. ptep. (cf. Bl., § 73, 4; 76, 2), Jo 8⁷¹, Ac 12¹⁶.†

ἐπι-νεύω, [in LXX: Pr 26²⁴ (נָכַר ni.), I Mac 6⁵⁷, II Mac 4¹⁰ 11¹⁵ 14²⁰*;] *to nod* in command or approval, *to nod approval, consent*: Ac 18²⁰.†

ἐπίνοια, -ας, ἡ (<ἐπινοέω, *to contrive*), [in LXX: Je 20¹⁰, Wi 6¹⁶ 9¹⁴ 14¹² 15⁴, Si 40², II Mac 12⁴⁵, IV Mac 17²*;] *a thought, design*: Ac 8²².†

** ἐπιορκέω, -ῶ (<ἐπιόρκος), [in LXX: I Es 1⁴⁸, Wi 14²⁸*;] *to swear falsely, forswear oneself*: Mt 5³³.†

ἐπί-ορκος, -ον, [in LXX: Za 5³ (שָׁבַע ni.)*;] 1. of oaths, *sworn falsely*. 2. Of persons, *perjured*; as subst., *a perjurer, false swearer*: I Ti 1¹⁰.†

ἐπιούσα, v.s. ἐπειμι.

*† ἐπιούσιος, -ον (cf. περιούσιος, [in LXX for קְנִיָּה, De 7⁶, etc.]), found only in the phrase ἄρτος ἐ., EV, *daily*; R, mg., *for the coming day*: Mt 6¹¹ Lk 11⁸. (Several derivations find support, each pointing to a different meaning. 1. <ἐπιούσα (sc. ἡμέρα) (or, <ἐπὶ τὴν ἰούσαν (sc. ἡμέραν), Zorell, s.v.), hence, *for the morrow* or *for the coming day* (R, mg.). 2. (a) <ἐπὶ + οὐσία, hence, *for subsistence, needful* (Am. R, mg.); (b) <ἐπὶ + εἶναι in fem. ptep. form, hence, *pertaining to* (the day).) For renderings of versions and views of various writers, v. reff. in DB, ext., 36 f.; DCG, ii, 58 f., 62^a; ICC on Lk, l.c. The EV, *daily*, is based on the Vg. (Lk; OL, Mt, Lk, *quotidianus*). "It is difficult not to think that τὸν ἐ. rests upon misunderstanding of an original Aramaic phrase, or upon a Greek corruption" (ICC on Mt, l.c.; cf. also Cremer, 239).†

ἐπι-πίπτω, [in LXX chiefly for נָפַל;] *to fall upon* (Field, Notes, 25): c. dat. pers., Mk 3¹⁰ (v. Swete, in l.), Ac 20¹⁰; seq. ἐπὶ τ. τράχηλον (as Ge 46²⁹, To 11⁸, III Mac 5⁴⁹, al.), Lk 15²⁰, Ac 20³⁷. Metaph., φόβος, Lk 1¹², Ac 19¹⁷, Re 11¹¹; ὀνειδισμοί, Ro 15³ (LXX); of the Holy Spirit: seq. ἐπὶ, c. dat., Ac 8¹⁶; ἐπὶ, c. acc., Ac 10⁴⁴ 11¹⁵; absol., Ac 23⁷.†

* ἐπι-πλήσσω, 1. *to strike at, to punish*. 2. *to rebuke, reprove*: I Ti 5¹.†

ἐπι-ποθέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for יָאֵב, עָרַב, כָּפַח hi., etc.]; *to long for, desire*: c. inf., Ro 1¹¹, II Co 5², I Th 3⁶, II Ti 1⁴, Phl 2²⁶ (WH, [txt.]);

c. acc. rei, I Pe 2²; c. acc. pers., II Co 9¹⁴, Phl 1⁸ 2²⁶ (WH, mg.); absol., Ja 4⁵ (v. Mayor, in l.).†

*† ἐπι-πόθῃσις, -εως, ἡ, [in Aq.: Ez 23¹¹ *;] *longing*: II Co 7⁷, 11.†

*† ἐπι-πόθητος, -ον, *greatly desired, longed for*: Phl 4¹.†

*† ἐπιποθία (WH, *πόθεια*), -ας, ἡ = ἐπιπόθησις, *longing*: Ro 15²³.†

† ἐπι-πορεύομαι, [in LXX: Le 26³³ (אָהַר), Ez 39¹⁴ (עֶבֶר), Ep. Je 6², II Mac 2²⁸, III Mac 1⁴ *;] *to travel, journey to*: seq. πρὸς, c. acc. pers., Lk 8⁴.†

*† ἐπι-ράπτω (Rec. -ρᾶπτω), *to sew upon*: seq. ἐπὶ, c. acc., Mk 22¹.†

ἐπι-ρίπτω (Rec. -ρρίπτω, as in cl.), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁלַח hi.;]

1. *to cast at*. 2. *to cast or place upon*: c. acc. seq. ἐπὶ, c. acc., Lk 19⁸⁵; metaph., τ. μέριμναν, I Pe 5⁷ (LXX).†

ἐπίσημος, -ον (< σῆμα, a mark), [in LXX: Ge 30⁴² (קֶשֶׁר), Es 5⁴ 8¹³, I Mac 11³⁷ 14⁴⁸, II Mac 15³⁶, III Mac 6¹ *;] 1. *bearing a mark*; of money, *stamped, coined*. 2. Metaph., (a) in good sense, *notable, illustrious*: Ro 16⁷; (b) in bad sense, *notorious*: Mt 27¹⁶.†

ἐπισιτισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἐπισιτίζομαι, *to supply with provisions*), [in LXX: Ge 42²⁵, al. (צָרָה), Jth 2¹⁸ 4⁵;] 1. *a foraging*. 2. *provisions, food*: Lk 9¹².†

ἐπι-σκέπτομαι (late form of ἐπισκοπέω, q.v.), [in LXX very freq., chiefly for פָּקַד;] 1. *to inspect, examine*. 2. (a) *to visit*: c. acc., Ac 7²³ 15³⁶ (cf. Jg 15¹); especially, the sick and afflicted (as in MGr. and sometimes in cl.), Mt 25³⁶, 43, Ja 1²⁷ (cf. Si 7³⁵); (b) in LXX and NT (as פָּקַד in Ge 21¹, Ex 4³¹, Ps 8⁵, al.), *to visit with help, to care for*: Lk 1⁶⁸, 78 7¹⁶, Ac 15¹⁴, He 2⁶; (c) *to visit with punishment* (Je 9²⁵, Ps 88 (89)³³, al.; cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv; Cremer, 863).†

ἐπι-σκευάζω, [in LXX for קָוַם pi., etc.;] *to equip, make ready*; mid., *to make one's preparations*: Ac 21¹⁵.†

*† ἐπι-σκηνώ, -ῶ, *to tent upon, spread a tabernacle over*: metaph., seq. ἐπ' ἐμέ (RV, *rest upon, cover*), II Co 12⁹.†

ἐπι-σκιάζω, [in LXX: Ex 40²⁹ (35) (שָׁכַן), Ps 90 (91)⁴ 139 (140)⁷ (שָׁכַן), Pr 18¹¹ *;] *to throw a shadow upon, overshadow*: c. dat., Ac 5¹⁵; of a shining (Mt, l.c., and cf. Ex 40²⁹ 35, II Mac 2⁸) cloud, c. dat., Mk 9⁷; c. acc., Mt 17⁵, Lk 9³⁴; metaph. (cf. Pss, Pr, ll.c.), of the Holy Spirit, Lk 1³⁵.†

ἐπι-σκοπέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for פָּקַד ni., etc.;] 1. *to look upon, observe, examine*: seq. μὴ, He 12¹⁵. 2. As ἐπισκέπτομαι in LXX, NT, *to visit, care for*: I Pe 5² (R, txt.; WH om.; Cremer, 527).†

† ἐπι-σκηπή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for פָּקַד, פָּקָדָה;] 1. *a visiting, visitation* (εἰς ε. τοῦ παιδός, Lucian, *dial. deor.*, 20, 6); as in LXX (after Heb.), of God's visitation in mercy, or in judgment (Le 19²⁰, Jb 10¹², Je 6¹⁵, Wi 2²⁰, al.): Lk 19⁴⁴, I Pe 2¹² (v. Hort, in l.). 2. *office, charge*, esp. *office of an ἐπίσκοπος* (q.v.): Ac 1²⁰ (LXX), I Ti 3¹ (Cremer, 527 f., 864; DCG, ii, 809^b).†

ἐπί-σκοπος, -ου, ὁ (< σκοπός, a *watcher*), [in LXX for עֶרֶךְ, its parts and derivatives, Nu 4¹⁶ 31¹⁴, Jg 9²⁸, iv Ki 11^{15, 18}, ii Ch 34^{12, 17}, Ne 11^{9, 14, 22}; לָקַח, Jb 20²⁰; נוֹגֵשׁ, Is 60¹⁷; Wi 1⁶, i Mac 1⁵¹*;] a *superintendent, guardian, overseer* (cl.; for exx. v. LS, s.v.): Ac 20²⁸, i Pe 2²⁵ (ICC, in l.); as technical term for a religious office (Deiss., *BS*, 230 f.), in later Paul. epp. of the head of a church (Vg. *episcopus*), a *bishop*: Phl 1¹, i Ti 3² Tit 1⁷ (v. reff. s.v. ἐπισκοπή).†

ἐπι-σπάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Is 5¹⁸ (מִשָּׁה), etc.;] to *draw on*: mid., in peculiar sense of effacing signs of Judaism (cf. i Mac 1¹⁵, FlJ, *Ant.*, xii, 5, i; v. Thayer, s.v.), to *become as uncircumcised*: i Co 7¹⁸.†

* ἐπι-σπείρω, to *sow upon* or *besides*: ἀνὰ μέσον, Mt 13²⁵.†

ἐπίσταμαι (prob. an old mid. of ἐφίστημι, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for יָדַע;] to *know, know of, understand*: c. acc. pers., Ac 19¹⁵; c. ptep., ib. 24¹⁰; c. acc. rei, Mk 14⁶⁸, Ac 18²⁵, i Ti 6⁴, Ja 4¹⁴, Ju 1⁰; seq. περί, Ac 26²⁶; ὅτι, ib. 15⁷ 19²⁵ 22¹⁹; ὡς, ib. 10²⁸; πῶς, ib. 20¹⁸; ποῦ, He 11⁸.†

SYN.: γινώσκω (q.v.), οἶδα.

** ἐπί-στασις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐφίστημι), [in LXX: ii Mac 6³*;] 1. a *stopping, halting* (as of soldiers): ὄχλου, *collecting a crowd* (v. Rackham, *Acts*, l.c.): Ac 24¹² (WH, Rec. ἐπισύστασις). 2. *superintendence, attention* (but v. Thayer, s.v.; Field, *Notes*, 185 f.): ii Co 11²⁸ (WH, Rec. ut supr.).†

ἐπιστάτης, -ου, ὁ (< ἐφίστημι), [in LXX: iv Ki 25¹⁹, Je 36 (29)²⁶ 52²⁵ (דָּרָב), ii Ch 31¹² (דָּבִיד), ii Mac 5²², etc.;] a *chief, commander, master*: Lk 5⁵ 8^{24, 45} 9^{33, 49} 17¹³ (cf. Dalman, *Words*, 336 ff.).†

ἐπι-στέλλω, [in LXX: iii Ki 5⁸ (22), Ne 6¹⁹ (שָׁלַח), Jth 15⁴, i Mac 10²⁵ 12⁷ 13¹⁸ (in each case with v.l. ἀποσ-) *;] 1. to *send to*. 2. to *send a message by letter, to write word* (MM, *Exp.*, xiv): c. dat. pers., Ac 21²⁵, He 13²²; seq. τοῦ, c. inf., Ac 15³⁰.†

ἐπιστήμων, -ον, gen., -ονος (ἐπίσταμαι), [in LXX: De 1³ 4⁶, Is 5²¹ (בֵּין ni.), i Es 8⁴⁴, Si 10²⁵ 21¹⁵, etc.;] *knowing, skilled*: Ja 3¹³.†

ἐπι-στηρίζω, [in LXX for סָמַךְ, etc.;] to *make stronger, confirm*: c. acc., Ac 14²² 15^{32, 41}.†

ἐπι-στολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐπιστέλλω), [in LXX for מִקְרָא, etc.; freq. in Mac;] 1. a *message*. 2. a *letter, an epistle*: Ac 9², i Co 5⁹, al.; pl., Ac 22⁵, i Co 16⁵, al.; ἐ. *συστατικά*, ii Co 3¹ (cf. Milligan, *NTD*, 254 f.). (On the NT ἐπιστολαί, cf. Milligan, *Th.*, 121 ff.; *NTD*, 85 ff.; Deiss., *BS*, 3 ff.; *St. Paul*, 8 ff.)

* ἐπι-στομίζω (< στόμα), to *bridle*; metaph., to *stop the mouth, to silence*: Tit 1¹¹.†

ἐπι-στρέφω, [very freq. in LXX, chiefly for שׁוּב, in its various senses, also for פָּנָה, etc.;] 1. *trans.*, to *turn about, round* or *towards*, hence metaph., to *turn, cause to return* (to God, virtue, etc.): Lk 1^{16, 17} (cf. Mā 3²⁴), Ja 5^{19, 20}. 2. *Intrans.*, (a) to *turn, turn oneself around*: Ac 16¹⁸; c. inf., Re 1¹²; seq. πρὸς, Ac 9⁴⁰; so also *pass.* (cl.),

Mk 5³⁰ 8³³, Jo 21²⁰; metaph., of turning to God (v. Field, *Notes*, 246 ff.), ἐπὶ τ. κύριον (θεόν), Ac 9³⁵ 11²¹ 14¹⁵ 15¹⁹ 26²⁰; πρὸς τ. θεόν, I Th 1⁹, II Co 3¹⁶; ἀπὸ σκοτῶν εἰς φῶς, Ac 26¹⁸; pass., I Pe 2²⁵; (b) *to return* (as in MGr.): Lk 8⁵⁵, Ac 15³⁶; seq. ὁπίσω, c. inf., Mt 24¹⁸; seq. εἰς, Mt 12⁴⁴, Mk 13¹⁶, Lk 23⁹ 17³¹; ἐπί, II Pe 2²²; metaph., seq. ἐπὶ, Ga 4⁹; πρὸς, Lk 17⁴; of moral reform, Mt 13¹⁵, Mk 4¹², Lk 22³², Ac 3¹⁹ 28²⁷; pass., Mt 10¹³ (Cremer, 531, 881).†

ἐπι-στροφή, -ῆς, ἡ (ἐπιστρέφω), [in LXX: Ez 47⁷ (שוב), Si 18²¹ 49², etc.;] *a turning about*; metaph., *conversion* (Field, *Notes*, 246): Ac 15³.†

* ἐπι-συν-άγω, [in LXX for אָסַף, קָבַץ, etc. (Cremer, 65);] 1. *to gather together*: Mt 23³⁷ 24³¹, Mk 13²⁷, Lk 13³⁴; pass., Mk 1³³, Lk 12¹ 17³⁷. (cf. Ps 101 (102)²³ 105 (106)⁴⁷, II Mac 1²⁷, al.). 2. *to gather together against* (Mi 4¹¹, Za 12³, I Mac 3⁵⁸, al.).†

**† ἐπι-συν-αγωγή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐπισυνάγω), [in LXX: II Mac 27*]; *a gathering together, assembly*: He 10²⁵; seq. ἐπί, II Th 2¹ (cf. II Mac, l.c.).†

*† ἐπι-συν-τρέχω, *to run together again*: Mk 9²⁵ (v. Swete, in l.).†

† ἐπι-σύστασις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐπισυνίστημι), [in LXX: Nu 16⁴⁰ (קָמַץ) 26⁹ (קָמַץ hi.), I Es 5⁷³ A*]; *a gathering, a riotous throng*: Rec. (for ἐπίστασις, q.v.), Ac 24¹², II Co 11²⁸.†

** ἐπισφαλής, -ές (< σφάλλω, *to cause to fall*), [in LXX: Wi 9¹⁴ (cf. -ῶς, ib. 4⁴)*]; 1. *prone to fall* (Plat.). 2. *dangerous* (Hipp., Plut., al.): Ac 27⁹.†

** ἐπι-ισχύω, [in LXX: Si 29¹, I Mac 6⁶*]; 1. *to make stronger* (Si, l.c.). 2. *to grow stronger*; metaph., *be more urgent*: Lk 23⁵.†

**† ἐπι-σρωεύω, [in Sm.: Jb 14¹⁷, Ca 2⁴*]; *to heap together*; metaph., διδασκάλους, II Ti 4³.†

† ἐπι-ταγή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐπιτάσσω), [in LXX: Da LXX 3¹⁶ (צִוְיָה), I Es 1¹⁸, Wi 14¹⁶ 18¹⁶ 19⁶, II Mac 7²⁰*]; = cl., ἐπίταγμα, *a command*, Ro 16²⁶, I Co 7^{6, 25}, II Co 8⁸, I Ti 1¹, Tit 1³ (for use in Inser. of divine commands, v. MM, *Exp.*, xiv); μετὰ πάσης ἐ., *with all authority*: Tit 2¹⁵.†

ἐπι-τάσσω, [in LXX for אָמַר, צִוָּה, etc.;] *to command, charge*: c. acc. rei, Lk 14²²; c. dat. pers., Mk 12⁷ 9²⁵, Lk 4³⁶ 8²⁵; id. c. acc. rei, Phm 8; id. c. inf., Mk 6³⁹, Lk 8³¹, Ac 23²; id. c. imperat., Mk 9²⁵; c. acc. et inf., Mk 6²⁷.†

SYN.: κελεύω.

ἐπι-τελέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for כָּלָה, שָׁעַ, etc.;] *to complete, accomplish, execute*: c. acc. rei, Ro 15²⁸, II Co 7¹ 8^{6, 11}, Phl 1⁶, He 8⁵; of religious services (cf. Hdt., ii, 37, al.), He 9⁶; art. inf., II Co 8¹¹. Mid., (a) *to complete for oneself, make an end* (R, mg.; pass., R, txt; cf. Meyer, in l.): Ga 3³; (b) *to pay in full, pay the tax, be subject to*: c. acc. (cf. Xen., *Mem.*, iv, 8, 8), I Pe 5⁹ (pass., RV, etc.; cf. Thayer, s.v.; ICC, in l.).†

ἐπιτήδειος, -α, -ον, [in LXX: I Ch 28², Wi 4⁵, I Mac 4⁴⁶, al.]; 1. *suitable, convenient*. 2. *useful, necessary*: τὰ ἐ., *necessaries*, Ja 2¹⁶.†

ἐπι-τίθημι, [in LXX for נתן, שים, etc.]; 1. *to lay, set or place upon*: c. acc. rei, seq. ἐπί, c. acc. rei, Mt 23⁴, Lk 15⁵, Jo 9⁶ (WH, txt.), 15, Ac 15¹⁰ 28³; ἐπί, c. gen. rei, Mt 27²⁹; ἐν, ib.; c. dat. pers., σταυρόν, Lk 23²⁶; στέφανον, Jo 19²; ὄνομα, Mk 3^{16, 17}; πληγάς, Lk 10³⁰, Ac 16²³; ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Re 22¹⁸; of the laying on of hands, ἡ χεῖρα (-as), seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Mt 9¹⁸, Mk 16¹¹⁸, Ac 8¹⁷ 9¹⁷; c. dat. pers., Mt 19^{18, 15}, Mk 5²³ 6⁵ 7³² 8²³, Lk 4⁴⁰ 13¹³, Ac 6⁶ 8¹⁹ 9¹² 13³ 19⁶ 28⁸, 1 Ti 5²². Mid., (a) *to provide*: Ac 28¹⁰ (RV, *put on board*; cf. Field, *Notes*, 149); (b) *to throw oneself upon, attack*: c. dat. pers., Ac 18¹⁰. 2. *to add to*: Re 22¹⁸ (v. supr., and cf. Swete, in l.).†

ἐπι-τιμάω, -ῶ, [in LXX for גער, Ge 37¹⁰, Ps 9⁵, Za 3³⁽²⁾; Si 11⁷, al.]; 1. *to honour*. 2. *to raise in price*. 3. *to mete out due measure*; (a) *to award*; (b) *to censure, rebuke, admonish*: absol., 1 Ti 4²; c. dat., Mt 8²⁶ 17¹⁸ 19¹³, Mk 4³⁹ 8³² 10¹³, Lk 4^{39, 41} 8²⁴ 9^{21, 42, 55} 17³ 18¹⁵ 19³⁹, Ju 9; seq. ἵνα, Mt 12¹⁶ 16²⁰ 20³¹, Mk 3¹² 8³⁰ 10⁴⁸, Lk 18³⁹; seq. λέγων, λέγει, etc., Mt 16²², Mk 1²⁵ 8³³ 9²⁵, Lk 4³⁵ 23⁴⁰.†

SYN.: ἐλέγχω, q.v.

ἐπιτιμία, -as, ἡ (< ἐπιτιμάω), [in LXX: Wi 3¹⁰ *;] 1. *citizenship, franchise*. 2. As in Inscr. (LS, s.v.), LXX, i.e. (= cl. τὸ ἐπιτίμιον), *punishment, penalty*: 11 Co 2⁶.†

ἐπι-τρέπω, [in LXX (usually with v.l. ἐπιστρ-): Ge 39⁶ (עור), etc.]; 1. *to turn to, commit, entrust*. 2. *to yield, permit*: 1 Co 16⁷, He 6³; c. dat. pers., Mk 5¹³, Jo 19³⁸; id. c. inf. (cf. M, Pr., 205), Mt 8²¹ 19⁸, Lk 8³² 9^{59, 61}, Ac 21^{39, 40} 27³, 1 Ti 2¹²; c. inf., Mk 10⁴. Pass., c. dat. et inf., Ac 26¹ 28¹⁶, 1 Co 14³⁴.†

* ἐπιτροπεύω (< ἐπιτροπος, a procurator), *to govern*: Lk 3¹ (WH, mg., for ἡγεμονεύοντος, an obvious correction for precision).†

** ἐπι-τροπή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐπιτρέπω), [in LXX: 11 Mac 13¹⁴ *;] *power to decide, authority*: Ac 26¹².†

** ἐπίτροπος, -ου, ὁ (< ἐπιτρέπω), [in LXX: 11 Mac 11¹ 13² 14² *;] 1. *an administrator, a steward*: Mt 20⁸, Lk 8³. 2. *a guardian* (c. gen. pers., 11 Mac, ll. c.): Ga 4².†

ἐπι-τυγχάνω, [in LXX: Ge 39² (חָלַץ hi.), Pr 12²⁷ (חָרַץ) *;] 1. *to light upon*. 2. *to obtain, attain to*: Ja 4², c. gen. rei (as in cl.), He 6¹⁵ 11³⁵; c. acc. (late Gk.), Ro 11⁷ (Rec. τούτου).†

ἐπι-φαίνω, [in LXX for פָּרַץ hi., etc.]; 1. *to show forth*. 2. (= pass. in cl.) *to appear*: Ac 27²⁰; c. dat. pers., Lk 17⁹; metaph., Tit 3⁴; c. dat., ib. 2¹¹ (Cremer, 567).†

ἐπιφάνεια, -as, ἡ (< ἐπιφανής), [in LXX: 11 Ki 7²³ (פָּרַץ), Es 5¹, Am 5²², 11 Mac 2²¹ 3²⁴ 5⁴ 12²² 14¹⁵ 15²⁷, 111 Mac 2⁹ 5^{8, 51} *;] (in late Gk. and Inscr., freq. of deities, v. MM, *Exp.*, xiv), *a manifestation, appearance*: 11 Th 2⁸, 1 Ti 6¹⁴, 11 Ti 1¹⁰ 4^{1, 8}, Tit 2¹³ (cf. M, Th., 148 f.).†

ἐπιφανής, -ές (< ἐπιφαίνω), [in LXX (v. Thayer, s.v.) for פָּרַץ, etc., Jg 13⁶, Jl 2^{11, 31}, al.; 11 Mac 6²³, 111 Mac 5³⁵, al.]; *renowned, illustrious, notable*: Ac 2²⁰ (LXX) (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv).†

† ἐπι-φάωσκω (variant form of ἐπιφώσκω, q.v.), [in LXX: Jb 25⁵

(**הלל** hi.) 31²⁶ 41⁹⁽¹⁰⁾ (**הלל** hi.) *;] *to shine forth*: fig., c. dat., Eph 5¹⁴ (on v.l. -ψαύσει, v. ICC, Westc., AR, in l.).†

ἐπι-φέρω, [in LXX chiefly for **פָּרַשׁ**]; 1. *to bring upon or against*: κρίσιν, Ju 9. 2. *to impose, inflict*: Ro 3⁹.†

** ἐπι-φωνέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: ι Es 9⁴⁷ AR, ιι Mac 1²³, ιιι Mac 7¹³ *;] *to call out, shout*: c. acc. rei, Ac 21³⁴; c. dat. pers., ib. 22²⁴; seq. λέγοντες, Lk 23²¹; orat. rect., Ac 12²².†

ἐπι-φώσκω, [in LXX for **הָאֵר** hi., Jb 41⁹⁽¹⁰⁾ A (B^α, ἐπιφάυσκ-) *;] 1. *to let shine*. 2. *to dawn* (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv): Lk 23⁵⁴; seq. εἰς, Mt 28¹.†

ἐπιχειρέω, -ῶ (< **חָיַר**), [in LXX for **חָשַׁב**, Es 9²⁵; **נָמַל**, ιι Ch 20¹¹, al.;] 1. *to put one's hand to*. 2. *to take in hand, attempt*: c. inf., Lk 1¹, Ac 9²⁹ 19¹³.†

ἐπι-χέω, [in LXX chiefly for **יָצַק**, Ge 28¹⁸, al.;] *to pour upon*: Lk 10³⁴.†

** ἐπι-χορηγέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Si 25²², ιι Mac 4⁹ A *;] *to supply, provide*: c. acc. rei, ιι Pe 1⁵; id. c. dat. pers., ιι Co 9¹⁰, Ga 3⁵; pass., Col 2¹⁹, ιι Pe 1¹¹ (cf. χορηγέω, and v. MM, *Exp.*, xiv).†

*† ἐπι-χορηγία, -ας, ἡ (< ἐπιχορηγέω), *a supply*: Eph 4¹⁶, Phl 1¹⁹.†

** ἐπι-χρίω, [in Sm.: Ez 13¹⁰ 22²⁸ *;] *to spread on, anoint*: c. acc., Jo 9¹¹; id. seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Jo 9⁶ (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv).†

* ἐπι-οικοδομέω, -ῶ, in NT, always metaph., of the spiritual life regarded as a building (Cremer, 449); 1. *to build upon*: ι Co 3^{10, 12, 14}; pass., Eph 2²⁰. 2. *to build up*: Col 2⁷, ι Pe 2⁵ (T, οικοδ- WH, Rec.), Ju 20⁺.

ἐπι-ονομάζω, [in LXX chiefly for **קָרָא**;] *to name, call by a name, surname*: pass., Ro 21⁷.†

** ἐπι-οπτεύω, [in Sm.: Ps 93⁵ (10¹⁴) 32 (33)¹³ *;] *to watch* (in Hom., as an overseer; cf. Ps, ll. c.), *look upon*: ι Pe 2¹² 3².†

** ἐπόπτης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX (of God): Es 5¹, ιι Mac 3³⁹ 7³⁵, ιιι Mac 2²¹ *;] 1. *an overseer* (LXX, ll. c.). 2. *a spectator*: ιι Pe 1¹⁶ (of ε. as applied to God, v. parallels in Inscr., MM, *Exp.*, xiv; of the use of this term in the mysteries, v. Mayor on ιι Pe, l.c.; Thayer, s.v.).†

ἔπος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in LXX: Za 7³, Si 44⁵ *;] *a word*: ὡς ε. εἰπεῖν (cl.), *so to speak*: He 7⁹.†

ΣΥΝ.: λόγος, *reasoned speech*; ῥῆμα, *mere articulated utterance*; ε., *the articulated expression of a thought*.

ἐπουράνιος, -ον (< οὐρανός), [in LXX: Ps 67 (68)¹⁴ (**יְהוָה**), Da 11³ A (**מְלָכִים**), ιι Mac 3³⁹, ιιι Mac 6²⁸ 7⁶, iv Mac 4¹¹ AR, 11³ A *;] *in or of heaven, heavenly* (in Hom., of the Gods): οἱ ε., opp. to ἐπίγειοι and καταχθόνιοι, Phl 2¹⁰; to χοῦκός, ι Co 15^{48, 49}; σώματα (v. Lft., Col., 376), ι Co 15⁴⁰; βασιλεία, ιι Ti 4¹⁸; πατρίς, He 11¹⁶; Ἱερουσαλήμ, He 12²²; κλήσις (cf. Lft. on Phl 3¹⁴), He 3¹; τὰ ε., He 8⁵ 9²³; opp. to ἐπίγειος, Jo 3¹²; id., of the heavenly regions, Eph 1^{3, 20} 2⁶ 3¹⁰ 6¹²; ἡ δωρεὰ ἡ ε., He 6⁴ (Cremer, 468).†

ἐπτά, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., *seven*: Mt 12⁴⁵ 18²² (cf. ἐβδομηκοντάκις), Mk 8⁵, al.; οἱ ἐ., Ac 21⁸.

ἐπτάκις, adv., *seven times*: Mt 18^{21, 22}, Lk 17⁴.†

ἐπτακισχίλιοι, -αι, -α, *seven thousand*: Ro 11⁴.†

ἐπταπλασίων, -ον, gen., -ονος, [in LXX for שֶׁבַע־פְּלָטִים, Ps 78 (79)¹², al.;] *sevenfold*: Lk 18³⁰ (WH, mg., for πολλαπλα- WH, txt., RV; v. WH, Notes, 62).†

Ἐραστός, -ου, ὁ, *Erastus*; 1. a companion of St. Paul, Ac 19²², and prob. II Ti 4²⁰. 2. The treasurer of Corinth, Ro 16²³.†

ἐραυνάω, -ῶ, late form of ἐρευνάω (Rec., ll. c.; cf. Bl., § 6, 1; M, Pr., 46), [in LXX, ἐρευν- (exc. I Ch 19³ A), for חפּשׁ pi., חקּר, etc.;] *to search, examine*: Jo 7⁵²; c. acc. rei, Jo 5³⁹, Ro 8²⁷, I Co 2¹⁰, Re 2²³; seq. orat. obliq., I Pe 1¹¹.†

SYN.: v.s. ἐξετάζω.

ἐργάζομαι (< ἔργον), [in LXX for עֲשֶׂה, פָּעַל, עָבַד, etc.;] 1. intrans., (a) *to work, labour*: Mt 21²⁸, Lk 13¹⁴, Jo 5¹⁷ 9^{4b}, Ac 18³, I Co 9⁶, II Th 3¹⁰⁻¹²; τ. χερσίν, I Co 4¹², I Th 4¹¹; νυκτὸς κ. ἡμέρας, I Th 2⁹, II Th 3⁸; of working for pay, Mt 21²⁸; for reward, Ro 4^{4, 5}; (b) *to work at a trade or business, to trade*: seq. ἐν (Dem.), Mt 25¹⁶. 2. Trans., (a) *to work, work out, do, produce, perform*: c. acc., II Co 7¹⁰, Col 3²³, II Th 3¹¹, Ja 1²⁰, II Jo 8, seq. εἰς, III Jo 6; ἔργον, Ac 13⁴¹ (LXX); id. seq. εἰς, Mt 26¹⁰; ἐν, Mk 14⁶; ἔργα, Jo 3²¹; τὰ ἐ. τ. θεοῦ, Jo 6²⁸ 9⁴; τὸ ἐ. κυρίου, I Co 16¹⁰; τ. ἀγαθόν, Ro 2¹⁰, Eph 4²⁸ (v. AR, Eph., 190); id. seq. πρὸς, Ga 6¹⁰; κακόν, seq. dat. pers. (more freq. dupl. acc. in cl.), Ro 13¹⁰; δικαιοσύνην, Ac 10³⁵, He 11³³; ἀνομίαν, Mt 7²³; ἀμαρτίαν, Ja 2⁹; σημεῖον, Jo 6³⁰; τ. ιερά, I Co 9¹³; τ. θάλασσαν (*work the sea*, i.e. make one's living from it), Re 18¹⁷; (b) *to work for, earn by working* (cl.): Jo 6²⁷ (cf. κατ-, περι-, προσ-ἐργάζομαι; Cremer, 258; on the force of the aorist of this verb, v. M, Pr., 116).†

ἐργασία, -ας, ἡ (< ἔργον), [in LXX for מְלָאכָה, עֲבָדָה, etc.;] 1. *work, business*: Ac 16^{16, 19} 19^{24, 25}; δὸς ἐ. (Lat. *da operam*), Lk 12⁵⁸. 2. *working, performance*: Eph 4¹⁹.†

** ἐργάτης, -ου, ὁ (< ἐργάζομαι, q.v.), [in LXX: Wi 17¹⁷, Si 19¹ 40¹⁸, I Mac 3⁶ *;] 1. prop., *a field labourer, husbandman*: Mt 9^{37, 38} 20^{1, 2, 8}, Lk 10³, Ja 5⁴ (cf. Wi, l.c.). 2. Generally, *a workman, labourer*: Mt 10¹⁰, Lk 10⁷, Ac 19²⁵ (opp. to τεχνίτης), I Ti 5¹⁸; of Christian teachers, II Co 11¹³, Phl 3², II Ti 2¹⁵. 3. *a worker, doer*: τ. ἀδικίας, Lk 13²⁷ (cf. I Mac, l.c.).†

ἔργον, -ου, τό (originally *Ἔργον*, *work*), [very freq. in LXX, chiefly for מְעִשָׂה, מְלָאכָה, עֲבָדָה, פָּעַל, etc.;] 1. *work, task, employment*: Mk 13³⁴, Jo 4³⁴ 17⁴, Ac 13², Phl 1²² 2³⁰, I Th 5¹³, al.; of an enterprise or undertaking (De 15¹⁰, Wi 2¹²), Ac 5³⁸. 2. *a deed, action*: Tit 1¹⁶, Ja 1²⁵; disting. from λόγος, Lk 24¹⁹, Ro 15¹⁸, II Th 2¹⁷, I Jo 3¹⁸; ἐν λόγοις κ. ἐ., Ac 7²²; of acts of God, Jo 9³, Ac 13⁴¹ (LXX), He 4¹⁰, Re 15³; of Christ, Mt 11²; esp. in Jo, e.g. 5^{20, 36} 7³ 10³⁸ 14^{11, 12} 15²⁴; in ethical sense, of human actions (AR, Eph., 190), bad or good,

Mt 23³, Lk 11⁴⁸, Jo 3^{20, 21}, Ja 2^{14*}, 3¹³, Re 2⁶ 3⁸; τὸ ἔ., collectively, Ga 6⁴, Ja 1⁴, I Pe 1¹⁷, Re 22¹²; τὸ ἔ. τ. νόμου, Ro 2¹⁶; ἔ. ἀγαθόν, Ro 2⁷, Col 1¹⁰, II Th 2¹⁷, Tit 1¹⁶, al.; καλόν, Mt 26¹⁰, Mk 14⁶; pl. (as freq. in cl.), Mt 5¹⁶, I Ti 5^{10, 25}, He 10²⁴; ἔ. πίστεως, I Th 1³, II Th 1¹¹; ἔ. πονηρά, Col 1²¹, II Jo 1¹¹; νέκρα, He 6¹ 9¹⁴; ἄκαρπα, Eph 5¹¹; ἔ. ἀσεβείας, Ju 1⁵; τ. σκότους, Ro 13¹², Eph 5¹¹; ἔ. νόμου, Ro 3^{20, 28}, Ga 2¹⁶ 3^{2, 5, 10}. 3. *that which is wrought or made, a work*: I Co 3¹³⁻¹⁵; τ. χειρῶν, Ac 7⁴¹; of the works of God, He 1¹⁰; γῆ κ. τὰ ἐν αὐτῇ ἔ., II Pe 3¹⁰; τὸ ἔ. τ. θεοῦ, Ro 14²⁰.

ἐρεθίζω, [in LXX: Da LXX 11^{10, 25} (הִתְּחַלּוּ hitḥallu), I Mac 15⁴⁰, II Mac 14¹⁷, etc.] 1. *to stir up, provoke* (as in cl.): Col 3²¹. 2. In good sense (cf. ἐρεθισμός, *excitement*, in MGr.), *to stir up, stimulate*: II Co 9².†

ἐρείδω (chiefly in poets and late prose for ἐρυγγάνω), [in LXX for תִּמְךָ (Pr 4⁴ 5⁵ 11¹⁶, al.), etc.] *to prop, fix firmly*: act., as mid., ἐρείσασα, of a ship driving ashore (RV, *struck*), Ac 27⁴¹.†

ἐρεύγομαι, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁאַן, Ho 11¹⁰, Am 3^{4, 8}, al.; also for נָבַע, Ps 18 (19)², etc.] 1. *to spit or spue out*. 2. Prop., of oxen (Hom.), *to bellow, roar*; whence, as in LXX, *to speak aloud, utter*: Mt 13³⁵ (LXX). (For other examples of softened force of words in late Gk., cf. σκύλλω, τρώγω, χορτάζω.)†

ἐρευνάω, -ῶ. v.s. ἐραννάω.

ἐρημία, -as, ἡ (<ἐρημος), [in LXX: Is 60²⁰, Ez 35⁴ (חֲרָבָה, חֲרָבָה, ib. 35⁰ (שְׂמִימָה), Wi 17¹⁷, Si 47¹⁷, Ba 4³³, IV Mac 18^{8*}]; *a solitude, wilderness*: Mt 15³³, Mk 8⁴, II Co 11²⁶, He 11³⁸.†

ἐρημος (in older Gk. ἐρήμος), -ον, [in LXX chiefly for מְדָבָר;] *solitary, lonely, desolate, deserted*: (a) of persons, γυνή, Ga 4²⁷ (LXX); (b) of places, Mt 14^{13, 15} 23³⁸ (WH, om.), Mk 1³⁵ 6³², Lk 4⁴² 9¹², al.; as subst., ἡ ἔ. (sc. χώρα; as in Hdt., ii, 32, al.), *the desert*, Mt 3^{1, 3}, Mk 1^{3, 4}, Jo 3¹⁴, al.; pl., αἱ ἔ., *desert places*, Lk 1⁸⁰ 5¹⁶ 8²⁹.

ἐρημώω, -ῶ (<ἐρημος), [in LXX for חֲרָבָה hi., שָׁמָם ni., etc.] *to desolate, lay waste*: Mt 12²⁵, Lk 11¹⁷, Re 17¹⁶ 18^{16, 19}.†

†ἐρήμωσις, -εως, ἡ (<ἐρημώω), [in LXX for שָׁמָם, Le 26^{34, 35}, Ps 72 (73)¹⁹, Da 9²⁷ 11³¹ 12¹¹, al.; חֲרָבָה, Je 7³⁴ 22⁵, al.]; *a making desolate, laying waste*: Lk 21²⁰; βδελύγμα ἐρημώσεως (Da, II. c., I Mac 1⁶⁴), Mt 24¹⁵ (LXX), Mk 13¹⁴ (ib.).†

ἐρίζω (<ἐρίς), [in LXX for מָרָה, etc.] *to wrangle, strive*: Mt 12¹⁹ (LXX, κεκράζεται).†

**ἐπιθία, (T, cl., -εία), -as, ἡ, [in Sm.: Ez 23^{11*};] (on the origin and history of the word, v. Hort, *Ja.*, 81 ff.; Ellic. on Ga 5²⁰; Cremer, 262), *ambition, self-seeking, rivalry*: Ja 3^{14, 16}; καρ' ἐπιθίαν, Phl 2³; οἱ ἐξ ἔ., Ro 2⁸, Phl 1¹⁷; pl. (Bl., § 32, 6; WM, 220; Swete, *Mk.*, 153), II Co 12²⁰, Ga 5²⁰.†

ἐριον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for צֶמֶד, Le 13⁴⁷, Is 1¹⁸, al.]; *wool*: He 9¹⁰, Re 1¹⁴.†

ἔρις, -ιδος, acc., ἔριν (on the declension, v. Bl., § 8, 3; WH, *App.*, 157), ἡ, [in LXX: Ps 138 (139)²⁰, Si 28¹¹ 40^{5, 9} *;] *strife, wrangling, contention*: Ro 12¹⁰ 13¹³, I Co 3³, II Co 12²⁰, Ga 5²⁰, Phl 1¹⁵, I Ti 6⁴, Tit 3⁹; pl. (v.s. ἐριθία), Ro 13¹³, WH, mg., I Co 1¹¹, Ga, l.c., WH, mg.[†]
 **† ἐρίφιον, -ου, τό (dim. of ἔριφος, q.v.), [in LXX: To 2¹³ *;] Mt 25³³, Lk 15²⁹ (ἐριφον, WH, txt.).[†]

ἔριφος, -ου, [in LXX chiefly for עֲרִיף;] a *kid*: Mt 25³², Lk 15²⁹, WH, txt.[†]

Ἑρμάς, -ᾶ, acc., -ᾶν (Doric form of Ἑρμῆς), *Hermas*, a Christian: Ro 16¹⁴.[†]

ἐρμηνεία, v.s. ἐρμηνία.

ἐρμηνευτής, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἐρμηνεύω), [in LXX for חֲזַן hi., Ge 42²³ *;] an *interpreter*: I Co 14²⁸ (WH, mg.).[†]

ἐρμηνεύω, [in LXX: II Es 4⁷ (תַּרְגָּם), Es 10³ Jb 42¹⁸ *;] 1. *to explain*. 2. *to interpret*: Lk 24²⁷ (WH, mg.), Jo 1^{39, 43} 9⁷, He 7².[†]

ἐρμηνία (T, cl., -εία), -as, ἡ (< ἐρμηνεύω), [in LXX (-εία), Si, prol. 1⁴ 47¹⁷, Da LXX 5¹ *;] *interpretation*: I Co 12¹⁰ 14²⁶.[†]

Ἑρμῆς, -οῦ, acc., Ἑρμῆν, ὁ, *Hermes*; (a) the Greek god (Lat. *Mercurius*): Ac 14¹²; (b) a Christian: Ro 16¹⁴.[†]

Ἑρμογένης, -ους, ὁ, *Hermogenes*, a Christian: II Ti 1¹⁵.[†]

ἐρπετόν, -οῦ, τό (< ἔρπω, *to crawl*), [in LXX chiefly for רֶמֶשׁ, שָׂרִיף;] a *creeping thing, reptile*: Ac 10¹² 11⁶, Ro 1²³, Ja 3⁷.[†]

ἐρυθρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX for אָדָם, Is 63²; ε. θάλασσα for יַם־סוּף, Ex 10¹⁹, al.;] *red*: ἡ ε. θάλασσα, *the Red Sea*, Ac 7³⁶, He 11²⁹.[†]

ἐρχομαι, [in LXX very freq. for בּוֹא, also for הֵלךְ ni., אָתָה, etc., 34 words in all;] 1. *to come*; (a) of persons, either as arriving or returning from elsewhere: Mt 8⁹, Mk 6³¹, Lk 7⁸, Jo 4²⁷, Ro 9⁹, al.; seq. ἀπό, Mk 5³⁵ 7¹, Jo 3², al.; ἐκ, Lk 5¹⁷, Jo 3³¹, al.; εἰς, Mk 1²⁰, al.; διά seq. εἰς, Mk 7³¹; ἐν (Cremer, 263 f., but v.s. ἐν), Ro 15²⁰, I Co 4²¹; ἐπί, c. acc., Mk 6⁵³ 11¹³, Jo 19³³, al.; κατά, c. acc., Lk 10³³ Ac 16⁷; παρά, c. gen., Lk 8⁴⁹; c. acc., Mt 15²⁹, Mk 9¹⁴, al.; c. dat. comm., incomm. (M, *Pr.*, 75, 245), Mt 21⁵, Re 2^{5, 16}; with adverbs: πόθεν, Jo 3⁸, al.; ἀνωθεν, Jo 3³¹; ὀπισθεν, Mk 5²⁷; ὧδε, Mt 8²⁹; ἐκεῖ, Jo 18³; πού, He 11⁸; seq. ὥς, Lk 4⁴²; ἄχρι, Ac 11⁵; with purpose expressed by inf., Mk 5¹⁴, Lk 1⁵⁹, al.; by fut. ptep., Mt 27⁴⁹; ἵνα, Jo 12⁹; εἰς τοῦτο, ἵνα, Ac 9²¹; διά, c. acc., Jo 12⁹; before verbs of action, ἔρχεται καί, ἦλθε καί, etc.: Mk 2¹⁸, Jo 6¹⁵, al.; ἔρχου καὶ ἵδε, Jo 1⁴⁷ 11³⁴; ἐλθὼν (redundant; Dalman, *Words*, 20 f.), Mt 2⁸ 8⁷, Mk 7²⁹, Ac 16³⁹, al.; similarly ἐρχόμενος, Lk 15²⁵, al.; of coming into public view: esp. of the Messiah (ὁ ἐρχόμενος, Mt 11³, al.; v. Cremer, 264), Lk 3¹⁶, Jo 4²⁵; hence, of Jesus, Mt 11¹⁹, Lk 7³⁴, Jo 5⁴³, al.; of the second coming, Mt 10²³, Ac 1¹¹, I Co 4⁵, I Th 5², al.; (b) of time: ἔρχονται ἡμέραι (pres. for fut.: Bl., § 56, 8), Lk 23²⁹, He 8⁸ (LXX); fut., Mt 9¹⁵, Mk 2²⁰, al.; ἔρχεται ὥρα, ὅτε, Jo 4^{21, 23}, al.; ἦλθεν, ἐλήλυθε ἡ ὥρα, Jo 13¹ 16³² 17¹; ἡ ἡμέρα τ. κυρίου, I Th 5²; καιροί, Ac 3¹⁹; (c) of things and

events: κατακλυσμός, Lk 17²⁷; λιμός, Ac 7¹¹; ἡ ὄργη, I Th 1¹⁰; ὁ λύχνος, Mk 4²¹ (v. Swete, in l.). Metaph., τ. ἀγαθά, Ro 3⁸; τ. τέλειον, I Co 13¹⁰; ἡ πίστις, Ga 3^{23, 25}; ἡ ἐντολή, Ro 7⁹; with prepositions: ἐκ τ. θλάψεως, Re 7¹⁴; εἰς τ. χεῖρον, Mk 5²⁶; εἰς πειρασμόν, ib. 14³⁸, al. 2. to go: ὀπίσω, c. gen. (Heb. אַחֲרֵי מִן), Mt 16²⁴, Mk 8³⁴, Lk 9²³; σὺν, Jo 21³; ὁδόν, Lk 24⁴. (Cf. ἀν-, ἐπ-αν-, ἀπ-, δι-, εἰς, ἐπ-εἰς-, παρ-εἰς-, συν-εἰς-, ἐξ-, δι-εξ-, ἐπ-, κατ-, παρ-, ἀντι-παρ-, περι-, προ-, προσ-, συν-έρχομαι.)

SYN.: πορεύομαι, χωρέω (v. Thayer, s.v. ἔρχομαι).

ἐρωῶ, v.s. λέγω, p. 496.

ἐρωτάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁאַל;] 1. to ask, question (cl.): absol., Lk 19³¹ 22⁶⁸, Jo 8¹⁷; c. acc. pers., Jo 9²¹ 16^{19, 30} 18²¹; seq. λέγων, Mt 16¹³, Lk 23³, Jo 1^{19, 21} 5¹² 9¹⁹ 16⁵; c. dupl. acc. (WM, § 32, 4a), Mt 21²⁴, Mk 4¹⁰, Lk 20³, Jo 16²³ (M, Pr., 66_n); c. acc. pers., seq. περὶ, Lk 9⁴⁵, Jo 18¹⁹. 2. In late Gk. (Milligan, NTD, 51; not, as Cremer, 716, Thayer, s.v., a "Hebraism"), = αἰτέω (q.v.), to ask, request: c. acc. pers., Jo 14¹⁶; seq. imperat., Lk 14^{13, 19}, Phl 4³; λέγων, Mt 15²³, Jo 12²¹; seq. ἵνα (M, Pr., 208), Mk 7²⁶, Lk 7³⁶ 16²⁷, Jo 4⁴⁷ 17¹⁵ 19^{31, 38}, I Th 4¹, II Jo 5⁵; ὅπως, Lk 7³ 11³⁷, Ac 23²⁰; c. inf., Lk 5³ 8³⁷, Jo 4⁴⁰, Ac 3⁸ 10⁴⁸ 23¹⁸, I Th 5¹²; c. acc. pers., seq. περὶ, Lk 4³⁸, Jo 17^{9, 20}, I Jo 5¹⁶; ὑπέρ, II Th 2^{1, 2}; τὰ (WH, txt., om. τὰ) πρὸς εἰρήνην, Lk 14³² (cf. δι-, ἐπ-ερωτάω).

SYN.: v.s. αἰτέω.

** ἐσθής, -ῆτος, ἡ (< ἔννυμι, to clothe; hence, ἐσθής, Lk, ll. c., Elz.), [in LXX: I Es 8^{71, 73}, II Mac 8³⁵ 11⁸ *;] clothing, raiment: Lk 23¹¹ 24⁴, Ac 10³⁰ 12²¹, Ja 2^{2, 3}.

** ἔσθησις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX: pl., II Mac 3³³, III Mac 1¹⁶ *;] clothing: pl., Ac 1¹⁰.

ἐσθίω, and (poët. and late prose) ἔσθω, [in LXX chiefly for אָכַל;] to eat; (a) absol.: Mt 14^{20, 21}, Mk 6³¹, Jo 4³¹, al.; ἐν τ. φαγεῖν (on this aor. form, v. M, Pr., 111), I Co 11²¹; διδόναι φαγεῖν, c. dat. pers., Mk 5⁴³, al.; ἐ. καὶ πίνειν, Mt 6^{25, 31}, Lk 10⁷, al.; of ordinary use of food and drink, I Co 9⁴ 11²²; of partaking of food at table, Mk 2¹⁶, Lk 5³⁰, al.; opp. to fasting, Mt 11¹⁸, Lk 5³³, al.; of revelling, Mt 24⁴⁹, Lk 12⁴⁵; (b) c. acc. rei: Mt 6²⁵, Mk 1⁶, Jo 6³¹, Ro 14², al.; ἄρτον (Heb. אֶרֶץ אֲכָל), Mt 15², Mk 3²⁰, al.; τὸν ἑαυτοῦ ἄ., II Th 3¹²; ἄ. seq. παρά, c. gen. pers., II Th 3⁸; τὰ seq. id., Lk 10⁷; τ. πάσχα, Mt 26¹⁷, Mk 14¹², al.; τ. κυριακὸν δεῖπνον, I Co 11²⁰; τ. θυσίας, I Co 10¹⁸; seq. ἐκ (= cl. part. gen.), Jo 6^{26, 50, 51}, I Co 11²⁸; ἀπό (cf. Heb. מִן אֲכָל), Mt 15²⁷, Mk 7²⁸; metaph., to devour, consume: He 10²⁷, Ja 5³, Re 17¹⁶ (cf. κατ-, συν-εσθίω).

Ἐσλεί (Rec. Ἐσλί, v. WH, Notes, 155), ὁ, Esli, an ancestor of Jesus: Lk 3²⁵.

** ἔσ-οπτρον, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Wi 7²⁶, Si 12¹¹ *;] a mirror: I Co 13¹², Ja 1²³.

ἐστέρα, -ας, ἡ (prop. fem. of ἔσπερος), [in LXX chiefly for עֶרֶב;]

(a) (sc. ὥρα), *evening*: Lk 24³⁹, Ac 4³ 20¹⁵ 28²³; (b) (sc. χώρα), *the west*.†

ἑσπερινός, -ή, -όν (= the more freq. ἑσπέριος, -α, -ον), [in LXX for עֶרֶב, in Ki 16¹⁵, Ps 140 (141)², al.]; of the evening, evening: Lk 12³⁸ (WH, - mg. -).†

Ἑσρώμ (Ἑσρών, Lk, l.c.; Rec. Ἑσρ-), ὁ (Heb. יְהוֹרָם, Ge 46¹², Nu 26²¹, 1 Ch 2⁵, al.), [in LXX both forms, ut supr. (cf. ICC, on Mt, l.c.; WH, § 408);] *Esrom* (AV), *Hezron* (RV), an ancestor of Jesus: Mt 1³, Lk 3³³.†

Ἑσρών, Ἑσρ-, v.s. Ἑσρώμ.

ἔσχατος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for אַחֲרִית אַחֲרֶיךָ;] *last, utmost, extreme*; (a) of place: of the lowest or least honoured place, Lk 14^{9, 10}; τ. ἔσχατον, c. gen. part., Ac 1⁸ 13⁴⁷; (b) of time: Mt 20^{12, 14}, Mk 12^{6, 22}, opp. to πρῶτος, Mt 20⁸, 1 Co 15⁴⁵, Re 2¹⁹, al.; τὰ ἔ. καὶ τ. πρῶτα, Mt 12⁴⁵, Lk 11²⁶, 11 Pe 2²⁰; of the Eternal, ὁ πρῶτος καὶ ὁ ἔ., Re 1⁷ 2⁸ 22¹³; in phrases relating to the Messianic age and the consummation of the Kingdom of God: ἐπ' ἐσχάτου (-ων) τ. ἡμερῶν, He 1², 11 Pe 3³; τ. χρόνων, 1 Pe 1²⁰; ἔ. ὥρα, 1 Jo 2¹⁸; ἐπ' ἔ. χρόνου, Ju¹⁸; ἐν ἔ. ἡμέραις, Ac 2¹⁷, Ja 5³, 11 Ti 3¹; neut., ἔσχατον, as adv., Mk 12²², 1 Co 15⁸; (c) of rank: Mk 9³⁵, 1 Co 4⁹.

*ἔσχατως, adv., *extremely, utterly*; ἔ. ἔχειν (= Lat. *in extremis esse*), only in late writers (cf. ἐν ἐσχάτοις εἶναι, FIJ, *Ant.*, ix, 8, 6), *to be at the point of death*: Mk 5²³.†

ἔσω, Ion. and old Att. form of εἶσω (< εἶς), adv., [in LXX for פְּנִימָה, etc.] 1. prop., after verbs of motion (*to*) *within, into*: Mt 26⁶⁸, Mk 14⁶⁴; c. gen., Mk 15¹⁶. 2. As freq. in cl. (= cl. ἐνδον), after verbs of rest, *within*: Jo 20²⁶, Ac 5²³; οἱ ἔ. (opp. to οἱ ἔξω), 1 Co 5¹²; ὁ ἔ. ἀνθρώπος, Ro 7²², 11 Co 4¹⁶, Eph 3¹⁶.†

ἔσωθεν (< ἔσω), adv., [in LXX for בְּפִנִּי, פְּנִי and cognate forms;] 1. *from within*: Mk 7^{21, 23}, Lk 11⁷. 2. *within*: Mt 7¹⁵ 23^{25, 27, 28}, 11 Co 7⁵, Re 4⁸ 5¹; τὸ ἔ., Lk 11⁴⁰; id. c. gen., ib. ³⁹.†

ἐσώτερος, -α, -ον (compar. of ἔσω), [in LXX chiefly for פְּנִימִי and cognate forms;] *inner*: Ac 16²⁴; τὸ ἔ., He 6¹⁹.†

ἐταῖρος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for רֵעַ and cognate forms, also Si 11⁶ 37²⁸, al.]; *a companion, comrade*: Mt 11¹⁶ (WH, ἐτέρους); voc., as term of address, *my friend*: Mt 20¹³ 22¹² 26⁵⁰.†

*† ἑτερό-γλωσσος (Att. -ττος), -ον, [in Aq.: Ps 113 (114)¹, Is 33¹⁹ *;] of alien speech, of another tongue (v. Cremer, 681): 1 Co 14²¹ (aliter in LXX).†

*† ἑτεροδιδασκαλέω, -ῶ, *to teach other or different doctrine*: 1 Ti 1³ 6³ (cf. CGT, in l.; Milligan, NTD, 102).†

*† ἑτερο-ζυγέω, -ῶ, [in LXX cf. ἑτερόζυγος, Le 19¹⁹ (בְּלִאִים) *;] *to be unequally yoked*: metaph., c. dat. pers., 11 Co 6¹⁴.†

ἕτερος, -α, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for **אֲחֵר**;] distributive pron., prop. dual (Bl., § 13, 5; 51, 6), denoting the second of a pair, but in late Gk. encroaching on ἄλλος (M, *Pr.*, 79 f.); 1. of number, *other*; c. art., *the other*; (a) of two, Lk 5⁷ 9⁵⁶, al.; opp. to ὁ πρῶτος, Mt 21³⁰; ὁ εἰς, Mt 6²⁴, Lk 7⁴¹, Ac 23⁶, al.; εἰ. μὲν . . . εἰ. δέ, *the one . . . the other*: 1 Co 15⁴⁰; *the next*: Lk 6⁶ 9⁵⁶ (sc. ἡμέρα, Xen.), Ac 20¹⁵ 27³; = ὁ πλησίον, *one's neighbour*: Ro 2¹ 13⁸, 1 Co 6¹, al.; (b) of more than two, *another*: Mt 8²¹ 11³, Lk 6⁶ 22⁶⁶, Jo 19³⁷, Ro 8³⁹, al.; pl., Ac 2¹³; οἱ μὲν . . . ἄλλοι δὲ . . . εἰ. δέ, Mt 16¹⁴; *τινὲς* . . . εἰ. δέ, Lk 11¹⁶. 2. Of kind or quality, *other, another, different* (Plat., Dem., al.): Mk 16^[12], Lk 9²⁹, Ac 2⁴, 1 Co 14²¹, 1 Co 11⁴, Ga 1⁶, al. (cf. ἑτερό-γλωσσος, -διδασκαλέω, -ζυγέω).

SYN.: ἄλλος, q.v. (v. reff. ut supr., also Robertson, *Gr.*, 748 ff.).

ἑτέρως, adv., *differently, otherwise*: Phl 3¹⁶.†

ἔτι, adv., *yet, as yet, still*; 1. of time; (a) of the present (*adhuc*): Mk 5³⁵, 1 Co 3³ 15¹⁷, Ga 1¹⁰, al.; (b) of the past, mostly c. impf.: Mt 12⁴⁶, Lk 8⁴⁹ 15²⁰, Jo 20¹, Ac 9⁷, Ro 5⁶, 8, 11 Th 2⁵, He 7¹⁰ 9⁸, al.; (c) of the future: Lk 1¹⁵, 11 Co 1¹⁰; (d) with a neg.: Mt 5¹³, Lk 16² 20³⁶, He 10², Re 3¹² 20³, al. 2. Of degree, *even, yet, still, further*: c. compar., Phl 1⁹, He 7¹⁶; of what remains, Mk 12⁶, Jo 4³⁵ 7³³, al.; of what is added, Mt 18¹⁶ 26⁶⁵, He 11³² 12^{26, 27}; of continuance apart from the idea of time, Ro 3⁷ 6² 9¹⁹, Ga 5¹¹; **ἔτι** δέ, Ac 2²⁶ (LXX), He 11³⁶; **ἔτι** τε καί, Lk 14²⁶, Ac 21²⁸.

ἐτοιμάζω (< **ἐτοιμος**), [in LXX chiefly for **כִּן** hi. (Hatch, *Essays*, 51 ff.);] *to prepare, make ready*; (a) absol., of hospitable preparation: Mk 14¹⁵, Lk 9⁵² 12⁴⁷ 22^{9, 12}; c. inf., Mt 26¹⁷; *ἵνα*, Mk 14¹²; (b) c. acc. rei: Mt 22⁴ 26¹⁹, Mk 14¹⁶, Lk 12²⁰ 17⁸ 22^{8, 13} 23³⁶ 24¹, Jo 14^{2, 3}, Phm 22, Re 9⁷ 16¹²; seq. εἰς, 11 Ti 2²¹; of God's ordaining coming events (Dalman, *Words*, 128); of blessing, Mt 20²³ 25³⁴, Mk 10⁴⁰, Lk 2³¹, 1 Co 2⁹, He 11¹⁶, Re 12⁶; of judgment, Mt 25⁴¹; of preparation for the Messiah, τ. ὁδὸν κυρίου, Mt 3³, Mk 1³, Lk 1⁷ 3⁴ (LXX); (c) c. acc. pers.: Lk 1¹⁷, Ac 23²³, Re 19⁷, seq. *ἵνα*, Re 8⁶; εἰς, 11 Ti 2²¹, Re 9^{7, 15} 21².†

ἐτοιμασία, -ας, ἡ (< **ἐτοιμάζω**, q.v.), [in LXX for **כִּן** hi., **כִּן**, **כִּבּוֹן**, and cognate forms, 11 Es 2⁶⁸ 3³, Ps 9³⁸ (10¹⁷) 64 (65)⁹ 88 (89)¹⁴, Na 2³ (4), Za 5¹¹, Ez 43¹¹, Da 11^{7, 20, 21}, Wi 13¹² *;] 1. = **ἐτοιμότης**, (a) *readiness* (Hipp.); (b) *preparation* (LXX; e.g. εἰ. τ. καρδίας, Ps 9³⁸ (10¹⁷)): Eph 6¹⁵, EV. 2. *foundation, firm footing* (Ps 88 (89)¹⁴): Eph, l.c. (Hatch, *Essays*, 55; *Exp. Times*, ix, 38; but v. also Abbott, *Essays*, 95).†

ἔτοιμος, -ον, also (in cl. after Thuc.) -η (11 Co 9⁵, 1 Pe 1⁵), -ον, [in LXX chiefly for **כִּבּוֹן**, **כִּבּוֹן** (cf. Hatch, *Essays*, 51 ff.);] *prepared, ready*; (a) of things: Mt 22^{4, 8}, Mk 14¹⁵, 11 Co 9⁵ 10¹⁶, 1 Pe 1⁵; **ἔρχεσθε ὅτι ἡδὴ ἐτοιμά ἐστιν** (Field, *Notes*, 67), Lk 14¹⁷; ὁ καιρός, Jo 7⁶; (b) of persons: Mt 24⁴⁴ 25¹⁰, Lk 12⁴⁰, Ac 23²¹; seq. *πρός*, Tit 3¹, 1 Pe 3¹⁵; c. inf., Lk 22²⁸; τοῦ, c. inf. (WM, § 44, 4a; Robertson, *Gr.*, 1068), Ac 23¹⁵; ἐν εἰ. ἔχω (MM, *Exp.*, xiv), c. inf., 11 Co 10⁶.†

ἑτοίμως, adv., [in LXX: II Es 7¹⁷ ^π, Da LXX TH 3¹⁵ *;] *readily*: I Pe 4⁵; ἔ. ἔχω, *to be ready* (Deiss., BS, 252; MM, *Exp.*, xiv): c. inf., Ac 21¹³, II Co 12¹⁴.†

ἔτος, -ους, τό, [in LXX for עָשָׂר;] *a year*: Lk 3¹, He 1¹², Re 20³, al.; ἔτη ἔχειν, Jo 5⁵ 8⁵⁷; εἶναι, γίνεσθαι, ἔτων, Mk 5⁴², Lk 2⁴², Ac 4²², I Ti 5⁹; dat. pl. of space of time, Jo 2²⁰, Ac 13²⁰; acc. in ans. to *how long*? Mt 9²⁰, Mk 5²⁵, Lk 2³⁶, Ac 7⁶, He 3⁹, al.; preceded by a prep.: ἀπό, Lk 8⁴³, Ro 15²³; διά, c. gen. (v.s. διά), Ac 24¹⁷, Ga 2¹; ἐκ, Ac 24¹⁰; εἰς, Lk 12¹⁹; ἐπί, c. acc., Ac 19¹⁰; μετά, c. acc., Ga 1¹⁸ 3¹⁷; πρό, c. gen., II Co 12²; κατ' ἔτος, *yearly*, Lk 24¹.

SYN.: ἐνιαυτός, q.v.; cf. LS, s.v. ἐνιαυτός.

εὖ, adv. (prop. neuter of old Epic εὖς, *good, noble*), [in LXX, εὖ γίνεσθαι, εὖ ποιεῖν (עָשָׂר);] *well*: εὖ γιν., Eph 6³ (LXX); εὖ ποιεῖν, c. dat. (cf. Si 12^{1,2}), *to do good*, Mk 14⁷ (where Nestle suggests εὖποιεῖν, q.v.); εὖ πράσσειν, *to fare well*, Ac 15²⁹; in replies (= εὖγε), *good! well done!* Mt 25^{21,23}, Lk 19¹⁷ (εὖγε, WH, txt.).†

Εὕα (WH, Eὕα, § 408; Rec. Eὕα; S (in I Ti), Eὕα), -ας, ἡ (Heb. חַוְוָה, Ge 3²⁰), *Eve*, wife of Adam: II Co 11³, I Ti 2¹³.†

εὐαγγελίζω, [in LXX for בְּרַב pi., hith.; for good news in general: I Ki 31⁹, al.; of God's loving kindness, Ps 39 (40)¹⁰ 95 (96)², and esp. of Messianic blessings, Is 40⁹ 60⁶, al.;] *to bring or announce glad tidings*; 1. act. (only in late writers): c. acc. pers., Re 10⁷; seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Re 14⁶; pass., of things, *to be proclaimed as glad tidings*: Lk 16¹⁶, Ga 1¹¹, I Pe 1²⁵; impers., I Pe 4⁶; of persons, *to have glad tidings proclaimed to one*: Mt 11⁵, Lk 7²², He 4^{2,6}. 2. Depon. mid. (cl.), *to proclaim glad tidings*, in NT esp. of the Christian message of salvation: absol., Lk 9⁶, Ro 15²⁰, al.; c. dat. pers., Lk 4¹⁸ (LXX), Ro 1⁵, al.; in same sense c. acc. pers. (not cl.), Lk 3¹⁸, Ac 16¹⁰, Ga 1⁹, I Pe 1¹²; c. acc. rei, εἰρήνην, Ac 10³⁶, Ro 10¹⁶ (LXX); τ. βασιλείαν τ. θεοῦ, Lk 8¹; c. dat. pers., Lk 1¹⁹ 4⁴³, Eph 2¹⁷ 3⁸; αὐτῷ τ. Ἰησοῦν, Ac 8³⁵ 17¹⁸; c. dupl. acc., Ac 13³²; c. acc. pers. et inf., Ac 14¹⁵; τ. κώμας (πολεῖς), Ac 8^{25,40} 14²¹ (cf. προ-εὐαγγελίζομαι).

εὐαγγέλιον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for עֲשֶׂה, עֲשֶׂה, II Ki 4¹⁰ 18^{22,25} *;] 1. in cl., (a) *a reward for good tidings* (Hom.; pl., LXX, II Ki 4¹⁰); (b) in pl., εὖ. θύειν, *to make a thank-offering for good tidings* (Xen., al.). 2. Later (Luc., Plut., al.), *good tidings, good news*; in NT of the good tidings of the kingdom of God and of salvation through Christ, *the gospel*: Mk 1¹⁵, Ac 15⁷, Ro 1¹⁶, Ga 2², I Th 2⁴, al.; c. gen. obj., τ. βασιλείας, Mt 4²³; τ. Χριστοῦ, Ro 15¹⁹, al.; τ. κυρίου ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ, II Th 1⁸; τ. υἱοῦ τ. θεοῦ, Ro 1⁹; τ. δόξης τ. μακαρίου θεοῦ, I Ti 1¹¹; τ. δόξης τ. Χριστοῦ, II Co 4⁴; of the author, τ. θεοῦ, Ro 15¹⁶, al.; of the teacher, ἡμῶν, Ro 2¹⁶, II Co 4³, I Th 1⁵, II Ti 2⁸; of the taught, τ. περιτομῆς, τ. ἀκροβυστίας, Ga 2⁷; ἡ ἀλήθεια τοῦ εὐ., Ga 2^{5,14}, Col 1⁵; ἡ ἐλπίς (πίστις) τοῦ εὐ., Col 1²³, Phl 1²⁷ (v. Cremer, 31 ff.; and on the later eccl. use of the word, M, *Th.*, 143 f.).

*† εὐαγγελιστής, -οῦ, ὁ, *an evangelist*; (a) in NT, a preacher of

the gospel: Ac 21⁸, Eph 4¹¹, II Ti 4⁵; (b) later, a writer of a gospel (eccl.).†

εὐαρεστέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for הֵלֵךְ hith., Ge 5^{22, 24}, Ps 25 (26)³ 55 (56)¹³, al.; Si 44¹⁶;] *to be well-pleasing*: τ. θεῶ (LXX, II. c.), He 11^{9, 6}. Pass., *to be well pleased*: c. dat., He 13¹⁰.†

**† εὐ-ἀρεστος, -ον, [in LXX: Wi 4¹⁰ 9¹⁰ *;] *well-pleasing, acceptable*: Ro 12²; c. dat. pers., Ro 12¹ 14¹⁸, II Co 5⁹, Eph 5¹⁰, Phl 4¹⁸; id. seq. ἐν, Tit 2⁹ (κυρίῳ), Col 3²⁰; ἐνώπιον, He 13²¹ (for ex. in Inscr., v. Deiss., BS, 215).†

* εὐ-ἀρεστος, adv., *acceptably*: τ. θεῶ, He 12²⁸.†

Εὐβουλος, -ον, ὁ, *Eubulus*, a Christian: II Ti 4²¹.†

εὖ-γε, adv., in replies, *well! good! well done!*: Lk 19¹⁷ (WH for Rec. εὖ, q.v.).†

εὐγενής, -ές (< εὖ, γένος), [in LXX: Jb 1³ (יְהוֹל), II Mac 10¹³ R, IV Mac 6⁵ 9^{13, 23, 27} 10^{3, 15} *;] 1. *well born, of noble race*: Lk 19¹², I Co 12⁶. 2. *noble-minded*: compar., -έστερος, Ac 17¹¹.†

** εὐδία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Si 3¹⁵ *;] (< εὐδιος, calm), *fair weather*: Mt 16² (Rec., R, txt.).†

† εὐ-δοκέω, -ῶ (on the derivation, v. Bl., § 28, 6), [in LXX chiefly for רָצָה, also for אָבַח, חָפֵץ, etc.;] 1. c. inf. (Polyb., al.), *to be well pleased, to think it good, to give consent* (so freq. in π. in legal documents; Milligan, *Th.*, 22 f.): Lk 12³², Ro 15^{26, 27}, I Co 1²¹, Ga 1¹⁵, Col 1¹⁹, R, mg. (ICC, in l., but v. infr.), I Th 2⁸ 3¹; μᾶλλον εὖ, II Co 5⁸; c. acc. et inf. (Polyb., i, 8, 4), Col, l.c., R, txt. (Lft., in l.). 2. *to be well pleased or take pleasure with or in a person or thing*; (a) c. dat. (Polyb., al.; I Mac 1⁴³, I Es 4³⁹): II Th 2¹²; (b) as freq. in LXX, (α) c. acc.: Mt 12¹⁸, He 10^{6, 8} (LXX); (β) seq. ἐν (cf. Heb. רָצָה רָצָה, Ps 149⁴): Mt 3¹⁷ 17⁵, Mk 1¹¹, Lk 3²³ (on the tense, v. M, *Pr.*, 134 f.; DCG, i, 308 b), I Co 10⁵, II Co 12¹⁰, He 10³⁸ (LXX); (c) seq. εἰς: II Pe 1¹⁷. (Cf. συν-ευδοκέω, and v. Cremer, 213 f.; Field, *Notes*, 48 f.; DCG, i, 355^a).†

† εὐδοκία, -ας, ἡ (< εὐδοκέω, q.v.), [in LXX: Ps 5¹², al. (רְצוֹן), freq. in Si; in Inscr. (I.G., 5960), LXX, and NT = εὐδόκησις (Diod.);] *good pleasure, good-will, satisfaction, approval*: Mt 11²⁶, Lk 10²¹, Ro 10¹, Eph 1^{5, 9}, Phl 1¹⁵ 2¹³; c. gen. obj., II Th 1¹¹ (v. Milligan, in l.); ἐν ἀνθρώποις εὐδοκία, Rec., R, mg., WH, mg. (v. Field, *Notes*, 48 f.), Lk 2¹⁴; -as, Lk, l.c., R, txt., WH, txt. (v. ICC, in l.; WH, *App.*, in l.).†

εὐεργεσία, -ας, ἡ (< εὐεργέτης), [in LXX: Ps 77 (78)¹¹ (עֲלִילָה), Wi 16^{11, 24}, II Mac 6¹³ 9²⁶, IV Mac 8¹⁷ *;] *a good deed, kindness, benefit*: I Ti 6²; c. gen. pers. (εὖ. πόλεως, Plat., *leg.*, 805^b), Ac 4⁹.†

εὐεργετέω, -ῶ (< εὐεργέτης), [in LXX: Ps 12 (13)⁶ (בָּמַל), Wi 3⁵, al.;] *to do good, bestow benefit*: Ac 10³⁸.†

** εὐεργέτης, -ον, ὁ, [in LXX: Es 8¹³, Wi 19¹⁴, II Mac 4², III Mac 3¹⁹ 6²⁴ *;] *a benefactor*: Lk 22²⁵ (for contemp. usage, v. Deiss., LAE, 248).†

εὖ-θετος, -ον (< τίθημι), [in LXX: Ps 31 (32)⁶ (צַדִּיק), Da 12⁷

Су^{15*};] *ready for use, fit*: of things, c. dat., He 6⁷; seq. εἰς, Lk 14³⁵; of persons, c. dat., Lk 9⁶² (for rabbinic parallels, v. Dalman, *Words*, 119 f.).†

εὐθέως, adv. (< εὐθύς), [in LXX: Jb 5³ (עֲדָנָה), Wi 5¹², I Mac 11¹², al.;] *straightway, at once, directly*: Ga 1¹⁶, Ja 1²⁴, III Jo 1⁴ (cf. Dalman, *Words*, 28 f.), Re 4², and freq. in Mt, Lk, Jo, Ac (in Mk, εὐθύς, q.v.).

*† εὐθυδρομέω, -ῶ, of ships, *to run a straight course* (Philo): Ac 16¹¹ 21^{1†}.

** εὐθυμέω, -ῶ (< εὐθυμος), [in Sm.: Ps 31 (32)¹¹, Pr 15^{15*};] 1. trans., *to make cheerful* (Æsch.). 2. Intrans. (Eur., Plut.; so mid. in Xen., Plat.), *to be of good cheer*: Ac 27^{22, 25}, Ja 5^{13†}.

** εὐ-θυμος, -ον, [in LXX: I Mac 11^{26*};] 1. *kind* (Hom.). 2. of good cheer (Æsch., al.): Ac 27^{36†}.

* εὐθύμως, adv., *cheerfully*: Ac 24^{10†}.

εὐθύνω (< εὐθύς), [in LXX: Nu 22²³, Jo 24²³ (נָתַח hi.), Jg 14⁷, I Ki 18^{20, 26} (יָשַׁר), Pr 20²⁴, Si 2^{2, 6}, al.;] 1. *to direct*: Ja 3⁴. 2. *to make straight*: Jo 1²³ (LXX, ἐτοιμάσατε).†

εὐθύς, -εῖα, -ύ, [in LXX chiefly for יָשַׁר;] 1. *straight, direct*: τρίβοι, Mt 3³, Mk 1³, Lk 3⁴ (LXX); εἰς εὐθείας, (sc. ὁδούς), Lk 3⁵; εὐ. ὁδός, fig., Ac 13¹⁰, II Pe 2¹⁵; as pr. name of a street, Ac 9¹¹. 2. In moral sense, *straightforward, right*: καρδία, Ac 8²¹ (cf. Ps 7¹¹ 31 (32)¹¹, al.).†

εὐθύς, adv., [in LXX (more freq. than εὐθέως) chiefly for יָשַׁר;] = εὐθέως, *straightway, directly*: Mt 3¹⁶ 13^{20, 21} 14²⁷ 21^{2, 3} 26⁷⁴, Lk 6⁴⁹, Jo 13^{30, 32} 19³⁴, Ac 10¹⁶ and 42 (41) times in Mk.†

εὐθύτης, -ητος, ῆ (< εὐθύς), [in LXX chiefly for יָשַׁר, יִשְׁוֹר and cognate forms;] *uprightness*: He 1⁸ (LXX).†

*† εὐκαιρέω, -ῶ (= cl., εὖ σχολῆς ἔχειν; used by Polyb. and Philo; cf. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 205; MM, *Exp.*, xiv), *to have leisure or opportunity*: I Co 16¹²; c. inf., Mk 6⁵¹; seq. εἰς, *to devote one's leisure to*, Ac 17^{21†}.

εὐκαιρία, -ας, ῆ (< εὐκαιρος), [in LXX: Ps 9¹⁰ (v. Soph., *Lex.*, s.v.) 9²² (10¹) 144 (145)¹⁵ (עֵת), Si 38²⁴, I Mac 11^{42*};] *fitting time, opportunity*: seq. ἵνα, Mt 26¹⁶; τοῦ, c. inf., Lk 22^{6†}.

εὖ-καιρος, -ον, [in LXX: Ps 103 (104)²⁷ (עֵת), II Mac 14²⁹ 15^{20, 21}, III Mac 4¹¹ 5^{44*};] *timely, seasonable, suitable* (Cremer, 740): ἡμέρα, Mk 6²¹ (or *empty*, as in Byz. and MGr.; v. MM, *Exp.*, xiv); βοήθεια, He 4^{16†}.

** εὐκαίρως, adv., [in LXX: Si 18^{22*};] *seasonably, in season*: Mk 14¹¹; opp. to ἀκ- (Kühner³, iv, 346 d), II Ti 4^{2†}.

**† εὐ-κοπος, -ον, [in LXX: Si 22¹⁵, I Mac 3^{18*};] *with easy labour, easy*: compar., -ώτερόν ἐστι, c. inf., Mt 9⁵, Mk 2⁹, Lk 5²³; c. acc. et inf., Mt 19²⁴, Mk 10²⁵, Lk 16¹⁷ 18²⁵ (Polyb.; the adv. -ως occurs in Aristoph., *Fr.*, 615).†

εὐλάβεια, -ας, ἡ (< εὐλαβής), [in LXX: Jo 22²⁴ (ἡ), Pr 28¹⁴, Wi 17⁸*;] 1. *caution, discretion* (Soph., Plat., al.). 2. In later Gk. (Diod., Plut., al.), also *reverence, godly fear*: He 5⁷ 12²⁸.†

SYN.: δειλία (q.v.), φόβος (cf. Cremer, 387 f., 759; DB, ii, 222).

εὐλαβέομαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX: Pr 24²⁸ (30⁵), Na 1⁷ (חֹסֶה), al., for 15 different Heb. words in all; also Si 7²⁹ 41³, al.;] 1. *to be cautious, to beware*: Ac 23¹⁰ (Rec.; φοβηθείς, WH, RV). 2. *to reverence*: He 11⁷ (cf. Cremer, 388).†

εὐλαβής, -ές (< εὖ, λαβεῖν), [in LXX: Mi 7² AB² (עָרֵךְ); εὖ. ποιεῖν, Le 15³¹ (עָרַךְ hi.), Si 11⁷ א²*;] 1. *cautious, circumspect*. 2. *devout, religious, reverent*: Ac 2⁵ 8² 22¹²; δίκαιος καὶ εὖ., Lk 2²⁵.†

εὐλογέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for בָּרַךְ pi.;] 1. *to speak well of, praise* (cl.; LXX De 8¹⁰, al.): τ. θεόν, Lk 1⁶⁴ 2²⁸ 24^{51, 53} (αἰνούντες, T, WH, mg.), Ja 3⁹; absol., *to give praise*, Mt 14¹⁹ 26²⁶ (v. Swete on Mk 14²²), Mk 6⁴¹ 14²² (v. Swete, in l.), Lk 24³⁰, 1 Co 14¹⁶. 2. As in LXX (= בָּרַךְ pi.); (a) *to bless, invoke blessings on* (Ge 24⁶⁰, Nu 23²⁰, al.): absol., 1 Co 4¹², 1 Pe 3⁹; c. acc. pers., Lk 2³⁴ 6²⁸ 24^{50, 51}, Ro 12¹⁴, He 7^{1, 6, 7}, 11^{20, 21}; εὐλογημένος (= בָּרַךְ; v. Lft., Notes, 310; DCG, i, 189), *blessed*, Mt 21⁹ 23³⁹ (LXX), Mk 11^{9, 10}, Lk 13³⁵ 19³⁸ (LXX), Jo 12¹³; c. acc. rei, Mk 8⁷, Lk 9¹⁶, 1 Co 10¹⁶; (b) with God as subject (Ps 44³, al.), *to bless, prosper, bestow blessings on*: c. acc. pers., Ac 3²⁶, Ga 3⁹, Eph 1³ (Lft., Notes, 311), He 6¹⁴; εὐλογημένοι, Lk 1²⁸ (WH, txt., R, txt., omit) ib. ⁴²; εὐλογημένοι τ. πατρός (cf. Is 61⁹), Mt 25³⁴; pass., Ac 3²⁵ (cf. ἐν-, κατ-εulogéō).†

SYN.: v.s. αἰνέω, and cf. DCG, i, 189, 211; Cremer, 766.

† εὐλογητός, -όν (< εὐλογέω), [in LXX chiefly for בָּרַךְ;] *blessed*; (a) of men (Ge 12² A, De 7¹⁴, Jg 17² B, Ru 2²⁰, 1 Ki 15¹³); (b) of God (Lft., Notes, 310 f.), as chiefly in LXX (Ge 9²⁶, Ex 17¹⁰, Ps 17 (18)⁴⁶, al.): Lk 1⁶⁸, Ro 1²⁵ 9⁵ (ICC, in l.), 11 Co 1³ 11³¹, Eph 1³, 1 Pe 1³; absol., ὁ εὐλογητός (Dalman, Words, 200; JThS, v, 453), Mk 14⁶¹ (Cremer, 769).†

εὐλογία, -ας, ἡ [in LXX chiefly for בְּרָכָה;] 1. *fair speaking, flattering speech*: χρηστολογία καὶ εὖ., Ro 16¹⁸. 2. *praise*: of God (as in late Inscr.; LS, s.v.) and Christ, Re 5^{12, 13} 7¹². 3. In LXX and NT: *blessing, benediction*; (a) the act of blessing: 1 Co 10¹⁶, He 12¹⁷, Ja 3¹⁰; (b) concrete, *a blessing*: Ro 15²⁹, 11 Co 9^{5, 6}, Ga 3¹⁴, Eph 1³, He 6⁷, 1 Pe 3⁹ (cf. De 11²⁶, Si 7³², al.).†

*† εὐ-μετά-δοτος, -ον (< εὖ, μεταδίδωμι), *ready to impart*: assoc. with κοινωνικός (for the distinction bet. the two, v. Field, Notes, 213; CGT, in l.), 1 Ti 6¹⁸.†

Εὐνίκη (Rec. -νείκη), -ης, Eunice, Timothy's mother: 11 Ti 1⁵.†

εὐ-νοέω, -ῶ (< εὖνοος, friendly), [in LXX: Es 8¹³ B¹, Da LXX 2⁴³, 111 Mac 7¹¹*;] *to be favourable, kindly disposed*: c. dat., Mt 5²⁵.†

εὐνοια, -ας, ἡ (< εὐνοος), [in LXX: Es 2²³, al.;] *goodwill*: Eph 6⁷ (of slaves; cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv).†

*† εὐνουχίζω (< εὐνοῦχος), *to make a eunuch of, castrate*: pass., Mt 19¹²; metaph., εὐ. ἐαυτόν, ib.†

εὐνούχος, -ου, ὁ (i.e. ὁ τὴν εὐνήν (bed) ἔχων), [in LXX for קריים (perhaps not of necessity an actual eunuch; DB, s.v.), Ge 39¹, al., Wi 3¹⁴, Si 20⁴ 30²⁰;] *an emasculated man, a eunuch*: Mt 19¹²; one such holding, as was common, high office, as of chamberlain, at court, Ac 8²⁷, 34, 36, 38, 39; metaph., of one naturally incapacitated for or voluntarily abstaining from wedlock, Mt 19¹².†

Εὐοδία (Rec. -ωδία), -ας, ἡ, *Euodia* (not as AV, *Euodias*), a Christian woman: Phl 4².†

εὐ-οδόω, -ῶ (< ὁδός), [in LXX chiefly for עֲזַר hi.;] *to help on one's way* (Soph., al.). Pass., *to have a prosperous journey*; metaph. (Hdt., al.), *to prosper, be prospered, be successful*: III Jo 2, Ro 1¹⁰, I Co 16² (on the tense, v. M, *Pr.*, 54; ICC, in l.).†

*† εὐ-πάρ-εδρος, -ον (< εὐ, πάρεδρος, *sitting near*; cf. Wi 9⁴), *constantly attendant or waiting on*: τ. κυρίῳ, I Co 7³⁵ (Rec. εὐπρόσ-).†

** εὐ-πειθής, ἐς (< εὐ, πείθομαι), [in LXX: iv Mac 12⁶ AR*;] *ready to obey, compliant*: Ja 3¹⁷.†

* εὐ-περί-στατος, -ον (< εὐ, περιστήμι), of sins, *readily besetting*: He 12¹ (on form and sense of the word, v. Westc., in l.).†

† εὐ-ποιέω, ὦ, = εὐ ποιέω, *to do good* (whence εὐποιία, q.v.): εὐποιῆσαι, Mk 14⁷ B (also Is 41²³ B, al.; v. Nestle, in *Exp. T.*, xxiii, 7).†

*† εὐ-ποιία (Rec. -ία), -ας, ἡ; 1. *beneficence, doing good*: He 13¹⁶. 2. *a benefit* (FlJ, *Ant.*, ii, 11, 2, al.).†

εὐ-πορέω, -ῶ (< εὐπορος, *well provided for*), [in LXX: Le 25^{26, 40} נָשָׂא hi.), ib. 28 (v.l.), Wi 10¹⁰ *;] *to prosper, be well off*: Ac 11²⁹.†

εὐ-πορία, -ας, ἡ (< εὐπορος), [in LXX for הַיָּל, iv Ki 25¹⁰ A (freq. in Aq.) *;] 1. *facility*. 2. *plenty, wealth*: Ac 19²⁵.†

εὐ-πρέπεια, -ας, ἡ (< εὐπρεπής, *comely*), [in LXX for דָּדָר, etc.;] *goodly appearance, comeliness*: Ja 1¹¹.†

*† εὐ-πρόσ-δεκτος, -ον (< εὐ, προσδέχομαι), *more usual than δέκτος, q.v., acceptable*: Ro 15^{16, 31}, II Co 6² 8¹², I Pe 2⁵.†

*† εὐ-πρόσ-εδρος, -ον, Rec. for εὐπάρεδρος, q.v.: I Co 7³⁵.†

**† εὐ-προσωπέω, -ῶ (< εὐπρόσωπος, *fair of face*), [in Al.: Ps 140 (141)⁶, v.l. for -ίζω *;] *to look well, make a fair show*: metaph. (as in π.; v. Deiss., *LAE*, 96), Ga 6¹².†

† Εὐρ-ακύλων (Rec. εὐροκλύδων, q.v.), -ωνος (< Εὐρος, *the East wind*, and Lat. *Aquilo*; Vg., *Euroaquilo*), the *Euraquilo*, a N.E. wind (i.e. between Eurus and Aquilo): Ac 27¹⁴.†

εὐρίσκω, [in LXX chiefly for מֵצֵא hi., etc.;] *to find*, with or without previous search: absol., opp. to ζητέω, Mt 7^{7, 8}, Lk 11^{9, 10}; c. acc., Mt 2⁸, Mk 1³⁷, Ac 13²², II Ti 1¹⁷, al.; pass., οὐχ εὐ., of disappearance, He 11⁵, Re 16²⁰, al.; γῆ κ. τὰ ἐν αὐτῇ ἔργα εὐρεθήσεται (for conjectures as to the meaning of this reading, v. Mayor, *ICC*, in l.),

ii Pe 3¹⁰, WH, R, mg. *Metaph.*, to find, find out by inquiry, learn, discover: Lk 19⁴⁸, Ac 4²¹; αἰτίαν, Jo 18³⁸, Ac 13²⁸, al.; pass., Mt 1¹⁸, Lk 17¹⁸, Ro 7¹⁰, i Co 4², Ga 2¹⁷, i Pe 1⁷, Re 5⁴, al.; of attaining to the knowledge of God, εὖ. θεόν, Ac 17²⁷; pass., Ro 10²⁰ (LXX). *Mid.*, to find for oneself, gain, procure, obtain: c. acc. rei, λύτρωσιν, He 9¹²; act. in same sense (so cl. poets, but not in Attic prose), Mt 10³⁹ 11²⁹, Lk 1³⁰, Ac 7⁴⁶, ii Ti 1¹⁸, al. (cf. ἀν-εὐρίσκω).

† εὐρο-κλύδων (G, εὐρυκλ-), -ωνος, ὁ (< Εὐρος (v.l. < εὐρύς, broad), κλύδων), *Euroclydon* (prob. a sailor's corruption of Εὐρακύλων, q.v.): Ac 17¹⁴, Rec.†

εὐρύ-χωρος, -ον, (< εὐρύς, broad + χώρα), [in LXX for רחב ni., and cognate forms (Is 30²³, al.), exc. ii Ch 18⁹ (רָחֵב);] *spacious, broad*: Mt 7¹³.†

εὐ-σέβεια, -ας, ἡ (< εὐσεβής, q.v.), [in LXX: Pr 1⁷, Is 33⁶ (עֲדָרָה), Pr 13¹¹ (aliter in Heb.), Is 11³ (חֵן וְיִרְאָה), i Es 1²³, Wi 10¹², Si 49³, and very freq. in iv Mac;] 1. *piety, reverence* (towards parents and others). 2. *piety towards God, godliness*: Ac 3¹², i Ti 2² 4^{7, 8} 6^{5, 6, 11}, ii Pe 1^{3, 6, 7}; τὸ τῆς εὐ. μυστήριον, i Ti 3¹⁶; ἡ κατ' εὐ. διδασκαλία, i Ti 6³; ἡ ἀληθεια ἡ κατ' εὐ., Tit 1¹; μόρφωσις εὐσεβείας, ii Ti 3⁵; pl. (v. Bl., § 32, 6; Mayor on Ja 2¹), ii Pe 3¹¹ (on the use of εὐ. and cognates in Past. Epp., v. CGT, on i Ti 2²; cf. also Cremer, 524).†

** εὐ-σεβέω, -ῶ (< εὐσεβής, q.v.), [in LXX: Da LXX Su 6⁴, iv Mac 9⁶ NR, 11^{5, 8, 23} 18² *;] to reverence, show piety towards; c. acc. (elsewhere more freq. seq. εἰς, περί, πρὸς): οἶκον, i Ti 5⁴; θεόν, Ac 17²³ (Cremer, 525).†

εὐσεβής, -ές (< εὐ, σέβομαι), [in LXX: Pr 12¹², Is 24¹⁶ 26⁷ (עֲדָרָה), Mi 7² (דָּרָה), Is 32⁸ (רִיב), and freq. in Si and iv Mac;] *pious, godly, devout*: Ac 10^{2, 7}, ii Pe 2⁹.†

SYN.: θεοσεβής, θρησκός (v. Tr., Syn., § xlvi; DB, ii, 221 f.; Cremer, 524 f., 858).

** εὐσεβῶς, adv., [in LXX: iv Mac 7²¹ *;] *piously, religiously*: ii Ti 3¹², Tit 2¹².†

εὐσημος, -ον (< εὐ + σῆμα, a sign), [in LXX for מֶלֶךְ, Ps 80 (81)³ (-ws, Da LXX 2¹⁹) *;] 1. *conspicuous* (cf. Ps, l.c.). 2. *clear to the understanding, distinct*: i Co 14⁹.†

** εὐσπλαγχνος, -ον (εὐ, σπλάγχνον, q.v.), [in Pr Ma⁷ (Camb. Manual LXX, iii, 825);] 1. in Hippocr., as medical term (LS, s.v.). 2. *Metaph.* (cf. εὐσπλαγχνία, Eurip., Rhes., 192), in NT, *tenderhearted, compassionate*: Eph 4³², i Pe 3⁸.†

* εὐσχημόνως, adv. (< εὐσχήμων), *decorously, becomingly*: i Co 14⁴⁰; περιπατεῖν, Ro 13¹³, i Th 4¹².†

** εὐσχημοσύνη (< εὐσχήμων), [in LXX: iv Mac 6² *;] *seemliness, comeliness*: i Co 12²³.†

εὐσχήμων, -ον (εὐ, σχῆμα), [in LXX: Pr 11²⁵ *;] 1. *elegant, graceful, comely* (Eur., Plat., al.): τὰ εὐ. ἡμῶν (opp. to τὰ ἀσχ-ῆμ-),

1 Co 12²⁴; in moral sense, *seemly, becoming*, 1 Co 7³⁵. 2. Also in late Gk. (v. Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.; MM, *Exp.*, xiv), *wealthy, influential* (RV, of *honourable estate*): Mk 15⁴³, Ac 13⁵⁰ 17¹².†

εὐτόνως, adv. (< εὖ, τείνω), [in LXX for תְּשִׁיבָה, Jos 6⁷ (8)*;] *vigorously, vehemently*: Lk 23¹⁰, Ac 18²⁸.†

* εὐτραπεία, -as, ἡ (< εὖ, τρέπω), 1. *versatility, wit, facetiousness* (Hippocr., Plat., al.). 2. = βωμολογία, *coarse jesting, ribaldry* (Abbott, *Essays*, 93): Eph 5⁴.†

SYN.: μωρολογία, v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xxxiv.

Εὐτυχος, -ον, ὁ (εὖ, τυγχῇ), *Eutychus*, a young man: Ac 20⁹.†

** εὐφημία, -as, ἡ (< εὐφημος), [in Sm.: Ps 41 (42)⁵ 46 (47)² 99 (100)² 125 (126)^{2*};] *good report, praise*: opp. to δυσφημία, 11 Co 6⁸.†

εὐφημος, -ον (εὖ, φῆμη), [in Sm.: Ps 62 (63)⁶;] *primarily, uttering words or sounds of good omen*, hence, 1. *avoiding ill-omened words, religiously silent*. 2. *fair-sounding, auspicious* (R, mg., *gracious*): Phl 4⁸.†

* εὐ-φορέω, -ῶ, *to be fruitful*: Lk 12¹⁶.†

εὐφραίνω, [in LXX chiefly for שִׂמְחָה, gal, pi.;] *to cheer, gladden*: c. acc. pers., opp. to λυπεῖν, 11 Co 2². Pass., *to be happy, rejoice, make merry*: Lk 15³², Ac 2²⁶ (LXX), Ro 15¹⁰ (LXX), Ga 4²⁷ (LXX), Re 11¹⁰ 12¹²; seq. ἐν, Ac 7⁴¹; ἐπὶ, c. dat., Re 18²⁰; of merry-making at a feast (11 Ki 4²⁰; cf. Kennedy, *Sources*, 155; Field, *Notes*, 69 f.), Lk 12¹⁹ 15²³, 24, 29 (LXX) (λαμπρῶς) 16¹⁹.†

Εὐφράτης, -ον, ὁ, the river *Euphrates*: Re 9¹⁴ 16¹².†

εὐφροσύνη, -ης, ἡ (< εὐφρων, *cheerful*), [in LXX chiefly for תְּשִׁיבָה;] *rejoicing, gladness*: Ac 2²⁸ (LXX) 14¹⁷.†

** εὐχαριστέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jth 8²⁵ Wi 18², 11 Mac 1¹¹ 10⁷ A 12³¹ R, 11 Mac 7¹⁶*;] *to be thankful, give thanks* (chiefly in late writers and Inscr.; cf. Milligan, *Th.*, 5; Ellic. on Col 1¹²; Lft., *Notes*, 9): Ro 1²¹, 1 Co 14¹⁷, 1 Th 5¹⁸; of giving thanks before meat, Mt 15³⁶ 26²⁷, Mk 8⁶ 14²³, Lk 22¹⁷, 19, Jo 6¹¹, 23, 1 Co 11²⁴; c. dat. pers., τ. θεῷ, Lk 17¹⁶, Ac 27³⁵ 28¹⁵, Ro 14⁶ 16⁴, 1 Co 14¹⁸, Phl 1³, Col 1³, 12, Phm 4; seq. διὰ Ἰ. Χριστοῦ, Ro 1⁸ 7²⁵, R, WH, mg., Col 3¹⁷; ἐν ὀνόματι Χρ., Eph 5²⁰; seq. περὶ, 1 Th 1², 11 Th 1³; ὅτι, Ro 1⁸, 11 Th 2¹³; ἐπὶ, c. dat. rei, 1 Co 1⁴; ὑπέρ, 1 Co 10³⁰, Eph 1¹⁶ 5²⁰; ὅτι, Lk 18¹¹, Jo 11⁴¹, 1 Co 1¹⁴, 1 Th 2¹³, Re 11¹⁷; pass. (Deiss., *BS*, 122 f.), 11 Co 1¹¹.†

SYN.: v.s. αἰνέω; and cf. Cremer, 903 f.

* εὐχαριστία, -as, ἡ (< εὐχάριστος), [in LXX: Es 8¹³, Wi 16²⁸, Si 37¹¹, 11 Mac 2²⁷*;] 1. *thankfulness, gratitude* (Polyb.; Es, Si, 11 Mac, ll. c.): Ac 24³. 2. *giving of thanks, thanksgiving* (so in π. and Inscr.; M, *Th.*, 41 f.): 1 Co 14¹⁶, 11 Co 4¹⁶, Eph 5⁴, Phl 4⁶, Col 2⁷ 4², 1 Th 3⁹, 1 Ti 4³, 4, Re 4⁹ 7¹²; c. dat. pers., 11 Co 9¹¹ (cf. τ. θεοῦ, Wi, l.c.); pl., 11 Co 9¹², 1 Ti 2¹ (Cremer, 904).†

εὐχάριστος, -ον (< εὖ, χαρίζομαι), [in LXX for חַן, Pr 11¹⁶*;] 1. = εὐχαρις, *winning, gracious, agreeable* (Pr, l.c.). 2. *grateful, thankful*: Col 3¹⁵.†

εὐχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< εὐχομαι), [in LXX chiefly for נָדָר:] 1. *a prayer*: Ja 5¹⁵. 2. *a vow*: Ac 18¹⁸ 21²³.†

SYN.: v.s. δέησις.

εὐχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for נָדָר, also for עָתָר hi., etc.]: *to pray*: c. acc. rei, II Co 13⁹; c. dat. pers., τ. θεῶ, Ac 26²⁹; seq. πρὸς τ. θεόν, II Co 13⁷; c. acc. et inf., Ac 27²⁹, III Jo 2²; seq. ὑπέρ, Ja 5¹⁶; ὑπόμνην εἶναι (on impf. here, v. ICC, in l. Lft., *Philem.*¹³), Ro 9³ (Cremer, 718).†

εὐχρηστος, -ον (εὖ, χάρις), [in LXX: Pr 31¹³ (חֲכִי), Wi 13¹³ *;] *useful, serviceable*: c. dat. pers., II Ti 2²¹; id. seq. εἰς, c. dat. rei, II Ti 4¹¹; opp. to ἀχρηστος, Phm 11.†

*† εὐψυχέω, -ῶ (< εὐψυχος, *courageous*), *to be of good courage*: Phl 2¹⁹.†

εὐωδία, -ας, ἡ (< εὐώδης, *fragrant*; < ὄζω), [in LXX for נִיחֹחַ, Ge 8²¹, al. (δσμή εὐωδίας); Si 20⁹ 24¹⁵, al.]: *fragrance*: metaph., Χριστοῦ εὖ, II Co 2¹⁵; δσμή εὐωδίας (a metaphor of sacrifice, most freq. in Pent. and Ez.), Eph 5², Phl 4¹⁸.†

Εὐωδία, -ας, ἡ, Phl 4², Rec. (for Εὐοδία, q.v.).†

εὐώνυμος, -ον (εὖ, ὄνομα), [in LXX chiefly for שֵׁם טוֹב:] 1. *of good name or omen*. 2. Euphemistic for ἀπιστερός, left: Ac 21³, Re 10²; ἐξ εὐωνύμων, *on the left*: Mt 20^{21, 23} 25^{33, 41} 27³⁸, Mk 10⁴⁰ 15²⁷.†

ἐφάλλομαι, [in LXX for קָלַץ, I Ki 10⁶ 11⁶ 16¹³ *;] *to leap upon*: seq. ἐπὶ, c. acc. pers. Ac 19¹⁶.†

* ἐφ-άπαξ, adv., 1. *once for all* (Eupol.): Ro 6¹⁰, He 7²⁷ 9¹² 10¹⁰. 2. *at once*: I Co 15⁶.†

ἐφεῖδον, v.s. ἐπεῖδον.

Ἐφεσίνοσ, -η, -ον, *Ephesian*: Re 2¹, Rec. (ἐν Ἐφέσῳ, WH, RV).†

Ἐφέσιος, -α, -ον, *Ephesian*: Ac 18²⁷ 19^{28, 34, 35} 21²⁹.†

* Ἐφεσσος, -ου, ἡ, *Ephesus*, a city in Asia Minor: Ac 18^{19, 21, 24, 27} 19^{17, 26} (on the gen., v. M, *Pr.*, 73) 20^{16, 17}, I Co 15³² 16⁸, Eph 1¹, I Ti 1³, II Ti 1¹⁸ 4¹², Re 1¹¹ 2¹.†

* ἐφ-ευρετής, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἐφευρίσκω, *to find out*), *an inventor, contriver*: κακῶν (cf. κακίας εὐρετής, II Mac 7³¹), Ro 1³⁰.†

† ἐφ-ημερία, -ας, ἡ (< ἐφήμερος), [in LXX chiefly for מִשְׁמֶרֶת, מַחְלָקָה:] 1. *a course of daily services* (Ne 13³⁰, I Ch 25⁸, al.). 2. *a class or course of priests detailed for service in the temple* (I Ch 23⁶, al.): Lk 1^{5, 8} (cf. MGr., ἐφημέριος, *priest*).†

* ἐφ-ήμερος, -ον (ἐπὶ, ἡμέρα), 1. *lasting for a day*. 2. *daily, for the day*: Ja 2¹⁵.†

ἐφιδε, v.s. ἐπεῖδον.

** ἐφ-ικνεόμαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX: Si 43^{27, 30} R (ἀφικ- ABΛ) *;] *to come to, to reach*: seq. ἄχρι, II Co 10¹³; εἰς, ib. 14.†

ἐφ-ίστημι, [in LXX for נָצַב ni., שָׁתָה, נָתַן, etc.]: 1. *causal in pres., impf., fut., 1 aor., to set upon or by, set up, etc.* (Æsch., Hdt.,

Arist., al). 2. Intrans. in mid. and in pf. and 2 aor. act.; (a) *to stand upon*; (b) *to be set over*; (c) *to stand by, be present, be at hand, come on or upon*: Lk 2³⁸ 10⁴⁰ 20¹, Ac 6¹² 12⁷ 22^{13, 20} 23²⁷, II Ti 4²; c. dat. pers., Lk 2⁹ 24⁴, Ac 4¹ 23¹¹; c. dat. loc., Ac 17⁵; seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Ac 10¹⁷ 11¹¹; of rain, Ac 28²; of evils impending, c. dat. pers., I Th 5³; seq. ἐπί (Wi 6⁹), Lk 21³⁴; of time, II Ti 4⁶ (cf. κατ-, συν-επίστημι).†

ἐφνίδιος, v.s. αἰφνίδιος.

Ἐφραΐμ (-ΐμ, Tr.), *Ephraim*, a town near Jerusalem: Jo 11⁵⁴.†

† ἐφφαθά (Aram. פתח, v. Abbott, *Essays*, 142 ff.; *DCG*, i, 522), *ephphatha*, *be opened*: Mk 7³⁴.†

ἐχθές (Rec. χθές, adv., [in LXX for תָּמּוּל, etc.];] *yesterday*: Jo 4⁵², Ac 7²⁸, He 13⁸ (on the form, v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 370 f.).†

ἐχθρα, -as, ἡ (< ἐχθρός), [in LXX for אִיבָה, שִׁנְאָה, etc.]; *enmity*: Lk 23¹², Ro 8⁷, Ga 5²⁰, Eph 2^{15, 16}, Ja 4⁴.†

ἐχθρός, -ά, -όν (< ἐχθος, *hatred*), [in LXX chiefly for אוֹיֵב, also for צָר, etc.]; 1. *hated, hateful* (Hom.): opp. to ἀγαπητός, Ro 11²⁸.

2. Actively, *hating, hostile*: Ro 5¹⁰, I Co 15²⁵, II Th 3¹⁵; c. gen. pers. (cl.), Ja 4⁴; τ. διανοία, Col 1²¹; εἰ. ἄνθρωπος, Mt 13²⁸; as subst., δ εἰ., *an enemy*, I Co 15²⁶; the devil, Mt 13³⁹, Lk 10¹⁹; c. gen. pers., Mt 22⁴⁴, Mk 12³⁶, Lk 20⁴³, Ac 2³⁵, I Co 15²⁵, He 1¹³ 10¹³ (LXX); Mt 5^{43, 44} 10³⁶ 13²⁵, Lk 17^{1, 74} 6^{27, 35} 19^{27, 43}, Ro 12²⁰, Ga 4¹⁶, Re 11^{5, 12}; c. gen. rei, Ac 13¹⁰, Phl 3¹⁸.†

** ἐχιδνα, -ης, ἡ, [in OT (Aq.), Is 59⁵ *;] *a viper*: Ac 28³; metaph., γεννήματα ἐχιδνῶν, Mt 3⁷ 12³⁴ 23³³, Lk 3⁷.†

ἐχω, [in LXX for אָחַז (ἐχόμενος), בָּעַל, יָשׁ, etc., 59 words in all;] (on the *Aktionsart* of the various tenses, v. M, *Pr.*, 110, 145, 150, 183), *to have*, as in cl., in various senses and constructions. I. Trans.; 1. *to have, hold, hold fast*, etc.; (a) *to hold*, as, in the hand: Re 5⁸ 14⁶, al.; ἐν τ. χειρί, Re 1¹⁶ 10³, al.; (b) of arms and clothing, = φέρω, *to bear, wear*: Mt 3⁴ 22¹², al.; so freq. pres. ptc. (LS, s.v., A, i, 6; Bl., § 74, 2), Mk 11¹³, Jo 18¹⁰, Re 9¹⁷, al.; (c) of a woman, ἐν γαστρὶ εἰ. (κοίτην εἰ.), *to be with child*: Mk 13¹⁷, Ro 9¹⁰; (d) *to hold fast, keep*: Lk 19²⁰; metaph., of the mind and conduct, Mk 16⁸ (cf. Jb 21⁶, Is 13⁸; Deiss., *BS*, 293; Field, *Notes*, 44 f.), Jo 14²¹, Ro 1²⁸, I Ti 3⁹, II Ti 1¹³, Re 6⁹, al.; (e) *to involve*: He 10³⁵ (LXX), Ja 1⁴, I Jo 4¹⁸; (f) = Lat. *habere* (Bl., § 34, 5; 73, 5), *to hold, consider*: c. acc. et pred. ptc., Lk 14¹⁸; c. acc., seq. ὥς, Mt 14⁵; εἰς (Hebraism), Mt 21⁴⁶; ὅτι (Bl., § 70, 2), Mk 11³². 2. *to have, possess*; (a) in general, c. acc. rei: Mt 19²², Mk 10²², Lk 12¹⁹, Jo 10¹⁶, I Co 11²², al.; of wealth or poverty, absol., ἐχειν (neg. οὐκ, μὴ), Mt 13¹² 25²⁹, II Co 8¹²; ἐκ τ. ἐχειν, *according to your means*, II Co 8¹¹; (b) of relationship, association, etc.: πατέρα, Jo 8⁴¹; γυναῖκα (MM, xiv), I Co 7²; φίλον, Lk 11⁵; βασιλέα, Jo 19⁵; ποιμένα, Mt 9³⁶; c. dupl. acc., Mt 3⁹, al.; (c) of parts or members: ὦτα, Mt 9¹⁵; μέλη, Ro 12⁴; θεμελίους, He 11¹⁰;

(d) c. acc., as periphrasis of verb: *μνείαν* ζ. (= *μνησθαι*), I Th 3⁶; *ἀγάπην*, Jo 13³⁵; *γνώσιν*, I Co 8¹; *πεποιθήσιν*, II Co 3⁴; *θλίψιν*, Jo 16³³, etc. (Thayer, s.v., I, 2, f., g.); (e) of duty, necessity, etc.: *ἀνάγκην*, I Co 7³⁷; *νόμον*, Jo 19⁷; *ἐπιταγὴν*, I Co 7²⁵; *ἀγῶνα*, Phl 1³⁰; *κρίμα*, I Ti 5¹²; (f) of complaints and disputes; *κατά*, c. gen. pers., Mt 5²³, Mk 11²⁵; id. seq. *ᾧτι*, Re 24²⁰; c. acc. seq. *πρός*, Ac 24¹⁹, al.; (g) c. inf., (a) (cl.) *to be able* (Field, *Notes*, 14): Mt 18²⁵, Mk 14⁸ (sc. *ποιῆσαι*), Lk 12⁴, Ac 4¹⁴, al.; (β) of necessity (Bl., § 69, 4): Lk 12⁵⁰, Ac 23¹⁷⁻¹⁹ 28¹⁹. II. Intrans. (Bl., § 53, 1), *to be* in a certain condition: *ἐτοίμως* ζ., c. inf., Ac 21¹³, II Co 12¹⁴; *ἐσχάτως* (q.v.), Mk 5²³; *κακῶς*, *to be ill*, Mt 4²⁴, al.; *καλῶς*, Mk 16¹⁸; *κομψότερον*, Jo 4⁵²; *πῶς*, Ac 15³⁶; impers., *ἄλλως ἔχει*, *it is otherwise*, I Ti 5²⁵; *οὕτως*, Ac 7¹, al.; *τὸ νῦν ἔχον*, *as things now are* (To 7¹¹), Ac 24²⁵. III. Mid., -ομαι, *to hold oneself fast, hold on or cling to, be next to*: c. gen., τ. *ἐχόμενα σωτηρίας*, He 6⁹ (Rendall, in l.); ptep., ὁ *ἐχόμενος*, *near, next*: of place, Mk 1³⁸; of time, τ. *ἐχομένη* (ἡμέρα, expressed or understood), Lk 13³³, Ac 20¹⁶ 21²⁶; *σαββάτω*, Ac 13⁴⁴. (Of. *ἀν-, προσ-αν-, ἀντ-, ἀπ-, ἐν-, ἐπ-, κατ-, μετ-, παρ-, περι-, προ-, προσ-, συν-, ὑπερ-, ὑπ-έχω.*)

ἕως, relative particle (Lat. *donec, usque*), expressing the terminus ad quem (cf. Burton, § 321 ff.). I. As conjunction; 1. *till, until*; (a) of a fact in past time, c. indic.: Mt 2⁹, al. (Wi 10¹⁴, al.); (b) *ἕως ἄν*, c. subj. aor.: Mt 21¹³ 5¹⁸, Mk 6¹⁰, al.; without *ἄν* (M. Pr., 168 f.; Lft., *Notes*, 115), Mk 14³² (Burton, § 325), Lk 12⁵⁹, II Th 2⁷, al.; (c) c. indic. pres. (Burton, § 328; Bl., § 65, 10): Mk 6⁴⁵, Jo 21^{22, 23}, I Ti 4¹⁸. 2. C. indic., *as long as, while* (Burton, § 327): Jo 9⁴ (Plat., *Phaedo*, 89 c). II. As an adverb (chiefly in late writers). 1. Of time, *until, unto*; (a) as prep. c. gen. (Bl., § 40, 6; M. Pr., 99): τ. *ἡμέρας*, Mt 26²⁹, Lk 1⁸⁰, Ro 11⁸, al.; *ῥῶσας*, Mt 27⁴⁵, al.; *τέλους*, I Co 1⁸, II Co 1¹³; τ. *νῦν*, Mt 24²¹, Mk 13¹⁹ (I Mac 2³³); *ἐτῶν ὄγ.* (Field, *Notes*, 49 f.), Lk 2³⁷; τ. *ἐλθεῖν*, Ac 8⁴⁰; before names and events, Mt 11⁷ 2¹⁵, Lk 11⁵¹, Ja 5⁷, al.; (b) seq. οὖ, οὕτω, with the force of a conj. (Burton, § 330; M. Pr., 91); (α) ζ. οὖ (Hdt., ii, 143; Plut., al.): c. indic., Mt 12⁵ (WH br., οὖ) 13³³, al.; c. subj. aor., Mt 14²², al.; (β) ζ. οὕτω: c. subj., Lk 13⁸; c. indic., Mt 5²⁵ (*until*), Jo 9¹⁸; (c) c. adv. (ζ. ὁψέ, Thuc., iii, 108): *ἄρτι*, Mt 11¹², Jo 2¹⁰, I Co 4¹³, al.; *πότε* (M. Pr., 107), Mt 17¹⁷, Mk 9¹⁹, Jo 10²⁴, al. 2. Of place, *as far as, even to, unto* (Arist., al.); (a) as prep. c. gen. (v. supr.): Mt 11²³, Lk 10¹⁵, al.; (b) c. adv. (Bl., § 40, 6): *ἄνω*, Jo 2⁷; *ἔσω*, Mk 14⁵⁴; *κάτω*, Mt 27⁵¹, Mk 15³⁸; *ᾧδε*, Lk 23⁵; (c) c. prep.: *ἔξω*, Ac 21⁵; *πρός*, Lk 24⁵⁰ (Field, *Notes*, 83). 3. Of quantity, measure, etc.: Mt 18²¹, Mk 6²³, Lk 22⁵¹, al.

Z

Ζ, ζ, ζῆτα, τό, zeta, the sixth letter. As a numeral, ζ' = ἑπτά, ἑξῆς (the obsol. ς', F, *varu*, "digamma," representing ἑξ), ζ, = 7000.

Ζαβουλών, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. זְבוּלֹן, v. Ge 30²⁰), *Zebulun*, Jacob's tenth son: the tribe of Z., Mt 4^{13, 15}, Re 7⁸.†

Ζακχαῖος, -ου, ὁ (Heb. זַכַּי, cf. Ne 7¹⁴, 1 Es 2⁹, LXX Ζακχου), *Zaccai*, *Zacchaeus*, a publican: Lk 19^{2, 5, 8} (cf. 11 Mac 10¹⁹).†

Ζαρά, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. זֶרַח, Ge 38³⁰), *Zerah*, an ancestor of Jesus: Mt 1³.†

ζαφθαεῖ (cf. Heb. זַפְתָּנִי, *zaphthanei*: Mt 27⁴⁶ (WH, mg., for Rec. σεβαχθαεῖ, q.v.; “probably an attempt to reproduce the Heb. as disting. from Aram. forms,” WH, *Notes*, 21; cf. also Dalman, *Words*, 53 f.)).†

Ζαχαρίας, -ου, ὁ (Heb. זַכְרְיָהוּ, זְכַרְיָהוּ); 1. *Zacharias*, father of John the Baptist: Lk 1^{5, 12, 13, 18, 21, 40, 59, 67} 3². 2. *Zechariah*, the son of Jehoiada (in txt. wrongly called *son of Barachiah*; cf. 11 Ch 24¹⁹ π.): Mt 23³⁵, Lk 11⁵¹.†

ζάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for חַיָּה (most freq. ptc., ζῶν, inf., ζῆν, for חַי);] 1. prop., *to live, be alive* (v. SYN., s.v. βίος; in cl. usually of animal life, but sometimes of plants, as Arist., *Eth. N.* i, 7, 12): Ac 20¹², Ro 7¹⁻³, 1 Co 7³⁹, Re 19²⁰, al.; ἐν αὐτῷ ζῶμεν, Ac 17²⁸; ἐμοὶ τὸ ζῆν Χριστός, Phl 1²¹; διὰ παντὸς τοῦ ζῆν (M, *Pr.*, 215, 249), He 2¹⁵; ὁ δὲ νῦν ζῶ ἐν σαρκί, Ga 2²⁰; ζῆ ἐν ἐμοὶ Χριστός, Ga 2²⁰; (ὁ) ζῶν, of God ἁλ for חַי) and cognate phrases, Jos 3¹⁰, Ho 2¹ (1¹⁰), Is 37⁴, al.; v. *DCG*, ii, 39^a), Mt 16¹⁸, Jo 6⁵⁷, Ro 9²⁶, 1 Th 1⁹, He 3¹², Re 7², al.; in juristic phrase, ζῶ ἐγώ (חַי-אֲנִי, Nu 14²¹, al.), *as I live*, Ro 14¹¹; ζῆν ἐπ’ ἄρτω, Mt 4⁴, al.; ἐκ, 1 Co 9¹⁴; of coming to life, Mk 16¹¹, Ro 6¹⁰ 14⁹, 11 Co 13⁴; opp. to νεκρός, Re 1¹⁸ 2⁸; metaph., Lk 15³²; ζῆν ἐκ νεκρῶν, Ro 6¹³; of the spiritual life of Christians, Lk 10²⁸, Jo 5²⁵, Ro 1¹⁷ 8¹³; εἰς τ. αἰῶνα, Jo 6^{51, 58}; σὺν Χριστῷ, 1 Th 5¹⁰; ὄνομα ἔχεις οὗτο ζῆς, Re 3¹. 2. As sometimes in cl., = βίω, *to live, pass one’s life*: Lk 2³⁶, Ac 26⁵, Ro 7⁹, Col 2²⁰; ἐν πίστει, Ga 2²⁰; ἐν τ. ἀμαρτία, Ro 6²; εὐσεβῶς, 11 Ti 3¹²; ἀσώτως, Lk 15¹³; c. dat. (cl.), ἐαυτῷ (Field, *Notes*, 164), Ro 14⁷, 11 Co 5¹⁵; τ. θεῷ, Lk 20³⁸, Ro 6^{10, 11}, Ga 2¹⁹; τ. Χριστῷ, 11 Co 5¹⁵; τ. δικαιοσύνη, 1 Pe 2²⁴; πνεύματι, Ga 5²⁵; κατὰ σάρκα, Ro 8^{12, 13}. 3. Of inanimate things, metaph.: ὑδὼρ ζῶν (i.e. springing water, as opp. to still water), in a spiritual sense, Jo 4^{10, 11} 7³⁸ (*DCG*, ii, 39 f.): ἐλπίς ζῶσα, 1 Pe 1³; ὁδὸς ζῶσα, He 10²⁰ (cf. ἀνα-, συν-ζάω; Cremer, 270, 721). ζέβνυσσι, for σε-, 1 Th 5¹⁹ T (v. WH, *Notes*, 148).†

Ζεβεδαῖος, -ου, ὁ (Heb. זְבִדְיָהוּ; LXX: Ζαβδεά, 11 Es 8⁸ 10²⁰; Ζαβαδαίας, 1 Es 9³⁵; Ζαβδαῖος, ib. ²¹), *Zebedee*, father of James and John the Apostles: Mt 4²¹ 10² 20²⁰ 26³⁷ 27⁵⁶, Mk 1^{19, 20} 3¹⁷ 10³⁵, Lk 5¹⁰, Jo 21².†

***† ζεστός, -ή, -όν (ζέω), [in Aq.: Le 6²¹ (14); in Al.: ib. 7¹² *;] *boiling hot* (Strab., al.): metaph., Re 3^{15, 16}.†

ζεύγος, -εος (-ους), τό (< ζεύγνυμι, *to yoke*), [in LXX chiefly for יָמָּוּ, Jg 19³, al.;] 1. *a yoke of beasts*: Lk 14¹⁹. 2. *a pair of anything*, Lk 22⁴ (LXX).†

*† **ζευκτήριος**, -α -ον (< ζεύγνυμι), *fit for joining*. As subst., (a) **ζευκτήριον**, τό = ζυγόν, *a yoke*; (b) **ζευκτηρία**, -ας, ἡ = ζεύγλη, *the cross-bar of a double rudder*: Ac 27⁴⁰ (found nowhere else).†

Ζεύς, gen., **Διός**, dat., **Διί**, acc., **Δία** (**Δίαν**, D, al.), *Zeus* (Lat. *Jupiter*): Ac 14^{12, 13}.†

ζέω, [in LXX for **בִּרַר**, **בִּרַר**, metaph., iv Mac 18²⁰;] *to boil, be hot*; metaph., of anger, love, zeal: ptcip., *fervent*: τ. πνεύματι, Ac 18²⁵, Ro 12¹¹.†

* **ζηλεύω**, late and rare form of **ζηλώω**, q.v.; 1. *to envy, be jealous*. 2. *to be zealous*: Re 3¹⁹.†

ζήλος, -ου, ὁ, and in late Gk., also -εος, τό (ii Co 9², Phl 3⁶), [in LXX for **נִסְיָן**, Nu 25¹¹, al.;] 1. *zeal*: ii Co 7¹¹ 9²; κατὰ ζήλος, Phl 3⁶; c. gen. obj., Jo 2¹⁷ (LXX), Ro 10²; seq. *ὑπέρ*, ii Co 7⁷; c. gen. subj., θεοῦ, ii Co 11²; *πυρός*, He 10²⁷ (cf. Is 26¹¹, Wi 5¹⁸, and cf. Westc., in l.). 2. *jealousy*: Ro 13¹³, i Co 3³, ii Co 12²⁰, Ga 5²⁰ (WH, txt, RV), Ja 3^{14, 16}; *πλησθῆναι ζήλου* Ac 5¹⁷ 13⁴⁵; pl., *ζήλοι* (v. Bl., § 32, 6), Ga 5²⁰, WH, mg.†

ζηλώω, -ω, [in LXX chiefly for **נִסְיָן** pi.;] 1. *to burn with envy or jealousy, to be jealous*: absol., Ac 7⁹ 17⁵, i Co 13⁴, Ja 4² (R, mg., cf. Mayor, in l.). 2. *to seek or desire eagerly*: c. acc. rei, i Co 12³¹ 14^{1, 39} (cf. Si 50¹⁸, Wi 1¹²); c. acc. pers., ii Co 11², Ga 4¹⁷; pass., Ga 4¹⁸.†

ζηλωτής, -οῦ, ὁ (< **ζηλώω**), [in LXX for **נִסְיָן** (θεὸς ζ.), Ex 20⁵ 34¹⁴, De 4²⁴ 5⁹ 6¹⁵; **נִסְיָן**, Na 1² (θεός); pl., i Es 8⁷²; ζ. τῶν νόμων, ii Mac 4²; τὸν ζ. Φινεές, iv Mac 18¹² (cf. Nu 25¹¹)*;] 1. in cl. *an emulator, zealous admirer* (Plat., al.). 2. *eagerly desirous, zealous*; (a) absol., as in OT, ll. c.; (b) c. gen. obj.: (zealous to acquire or to defend), i Co 14¹², Tit 2¹⁴, i Pe 3¹³; τ. νόμον (ii Mac, l.c.), Ac 21²⁰; παραδόσεων, Ga 1¹⁴; c. gen. pers., θεοῦ, Ac 22³. 3. In FIJ, NT, *a Zealot*, member of the Jewish party so called: as surname of the Apostle Simon, Lk 6¹⁵, Ac 1¹³.†

ζημία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX for **זָנַי** ni. and cognate forms;] *damage, loss*: Ac 27^{10, 21}, Phl 3⁸; opp. to *κέρδος*, ib. 7.†

ζημιόω, -ῶ (< **ζημία**), [in LXX chiefly for **זָנַי**;] *to damage*. Pass., *to suffer loss, forfeit, lose*: absol., i Co 3¹⁵; seq. *ἐν*, ii Co 7⁹; c. acc. rei (v. Bl., § 34, 6), τ. ψυχῇ, Mt 16²⁶, Mk 8³⁶; *ἑαυτόν*, Lk 9²⁵; τ. πάντα, Phl 3⁸.†

Ζηνᾶς, -ᾶ, acc. -ᾶν (contr. from *Ζηνόδωρος*), *Zenas*: Tit 3¹⁸.†

ζητέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for **זָרַק** pi., also for **זָרַק**, etc.;] 1. *to seek, seek for*: Mt 7^{7, 8}, Lk 11^{9, 10}; c. acc. pers., Mk 1²⁷, Lk 2⁴⁸, Jo 6²⁴, al.; id. seq. *ἐν*, Ac 9¹¹; c. acc. rei, Mt 13⁴⁵, Lk 19¹⁰; seq. *ἐν*, Lk 13^{6, 7}; *ψυχῇ*, of plotting against one's life (Ex 4¹⁹, al.), Mt 2²⁰, Ro 11³ (LXX). Metaph., *to seek by thinking, search after, inquire into*: Mk 11¹⁸, Lk 12²⁹, Jo 16¹⁹; τ. θεόν, Ac 17²⁷. 2. *to seek or strive after, desire*: Mt 12⁴⁶, Mk 12¹², Lk 9⁹, Jo 5¹⁸, Ro 10³, al.; τ. θάνατον, Re 9⁶; τ. βασιλείαν τ. θεοῦ, Mt 6³³ (Dalman, *Words*, 121 f.); τὰ ἄνω, Col 3¹;

ἐιρήνην, I Pe 3¹¹ (LXX). 3. *to require, demand*: c. acc. rei, Mk 8¹², Lk 11²⁰, I Co 12²², II Co 13³; seq. παρά, Mk 8¹¹, al.; ἵνα, I Co 4² (cf. ἀνα-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-, συν-ζητέω).

ζήτημα, -τος, τό (< ζητέω), [in LXX: ζ. τίθεσθαι (שׁוּׁ ni.), Ez 36³⁷ A*:] *an inquiry, question*: Ac 15² 18¹⁵ 23²⁹ 25¹⁹ 26³.†

* ζήτησις, -εως, ἡ (< ζητέω). 1. *a seeking, search*. 2. *a questioning, inquiry, debate*: Ac 15², 7, II Ti 2²³, Tit 3⁹; seq. περί, Jo 3²⁵, Ac 25²⁰, I Ti 6⁴.†

* ζιζάνιον, -ον, τό (in Talmud זִיזָנִי, *zizanium* (EV, *tares*), a kind of darnel, resembling wheat: Mt 13²⁵⁻²⁷, 29, 30, 36, 38, 40 (cf. DB, s.v. "Tares").†

Ζμύρνα, -ης, ἡ, Re 1¹¹ 2⁸ T, for Σμ-, q.v. (cf. Bl., § 3, 9; Mayser, 204).†

Ζοροβάβελ (FlJ, Ζοροβάβηλος, -ον), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. זְרֻבָּבֶל, *Zerubbabel* (I Ch 3¹⁹, al.): Mt 1¹², 13, Lk 3²⁷.†

** ζόφος, -ου, ὁ (akin to γνώφος, q.v.), [in Sm.: Ex 10²², Jb 28³, Ps 10 (11)² 90 (91)⁶, Is 59⁹*:] in Hom. *the gloom of the underworld*; hence, *darkness, deep gloom* (poët. and late prose writers): He 12¹⁸, II Pe 2⁴, 17, Ju 6, 13.†

ζυγός (in cl. more freq. τὸ ζυγόν), -οῦ, ὁ (< ζεύγνυμι), [in LXX for עֵל, מֶלֶךְ, etc.:] 1. *a yoke*; metaph., of bondage or submission to authority: Mt 11²⁹, 30, Ac 15¹⁰, Ga 5¹, I Ti 6¹. 2. *a balance*: Re 6⁵ (cf. Is 40¹², al.).†

ζύμη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for קֶמַח, Ex 12¹⁵ 13³ 23¹⁸ 34²⁵, De 16³; אֶשֶׁר, Ex 12¹⁵, 19 13⁷, Le 2¹¹, De 16⁴*:] *leaven*: Mt 13³³, Lk 13²¹;

τ. ἄρτον, Mt 16¹². Metaph., of a moral influence or tendency, always, exc. in the Parable of the Leaven (Mt 13³³, Lk 13²¹), for evil: I Co 5⁶⁻⁸, Ga 5⁹; ζ. τ. Φαρισαίων, Mt 16⁶, 11, Mk 8¹⁵, Lk 12¹ (Cremer, 723).†

ζυμώ, -ῶ (< ζύμη), [in LXX for קֶמַח, Ex 12³⁴, 39, Le 6¹⁷ (10) 23¹⁷, Ho 7⁴*:] *to leaven*: Mt 13³³, Lk 13²¹, I Co 5⁶, Ga 5⁹.†

ζωγρέω, -ῶ (< ζῶς, *alive*, + ἀγρεύω), [in LXX chiefly for חַיָּה hi.] *to catch alive, take captive*: metaph., Lk 5¹⁰; pass., II Ti 2²⁶ (on the meaning and construction, v. Ellic., CGT, in l.).†

ζωή, -ῆς, ἡ (ζάω), [in LXX chiefly for חַיָּים:] *life* (in Hom., Hdt., = βίος, q.v.; later, *existence, vita quā vivimus*, as distinct from βίος, *vita quam vivimus*; opp. τὸ θάνατος); 1. of natural life: Lk 16²⁶, Ac 8³³, I Co 15¹⁹, I Ti 4⁸, He 7³, Ja 4¹⁴; πνεῦμα ζωῆς, Re 11¹¹; ψυχὴ ζωῆς (Ge 1³⁰), Re 16³; of the life of one risen from the dead, Ro 5¹⁰, He 7¹⁶. 2. Of the life of the kingdom of God, the present life of grace and the life of glory which is to follow (Dalman, *Words*, 156 ff.; Westc., *Epp. Jo.*, 214 ff.; Cremer, 272 ff.): Jo 6⁵¹, 53, Ro 7¹⁰ 8⁶, 10, Phl 2¹⁶, Col 3⁴, II Pe 1³; αἰώνιος (reff. supr.; DCG, i, 538^a, ii, 30 f.), Jo 4³⁶ 12⁵⁰ 17³, I Jo 1², al.; τ. φῶς τῆς ζ., Jo 8¹²; ὁ Λόγος τ. ζ., I Jo 1¹; ὁ ἄρτος τ. ζ., Jo 6³⁵, 48; δικαίωσις ζωῆς, Ro 5¹⁸; μετάνοια εἰς ζ., Ac 11¹⁸; ἐν αὐτῷ ζ. ἡν,

Jo 1⁴; ζ. ἡ ἐν. X. 'I., II Ti 1¹; τὰ πρὸς ζωὴν, II Pe 1³, al.; στέφανος τῆς ζ., Ja 1¹³, Re 2¹⁰; χάρις ζωῆς (gen. expl.), I Pe 3⁷; ζ. καὶ εἰρήνη, Ro 8⁶; ζ. καὶ ἀφθαρσία, II Ti 1¹⁰; ἀνάστασις ζωῆς, Jo 5²⁹; βίβλος ζωῆς, Phl 4³, Re 3⁵; ἐύλογον ζωῆς, Re 2⁷; ὄδωρ ζωῆς, Re 22¹⁷; meton., of that which has life: τ. πνεῦμα, Ro 8¹⁰; ῥήματα, Jo 6⁶³; of one who gives life, Jo 11²⁵ 14⁶, I Jo 1²; ἡ ἐντολή, Jo 12⁵⁰.

SYN.: v.s. βίος.

ζώνη, -ης, ἡ (ζώννυμι), [in LXX for אֲבִנִּית, חֲבוּרָה, etc.]; *a belt, girdle*: Mt 3⁴, Mk 1⁶, Ac 21¹¹, Re 1¹³ 15⁶; as a receptacle for money, Mt 10⁹, Mk 6⁸.†

ζώννυμι and ζωννύω, [in LXX chiefly for חָנַךְ;] *to gird*: c. acc. pers., Jo 21¹⁸. Midl., *to gird oneself*: Ac 12⁸ (cf. ἀνα-, δια-, περι-, ὑπο-ζώννυμι).†

ζωογονέω, -ῶ (<ζωός, *alive*, γένεσθαι), [in LXX: Ex 1¹⁷, 18, 22, Jg 8¹⁹, I Ki 2⁶ 27^{9, 11}, III Ki 21 (20)³¹, IV Ki 7⁴ (חַיִּי pi., hi.), Le 11⁴⁷ (חַיִּי) *;] 1. in cl., *to engender, produce alive, endure with life*. 2. In LXX and NT, *to preserve alive* (DCG, ii, 606^a; Cremer, 274): Lk 17³³, Ac 7¹⁹, I Ti 6¹³ (EV, *quickeneth*; R, mg., *preserveth*).†

ζῶον (Rec. ζῶον, v. LS, s.v.), -ου, τό (<ζωός, *alive*), [in LXX for חַיִּי (chiefly) and cognate forms; freq. in Wi;] *a living creature, an animal*: Re 4⁹⁻⁹ 5⁶ π. 6¹ π. 7¹¹ 14³ 15⁷ 19⁴; ζῶον τ. αἷμα, He 13¹¹; ἀλογα ζ., II Pe 2¹², Ju 10⁴.

SYN.: θηρίον, in which the brutal, bestial element is emphasized, and which is never used of sacrificial animals. On the other hand, ζ. is the more comprehensive, as expressing the vital element common to the whole animal creation (v. Tr., *Syn.*, lxxxi; Cremer, 274).

ζωο-ποιέω, ὦ, [in LXX for חַיִּי pi., hi., Jg 21¹⁴, IV Ki 5⁷, Ne 9⁶, Jb 36⁶, Ps 70²⁰, Ec 7¹³ (12) *;] 1. in cl. (= ζωογονέω), *to produce alive*. 2. In LXX and NT, *to make alive, cause to live, quicken* (DCG, ii, 606^a; Cremer, 275): Jo 5²¹ 6⁵³, Ro 4¹⁷ 8¹¹, I Co 15⁴⁵, II Co 3⁶, Ga 3²¹. Pass., I Co 15^{22, 36}, I Pe 3¹⁸.†

H

Η, η, ἥτα, τό, indecl., *eta*, the seventh letter. As a numeral, η' = 8; η. = 8000.

ἥ, disjunctive and comparative particle (Bl., § 36, 12; 77, 11); 1. disjunctive, *or*; (a) between single words: Mt 5¹⁷, Mk 6⁵⁶, Lk 2²⁴, Jo 6¹⁹, Ro 12¹, al.; (b) before a sentence expressing a variation, denial or refutation of a previous statement, freq. in interrog. form: Mt 7^{4, 9}, Mk 12¹⁴, Lk 13⁴, Ro 3²⁹ 6³ 9²¹, I Co 6^{9, 16} 9⁶, II Co 11⁷; ἥ . . . ἥ, *either . . . or*, Mt 6²⁴, Lk 16¹³, I Co 14⁶; (c) in a disjunctive question (as Lat. *an* after *utrum*): Mt 9⁵, Mk 2⁹, Lk 7¹⁹, al.; after πότερον, Jo 7¹⁷; μή, I Co 9⁸; μήτι, II Co 1¹⁷; ἥ . . . ἥ . . . ἥ, Mk 13³⁵. 2. Comparative, *than*: after comparatives, Mt 10¹⁵, Lk 9¹³, Jo 3¹⁹, Ro 13¹¹, al.; after ἔτερον, Ac 17²¹; θέλω (Kühner³, iv, 303), I Co 14¹⁹; πρὶν ἥ,

before, seq. acc. et inf., Mt 1¹⁸, Mk 14³⁰; after a positive adj. (Ge 49¹²; cf. Robertson, *Gr.*, 661), Mt 18^{8,9}, Mk 9^{43,45,47}. 3. With other particles: ἀλλ' ἢ, v.s. ἀλλά; ἢ γάρ, v.s. γάρ; ἢ καί, or even, or also, Mt 7¹⁰, Lk 11^{11,12}, Ro 2¹⁵ 4⁹, al.; ἢ τοι . . . ἢ, Ro 6¹⁶ (cf. Wi 11¹⁹).

ἦ (μῆν), v.s. εἰ, iii, 7.

* ἡγεμονεύω (< ἡγεμών), 1. to lead the way. 2. to lead in war, command (cf. Ramsay, *Was Christ born at Bethlehem?*; DCG, ii, 463 f.). 3. to be governor of a province: c. gen. loc., Lk 2² 31.[†]

ἡγεμονία, -ας, ἡ (< ἡγεμών), [in LXX: Ge 36³⁰ (אַלְמֹנִי), Nu 1⁵² 2¹⁷ (הַגְּבֻל), Si 7⁴ 10¹, iv Mac 6³³ 13⁴ *;] rule, sovereignty: Lk 3¹.[†]

ἡγεμών, -όνος, ὁ (ἡγέομαι), [in LXX for אֶלְוִי, שָׂר, etc.;] 1. a leader, guide. 2. a commander. 3. a governor of a province (proconsul, praetor, legate, or procurator; but cf. ἀνθύπατος): Mt 10¹⁸, Mk 13⁶, Lk 21¹², i Pe 2¹⁴; of the Procurator of Judæa, Mt 27², 11, 14, 15, 21, 27 28¹⁴, Lk 20²⁰, Ac 23^{24,26,33} 24^{1,10} 26³⁰. 4. For Heb. אֶלְפִי (LXX, χίλια) misread אֶלְפִי, leaders: Mt 26⁽¹⁰²⁾.[†]

ἡγέομαι, -οῦμαι, depon. mid., [in LXX (chiefly pres. ptep.) for נָגַד, שָׂר, ראש, etc.;] 1. to lead; (a) to guide, go before; (b) to rule, be leader: pres. ptep., ἡγούμενος, a ruler, leader (MM, *Exp.*, xiv), Mt 26^(LXX), Lk 22²⁶, Ac 7¹⁰ 14¹² 15²², He 13^{7,17,24}. 2. to suppose, believe, consider, think (Hdt., Soph., al.; cf. Lat. *duco*): c. dupl. acc., Ac 26², Phl 2^{3,6} 3⁷, i Ti 1¹² 6¹, He 10²⁹ 11^{11,26}, ii Pe 1¹³ 2¹³ 3^{9,15}; c. acc. seq. ὡς, c. acc., ii Th 3¹⁵; c. acc. seq. adv., i Th 5¹³; ὅταν, Ja 1²; ἀναγκαῖον, c. inf., ii Co 9⁵, Phl 2²⁵; δίκαιον, c. inf., ii Pe 1¹³; c. acc. et inf., Phl 3⁸ (cf. δι-, ἐκ-δι-, ἐξ-, προ-ηγέομαι).[†]

SYN.: v.s. δοκέω.

ἡδέως, adv. (< ἡδύς, sweet), [in LXX: Pr 3²⁴ (עֲרֵב), etc.;] gladly, with pleasure: Mk 6²⁰ 12³⁷, ii Co 11¹⁹; superlat., ἡδιστα, very gladly (Bl., § 11, 3), ii Co 12^{9,15}.[†]

ἡδη, adv., in NT, always of time; now, already: Mt 3¹⁰, Mk 4³⁷, Lk 7⁶, Jo 4³⁶, al.; νῦν . . . ἡ, now already, i Jo 4³; ἡ. ποτέ, now at length, c. fut., Ro 1¹⁰ (cf. ἄρτι).

ἡδιστα, v.s. ἡδέως.

ἡδονή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἡδομαι, to be glad), [in LXX: Nu 11⁸ (טַעַם), Pr 17¹, Wi 7² 16²⁰, and freq. in iv Mac;] pleasure: ii Pe 2¹³; pl., Lk 8¹⁴, Tit 3³, Ja 4^{1,2}.[†]

* ἡδύ-σμος, -ον (< ἡδύς, ὀσμῆ), sweet-smelling; as subst., τὸ ἡ, mint: Mt 23²³, Lk 11⁴².[†]

** ἡθος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in LXX: Si, prol.²⁷ 20²⁶ (25), iv Mac 1²⁰ 2⁷, 11 5²⁴ 13²⁷ *;] 1. a haunt, abode. 2. = ἔθος, custom, manner: pl., i Co 15³³.[†]

ἦκα, [in LXX chiefly for בָּיָא;] pf. with pres. meaning (hence impf. = plpf.), to have come, be present: Mt 24⁵⁰, Mk 8³ (late pf., ἦκα, v. Swete, in l.; WH, *App.*, 169), Lk 12⁴⁶ 15²⁷, Jo 8⁴², He 10^{7,9,37}, i Jo

5²⁰, Re 2²⁵ 3³, 9 15⁴; seq. ἀπό, c. gen. loc., Mt 8¹¹, Lk 13²⁰; ἐκ, Ro 11²⁶; id. seq. εἰς, Jo 4⁴⁷; μακρόθεν, Mk 8³; ἐπί, c. acc., Re 3³. Metaph., of discipleship: Jo 6³⁷; of time and events: absol., Mt 24¹⁴, Jo 2⁴, II Pe 3¹⁰, Re 18⁸; seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Mt 23³⁶, Lk 19⁴³ (cf. ἀν-, καθ-ήκω).†

† ἡλεῖ (Rec. ἡλί, L, ἡλί; Heb. **הֵלִי**), *Eli, my God*: Mt 27⁴⁶ (cf. ἐλωί).†

† ἡλεῖ (Rec. Ἠλί; RV, Ἠλί), ὁ, indecl., *Heli, Joseph's father*: Lk 3²³.†

Ἠλείας (Rec. Ἠλίας; LTr., Ἠλίας; T, Ἠλείας; cf. WH, *App.*, 155, *Intr.*, § 408), -ου (-α, Lk 1¹⁷, WH), ὁ (Heb. **עֲלִיָּא**, **עֲלִיָּא**), *Elijah* (III Ki 17, al.): Mt 11¹⁴ 16¹⁴ 17³, 4, 10-12 27⁴⁷, 49, Mk 6¹⁵ 8²⁸ 9⁴, 5, 11-13 15³⁵, 36, Lk 1¹⁷ 4²⁵, 26 9⁸, 19, 30, 33, 54, Jo 1²¹, 25, Ja 5¹⁷; ἐν Ἡ., in the portion concerning E., Ro 11².†

ἡλικία, -ας, ἡ (< ἡλιξ, of the same age, mature), [in LXX: Ez 13¹⁸ (**חֲרִיץ**), Jb 29¹⁸, Wi 4⁹, Si 26¹⁷, freq. in II-IV Mac;] always of age or maturity; "a stage of growth whether measured by age or stature"; 1. (a) *age*: Mt 6²⁷, Lk 12²⁵ (R, mg.), He 11¹¹; (b) *full age, maturity*: Jo 9²¹, 23, Eph 4¹³. 2. *stature*: Lk 19³ (Mt 6²⁷, Lk 12²⁵, AV, R, txt.; but the prevailing usage in LXX and π. favours the former meaning in these doubtful passages; cf., *Ellic.*, *IOC*, AR, on Eph, l.c.; Milligan, *NTD*, 74 f., and esp., MM, *Exp.*, xv; e contra, Field, *Notes*, 6).†

* ἡλίκος, -η, -ον, 1. prop., as big as, as old as. 2. As indirect interrog., *what sized, what, how great, how small* (the sense to be determined by the context): Col 2¹, Ja 3⁵, Ga 6¹¹ (WH, mg.; *πηλ.*, WH, txt., RV).†

ἡλιος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **שֶׁמֶשׁ**;] *the sun*: with art. (Bl., § 46, 5), Mt 5⁴⁵ 13⁴³ 17² 24²⁹, Mk 1³² 4⁶ 13³⁴ 16², Lk 4⁴⁰, Ac 2²⁰ (LXX) 26¹³, Eph 4²⁶, Ja 1¹¹, Re 1¹⁶ 6¹² 8¹² 9² 10¹ 12¹ 16⁸ 19¹⁷ 21²³; βλέπειν τὸν ἥ., Ac 13¹¹; οὐδὲ μὴ πέσῃ ἐπ' αὐτοὺς ὁ ἥ., Re 7¹⁶; without art., Mt 13⁶, Lk 21²⁵ 23⁴⁵, Ac 27²⁰, I Co 15⁴¹, Re 7² 16¹² 22⁵.†

ἡλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Is 41⁷ (**יָם**), etc.;] *a nail*: Jo 20²⁵.†

ἡμεῖς, v.s. ἐγώ.

ἡμέρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly (very freq.) for **יוֹם**;] *day*; 1. as distinct from night: gen. ἡμέρας, *by day* (WM, § 30, 11), Re 21²⁵; ἡ. κ. νυκτός (v. κ. ἡ.), Ac 9²⁴, I Th 2⁹, II Th 3⁸, Re 4⁸ (Bl., § 36, 13); ἡμέρας μέσης, *at mid-day*, Ac 26¹³; acc. durat., τ. ἡμέρας, Lk 21²⁷; ὅλην τὴν ἡ., Ro 8³⁶; ἐν ἡμέρᾳ, Jo 11⁹, Ro 13¹³; ἡμέρας ὁδός, *a day's journey*, Lk 2⁴⁴; ἡ. γίνεται, Lk 4⁴² 22⁶⁶; κλίνει, Lk 9¹², al.; metaph., Jo 9⁴, Ro 13¹², I Th 5⁴, 5, 8, II Pe 1¹⁹. 2. Of a civil day of 24 hours, incl. night: Mt 6³⁴, Mk 6²¹, Lk 13¹⁴, al.; τρίτῃ ἡ., Mt 16²¹; ἡμέρα κ. ἡ. (cf. **בַּיּוֹם וּבַלַּיְלָה**, Es 3⁴), II Co 4¹⁶; ὅλην τ. ἡ., Ro 8³⁶ 10²¹; pl., Jo 2¹², Ac 9¹⁹, al.; ἡ. τῶν ἀζύμων, Ac 12³; τ. σαββάτου, Lk 13¹⁴, 16; ἡ κυριακή ἡ., Re 1¹⁰. 3. In Messianic sense, of the last day: ἡ ἡ. (ἐκείνη, τ. κυρίου,

etc.), Mt 7²², Lk 6²³, Ro 13¹², 1 Co 1⁸, 1 Th 5², 11 Th 2², 11 Pe 3¹⁰, al.; by meton., as compared with the divine judgment on that day, ἡ ἀνθρωπίνη, of a human *tribunal*, 1 Co 4³ (EV, *man's judgment*). 4. As in Heb. (also in Gk. writers; Bl., § 46, 9; M, *Pr.*, 81), of time in general: Jo 8⁵⁶ 14²⁰, 11 Co 6², Eph 6¹³, 11 Pe 3¹⁸; pl., Ac 15⁷, Eph 5¹⁶, He 10³²; πᾶσας τὰς ἡ. (cf. חַמִּישִׁי לַיּוֹם, De 4⁴⁰, al.; MM, *Exp.*, xv), Mt 28²⁰; ἐλεύσονται ἡ. ὅταν (ὅτε), Mt 9¹⁵, Mk 2²⁰, Lk 5³⁵ 17²²; αἱ ἡ., c. gen. pers. (Ge 26¹, al.), Mt 2¹, Lk 1⁵, Ac 7⁴⁵, 1 Pe 3²⁰; ἀρχὴ ἡμερῶν, He 7³.

ἡμέτερος, -α, -ον (ἡμεῖς), poss. pron. of first pers., *our*: Ac 2¹¹ 24⁶ 26⁵, Ro 15⁴, 11 Ti 4¹⁵, 1 Jo 1³ 2²; τὸ ἡ., Lk 16¹², WH, R, mg. (τὸ ὑμ., Rec., WH, mg., R, txt.); οἱ ἡ., *our* (people), Tit 3¹⁴.†

ἡ μὴν, v.s. ἡ.

***† ἡμιθανής, -ές (< ἡμι, *half* + θνήσκω), [in LXX: iv Mac 4¹¹ *;] *half-dead*: Lk 10³⁰.†

ἡμιους, -εα, -υ, gen., -ους (late, as in π., for cl., -εος; Bl., § 8, 4; Mayser, 294), n. pl., ἡμίασια (Rec., cl., -εα), [in LXX for ἡμι, ἡμῖα;] *half*; 1. as adj., agreeing in gender and number with the substantive following, τὰ ἡμίασια τ. ὑπαρχόντων, Lk 19⁸. 2. As neut. subst., τὸ ἡμιον, *the half*; ἡ. (anarth.), *a half*: c. gen., ἡ. καιροῦ, Re 12¹⁴; ἕως ἡμίσους τ. βασιλείας μου, Mk 6²³; after a cardinal number, ἡμέρας τρεῖς κ. ἡμιον, Re 11⁹, 11.†

*† ἡμιώρον (Rec. -ιον), -ον, τό (ἡμι, *half* + ὥρα), *half an hour*: Re 8¹.†

ἡνίκα, rel. adv. of time, *at which time, when*; seq. ἄν, c. subj., *whenever*: 11 Co 3¹⁵, 16.†

ἡπιερ, v.s. ἡ.

* ἡπιος, -α, -ον, *mild, gentle*: 1 Th 2⁷ (WH, R, mg., *νήπιος*); seq. πρὸς, 11 Ti 2²⁴.†

Ἡρ (L, Ἡρ), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. אֵר), *Er*, an ancestor of Jesus: Lk 3²⁸.†

***† ἡρεμος, -ον, [in LXX: Es 3¹⁸ A *;] *quiet, tranquil* (Luc., al.): 1 Ti 2².†

SYN.: ἡσύχιος, q.v.

Ἡρώδης (Rec. -ώδης), -ον, ὁ, *Herod*; 1. *Herod the Great*: Mt 2, Ac 23³⁵. 2. *Herod Antipas* (ὁ τετραάρχης, Mt 14¹): Mt 14^{1, 3, 6}, Mk 6 8¹⁵, Lk 1⁵ 3^{1, 19} 8³ 9^{7, 9}, 13³¹ 23, Ac 4²⁷ 13¹. 3. *Herod Agrippa I*: Ac 12^{1, 6, 11, 19, 21} (cf. Ἀγρίππας (II)).†

Ἡρωδianoί (Rec. Ἡρω-), -ῶν, οἱ, *Herodians*, partisans of Herod (cf. τοὺς τὰ Ἡρώδου φρονοῦντας, FlJ, *Ant.*, xiv, 15, 10): Mt 22¹⁶, Mk 3⁶ 12¹³.†

Ἡρωδιάς (Rec. Ἡρω-), -άδος, ἡ, *Herodias*, granddaughter of Herod the Great: Mt 14^{3, 6}, Mk 6^{17, 19, 22}, Lk 3¹⁹.†

Ἡρωδίων (Rec. Ἡρω-), -ωνος, ὁ, *Herodion*: Ro 16¹¹.†

Ἡσαίας (Rec. Ἡσαΐας), -ον, ο (Heb. יְשַׁעְיָהּ), *Isaiah*, the prophet:

Mt 3³ 4¹⁴ 8¹⁷ 12¹⁷ 13^{14, 35} 15⁷, Mk 7⁶, Lk 3⁴ 4¹⁷, Jo 1²³ 12^{38, 39, 41}, Ac 8²⁸ 28²⁵, Ro 9^{27, 29} 10^{16, 20} 15¹²; ἀνεγίνωσκειν τ. προφήτην Ἡ., Ac 8³⁰; ἐν τ. Ἡ., Mk 1².†

Ἡσαῦ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. עֵשָׂו, Ge 25²⁵), *Esau*: Ro 9¹³ (LXX), He 11²⁰ 12¹⁶.†

ἡσάομαι, v.s. ἡτάω.

ἡσσων (Rec. ἡττ-, the Attic literary form), ἡσσον, *inferior, less*; neut., τὸ ἡ., adverbially, *less*: II Co 12¹⁵; εἰς τὸ ἡ., *for the worse* (opp. to κρεῖττον): I Co 11¹⁷.†

ἡσυχάζω, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁקֵט;] *to be still*; (a) *to rest from labour*: Lk 23⁵⁶; (b) *to live quietly*: I Th 4¹¹; (c) *to be silent*: Lk 14³, Ac 11¹⁸ 21¹⁴ (cf. Jb 32⁷, Ne 5⁸).†

SYN.: σιγᾶω (q.v.), σιωπάω.

ἡσυχία, -ας, ἡ (< ἡσύχιος, q.v.), [in LXX for יָשׁוּן, אִשְׁלֵי, etc.];

1. *quietness*: II Th 3¹². 2. *stillness, silence*: Ac 22², I Ti 2^{11, 12}.†

ἡσύχιος, -α, -ον (= the more freq. ἡσυχος; cf. Wi 18¹⁴, Si 25²⁰), [in LXX: Is 66² (נְחִיָּה) *]; *quiet, tranquil*: I Ti 2², I Pe 3⁴.†

SYN.: ἡρεμος, of tranquillity arising from *without*; ἡ., from *within* (v. Ellic. on I Ti, l.c.; but also v. CGT, ib.).†

ἡτοι, disjunct. part., *whether*: Ro 6¹⁶.†

ἡττάω, -ῶ (ἡσσ-, II Co 12¹³, v.s. ἡσσων), [in LXX for חָתַת, etc.]; pass., 1. *to be inferior*: seq. ὑπέρ, II Co 12¹³. 2. *to be overcome*: absol., II Pe 2²⁰; c. dat., ib. 1⁹.†

† ἡττημα, -τος, τό, [in LXX for מַם, Is 31⁹ (S) *]; *defect, loss, defeat*: Ro 11¹² (cf. Is, l.c.), I Co 6⁷ (cf. Field, *Notes*, 160 f., 171 f.; Lft., *Notes*, 212).†

ἡττων, v.s. ἡσσων.

ἡχέω, -ῶ (< ἡχος), [in LXX for הַמָּה, etc.]; *to sound*: I Co 13¹ (cf. ἐξ-, κατ-ἡχέω).†

ἡχος, -ου, ὁ (also in late and MGr., -εος, τό, Lk 21²⁵), [in LXX for מוֹנֶה, etc.]; 1. *a noise, sound*: Ac 2²; ἡ. θαλάσσης, Lk 21²⁵; σάλπιγγος, He 12¹⁹. 2. *a report*: seq. περί, Lk 4³⁷.†



θ, θ and ϑ, θῆτα, τό, indecl., *theta*, the eighth letter. As a numeral, θ' = 9, θ, = 9000.

Θαδδαῖος, -ου, ὁ (Aram. תַּדְיָא, תַּדִּי), *Thaddæus*: Mt 10³, Mk 3¹⁸ (WH, mg., Λεββαῖος, q.v.).†

θάλασσα, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for יָם;] *the sea*: Mt 23¹⁵, Mk 11²³, Lk 21²⁵, Ro 9²⁷, He 11¹², Ja 1⁶, Ju 1³, Re 7¹, al.; τὸ πέλαγος τῆς θ. (v. Tr., ut infr.), Mt 18⁶; ὁ οὐρανὸς κ. ἡ γῆ κ. ἡ θ., of the whole world,

Ac 4²⁴, al. (Hg 27); *θ.* ὑαλίνη, Re 4⁶ 15²; of the Mediterranean, Ac 106,³² 17¹⁴; of the Red Sea, ἐρυθρὰ *θ.*, Ac 7³⁶, 1 Co 10^{1, 2}, He 11²⁹; of an inland lake (as Heb. יָם), *θ.* τ. Γαλιλαίας, Mt 4¹⁸ 15²⁹, Mk 1¹⁶ 7³¹; τ. Τιβεριάδος, Jo 21¹; τ. Γ. τ. Τ., Jo 6¹; of the same, simply ἡ *θ.*, Mt 4¹⁵, Mk 2¹³, al.

SYN.: πέλαγος, "the vast expanse of open water"; *θ.*, "the sea as contrasted with the land" (Tr., *Syn.*, xiii).

θάλλω, [in LXX for כָּנַח, etc.]; *to heat, warm*; metaph., (a) *to inflame* (Trag.); (b) *to foster, cherish*: Eph 5²⁹, 1 Th 27.[†]

θάμαρ (Tr., Θαμάρ), ἡ (Heb. תָּמָר, Ge 38⁶), *Tamar*: Mt 13.[†]

θαμβέω, -ῶ (*θάμβος*), [in LXX for בעַת ni., pi., etc.]; 1. *to be amazed*. 2. In late Gk., *to astonish, terrify* (11 Ki 22⁵): pass., Mk 12⁷ 10³²; seq. ἐπί, c. dat rei, Mk 10²⁴.[†]

θάμβος, -ους, τό, [in LXX for פֶּחַח, etc.]; *amazement*: Lk 4³⁶ 5⁹, Ac 3¹⁰.[†]

* *θανάσιμος*, -ον (< θάνατος), *deadly*: Mk 16¹⁸.[†]

θανατη-φόρος, -ον (< θάνατος, φέρω), [in LXX: Nu 18²² (מוֹת), Jb 33²³, 1v Mac 8^{18, 26} 15²⁶ *;] *deadly, death-bringing*: Ja 3⁸.[†]

θάνατος, -ου, ὁ (*θνήσκω*), [in LXX chiefly for מוֹת, מָוֶת, sometimes for דָּבָר;] *death*; 1. of the death of the body, whether natural or violent: Jo 11¹³, Phl 2²⁷, He 7²³, al.; opp. to ζωή, Ro 8³⁸, Phl 1²⁰; of the death of Christ, Ro 5¹⁰, Phl 3¹⁰, He 2⁹; ῥυέσθαι (σώζειν) ἐκ *θ.*, 11 Co 1¹⁰, He 5⁷; περιλῦπος ἕως θανάτου, Mt 26³⁸, Mk 14³⁴; μέχρι (ἄχρι) *θ.*, Phl 2⁸, Re 2¹⁰; πληγὴ θανάτου, a deadly wound, Re 13³; ἰδεῖν θάνατον, Lk 2²⁶, He 11⁵; γεύεσθαι θανάτου, Mk 9¹; ἔνοχος θανάτου, Mk 14⁶⁴; θανάτῳ τελευτᾶν (Ex 21¹⁷, מוֹת יָמָת), Mk 7¹⁰; death personified, Ro 6⁹, 1 Co 15²⁶, Re 21⁴; pl., of deadly perils, 11 Co 11²³. 2. Of spiritual death: Jo 5²⁴ 8⁵¹, Ro 7¹⁰, Ja 1¹⁵, 5²⁰, 1 Jo 3¹⁴ 5¹⁶, al.; of eternal death, Ro 1³² 7⁵, al.; ὁ *θ.* ὁ δεύτερος, Re 2¹¹ 21⁸ (cf. Cremer, 283 ff.; DB, iii, 114 ff.; DCG, i, 791 f.).

θανατόω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for מוֹת hi., ho., also for דָּבָר, etc.]; *to put to death*: c. acc., Mt 10²¹ 26⁵⁹ 27¹, Mk 13¹² 14⁵⁵, Lk 21¹⁶, 11 Co 6⁹, 1 Pe 3¹⁸; pass., Ro 8³⁶. Metaph.: Ro 8¹³; pass., c. dat, (in relation to), Ro 7⁴.[†]

θάπτω, [in LXX chiefly for קָבַר;] *to bury*: c. acc., Mt 8^{21, 22} 14¹², Lk 9^{59, 60}, Ac 5^{6, 9, 10}; pass., Lk 16²², Ac 2²⁹, 1 Co 15⁴.[†]

θαρά (Rec. Θάρα), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. תָּרָה), *Terah* (Ge 11): Lk 3³⁴.[†]

θαρρέω, -ῶ (later form of θαρσέω), [in LXX: Pr 1²¹, Ba 4^{21, 27}, Da LXX 6¹⁶ (17), 1v Mac 13¹¹ 17⁴ *;] *to be of good cheer or courage, to be confident*: 11 Co 5^{6, 8}, He 13⁶; τ. πεποιθήσει, 11 Co 10²; seq. εἰς, 11 Co 10¹; ἐν, ib. 7¹⁶.[†]

SYN.: τολμάω. "θ. has reference more to the character, τ. to its manifestation" (Thayer, s.v. τολμάω).

θαρσέω, -ᾶ (v.s. *θαρπέω*), [in LXX chiefly for **יָרָא**, c. neg.]; *to be of good courage*: imperat., **θάρσει**, -εἰτε, Mt 9^{2, 22} 14²⁷, Mk 6⁵⁰ 10⁴⁹, Jo 16³³, Ac 23¹¹.†

θάρσος, -ους, **τό**, *courage*: Ac 28¹⁵.†

θαῦμα, -τος, **τό**, [in LXX: Jb 17⁸ 18²⁰ 20⁸ 21⁵ (**שִׁעוֹר**, etc.) *]; 1. *a wonder*: II Co 11¹⁴. 2. *wonder*: Re 17⁶.†

θαυμάζω, [in LXX for **נִשְׁאָה**, etc.]; *to marvel, wonder, wonder at*: absol., Mt 8^{10, 27} 9³³ 15³¹ 21²⁰ 22²² 27¹⁴, Mk 5²⁰ 15⁵, Lk 1²¹ (R, txt.; ICC, in l., but v. infr.), ib. 6³ 8²⁵ 11¹⁴ 24⁴¹, Jo 5²⁰ 7¹⁵, Ac 27⁴¹ 13⁴¹, Re 17^{7, 8}; c. acc. pers., Lk 7⁹; c. acc. rei, Lk 24¹² (WH, R, mg. om.), Jo 5²⁸, Ac 7³¹; **θαῦμα μέγα**, Re 17⁶; **πρόσωπον** (LXX for **נֶשֶׁם פָּנִים**, De 10¹⁷, al.), Ju 1⁶; seq. **δία**, c. acc., Mk 6⁶, Jo 7²¹; seq. **ἐν**, c. dat. obj., Lk 1²¹ (? R, mg., but v. supr.); seq. **ἐπί**, c. dat. rei, Lk 2³³ 4²² 9⁴³, 20²⁶, Ac 3¹²; **περί**, Lk 2¹⁸; **ὀπίσω**, Re 13³; **ὄτι**, Lk 11³⁸, Jo 3⁷ 4²⁷, Ga 1⁶; **εἰ**, Mk 15⁴⁴, I Jo 3¹³. Pass. (Si 38³, Wi 8¹¹): seq. **ἐν**, c. dat. pers., II Th 1¹⁰ (cf. **ἐκ-θαυμάζω**).†

θαυμάσιος, -α, -ον (< **θαῦμα**), [in LXX chiefly for **פֶּלֶא** ni. (n. pl. = **נִפְלְאוֹת**);] *wonderful*; n. pl., *wonders*: Mt 21¹⁵.†

θαυμαστός, -ή, -όν (< **θαυμάζω**), [in LXX for **פֶּלֶא** and cogn. forms (Ps 117 (118)^{22, 23} 118 (119)¹²⁹, Is 25¹, al.), **יָרָא** ni. (Ex 15¹¹, Ps 64 (65)⁵, al.), **אֲדִיר** (Ps 81⁹ 92 (93)⁴, etc.);] *wonderful, marvellous*: Mt 21⁴² (LXX), Mk 12¹¹ (ib.), Jo 9³⁰, I Pe 2⁹, Re 15^{1, 3}.†

* **θεά**, -ās, ἡ (fem. of **θεός**, q.v.), *a goddess*: Ac 19²⁷.†

θεάομαι, -ᾶμαι, [in LXX: II Ch 22⁶ (**רָאָה**), To 2² 13^{6, 14}, Jth 15⁸, II Mac 2⁴ 3³⁶, III Mac 5⁴⁷ *]; *to behold, look upon, contemplate, view* (in early writers with a sense of *wondering*), in NT apparently always in literal, physical sense of "careful and deliberate vision which interprets . . . its object": c. acc. rei, Mt 11⁷, Lk 7²⁴ 23⁵⁵, Jo 1^{14, 32} 4³⁵ 11⁴⁵, Ac 22⁹, I Jo 1¹; c. acc. pers., Mt 22¹¹, Ac 21²⁷, Ro 15²⁴, I Jo 4¹²; c. ptep., Mk 16¹¹⁴, Lk 5²⁷, Jo 1³⁸, Ac 1¹¹; seq. **ὄτι**, Jo 6⁵, I Jo 4¹⁴; pass., Mt 6¹ 23⁵, Mk 16¹¹¹.†

SYN.: v.s. **θεωρέω**.

*† **θεατρίζω** (< **θέατρον**), *to make a spectacle of, expose to contempt* (eccl.; **ἐκθ-**, Polyb.): pass., He 10³³.†

* **θέατρον**, -ου, **τό** (< **θεάομαι**), 1. *a theatre* (used also as a place of assembly): Ac 19^{29, 31}. 2. Collective for **οἱ θεαταί**, the spectators. 3. = **θεά**, **θέαμα**, *a spectacle, show*: metaph., I Co 4⁹.†

θεῖον, -ου, **τό**, [in LXX: Ge 19²⁴, De 29²³ (22), Jb 18¹⁵, Ps 10 (11)⁷, Is 30³³ 34⁹, Ez 38²² (**פְּתִירִת**), III Mac 2⁵ *]; *brimstone*: Lk 17²⁰ (LXX), Re 9^{17, 18} 14¹⁰ 19²⁰ 20¹⁰, 21⁸.†

θεῖος, -εία, -εῖον (< **θεός**), [in LXX: Ex 31³ 35³¹, Jb 27³ 33⁴, Pr 2¹⁷ (**אֱלֹהִים**, **אֱלֹהִים**), Si 6³⁵, II Mac₃, III Mac₁, IV Mac₂₅ *]; *divine*:

δύναμις, II Pe 1³; φύσις (for parallel in π., v. MM, *Exp.*, xv), ib.⁴; τὸ θ., *the Deity* (so in cl.; of God, in Philo and FlJ), Ac 17²⁹.†

***† θεϊότης, -ητος, ἡ (<θεῖος), [in LXX: Wi 18⁹*;] *divine nature, divinity*: Ro 1²⁰ (for ex. from π., v. MM, *Exp.*, xv).†

SYN.: θεότης, *deity, godhead*, divine personality. θεῖ. = divine nature and properties, a summary term for the attributes of deity, differing from θεότης as quality or attribute from essence.

*† θειώδης, -ες (<θεῖον), *of brimstone, sulphureous*: Re 9¹⁷.†

† θέλημα, -τος, τό (<θέλω), [in LXX chiefly for $\gamma\epsilon\lambda\eta\mu$, also for $\gamma\epsilon\lambda\eta$, etc.;] *will*, (a) objectively = that which is willed: Mt 18¹⁴, Lk 12⁴⁷, Jo 5³⁰, I Co 7³⁷, I Th 5¹⁸, II Ti 2²⁶, He 10¹⁰, Re 4¹¹; θ. τ. θεοῦ, Ac 22¹⁴, Ro 2¹⁸ 12², Eph 1⁹, Col 1⁹ 4¹², I Pe 4²; τ. κυρίου, Eph 5¹⁷; pl., of precepts, Mk 3³⁵, WH, mg., Ac 13²² (LXX); ἐστὶν τὸ θ., c. gen. pers., seq. *ἴνα*, Jo 6³⁹, 40, I Co 16¹²; c. inf., I Pe 2¹⁵; c. acc. et inf., I Th 4³; (b) subjectively = τὸ θέλειν (cf. θέλησις): Lk 23²⁵, Jo 1¹³, I Pe 3¹⁷, II Pe 1²¹; ποιεῖν, Mt 7²¹ 12⁵⁰ 21³¹, Mk 3³⁵ (pl., WH, mg., v. supr.), Jo 4³⁴ 6³⁸ 7¹⁷ 9³¹, Eph 6⁶, He 10⁷, 9, 36 13²¹, I Jo 2¹⁷; γίνεσθαι, Mt 6¹⁰ 26⁴², Lk 22⁴², Ac 21¹⁴; ἡ εὐδοκία (βουλὴ) τοῦ θ., Eph 1⁵, 11; ἐν τῷ θ. τοῦ θεοῦ, Ro 1¹⁰; διὰ θ. θεοῦ, Ro 15³², I Co 1¹, II Co 1¹ 8⁵, Eph 1¹, Col 1¹, II Ti 1¹; κατὰ τὸ θ. τ. θεοῦ, Ga 1⁴, I Pe 4¹⁹, I Jo 5¹⁴; pl., Eph 2³ (Cremer, 728).†

† θέλησις, -εως, ἡ (θέλω), [in LXX: II Ch 15¹⁵, Pr 8³⁵ ($\gamma\epsilon\lambda\eta$), Ez 18²³ ($\gamma\epsilon\lambda\eta$), Da LXX 11⁴⁵ ($\gamma\epsilon\lambda\eta$), To 12¹⁸, Wi 16²⁵, II Mac 12¹⁶, III Mac 2²⁶*;] in colloq. and MGr. = τὸ θέλειν, *will*: He 2⁴.†

θέλω (the strengthened form ἐθέλω is found in Hom., and is the more freq. in Attic; v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 415f.), [in LXX for $\eta\beta\eta$, $\gamma\epsilon\lambda$; c. neg., $\mu\alpha\eta$ pi., etc.;] *to will, be willing, wish, desire* (more freq. than βούλομαι, q.v., in vernac. and late Gk., also in MGr.; for various views as to its relation to β., v. Thayer, 286; but v. also Bl., § 24, s.v.): absol., Ro 9¹⁶, I Co 4¹⁹ 12¹⁸, Ja 4¹⁶; τ. θεοῦ θέλοντος, Ac 18²¹; c. acc. rei, Mt 20²¹, Mk 14³⁶, Jo 15⁷, Ro 7¹⁵, 16, I Co 4²¹ 7³⁶, Ga 5¹⁷; c. inf., Mt 5⁴⁰, Mk 10⁴³, Jo 6²¹, 67, Ro 7²¹, Ga 4⁹; c. acc. et inf., Mk 7²⁴, Lk 1⁶², Jo 21²², 23, Ro 16¹⁹, I Co 14⁵, Ga 6¹³; οὐ θέλω, Mt 18³⁰, al.; id. c. inf., Mt 2¹⁸, Mk 6²⁶, Jo 5⁴⁰, I Co 16⁷; seq. *ἴνα*, Mt 7¹², Mk 6²⁵, Jo 17²⁴; opp. to ποιέω, πράσσω, ἐνεργέω, Ro 7¹⁵, 19, II Co 8¹⁰, 11, Phl 2¹³; seq. ἡ (ICC, in l.; Deiss., *LAE*, 179²⁴), I Co 14¹⁹; θέλων ἐν ταπεινοφροσυνῇ (of his own mere will, by humility, R, mg), Col 2¹⁸; in OT quotations, for Heb. $\gamma\epsilon\lambda$, c. acc. pers., Mt 27⁴³; c. acc. rei, Mt 9¹³ 12⁷, He 10⁵, 8; c. inf., I Pe 3¹⁰; for $\alpha\mu\beta$, c. inf., Ac 7²⁸ (v. Cremer, 726 ff.).

θεμέλιος, -ον (<τίθημι), [in LXX for $\mu\eta\gamma\mu$, $\mu\eta\gamma$, etc.;] *of or for a foundation*; as subst., ὁ θ. (sc. λίθος), *a foundation stone, foundation*: Lk 6⁴⁸, 49 14²⁹ (but v. Deiss., *BS*, 123); pl., οἱ θ. (cl.), He 11¹⁰, Re 21¹⁴, 19; neut., τὸ θ. (Arist., *Phys.*, vi, 6, 10, LXX and later writers),

Ac 16²⁶; metaph., Ro 15²⁰, 1 Co 3¹⁰⁻¹², Eph 2²⁰, 1 Ti 6¹⁹, 11 Ti 2¹⁹, He 6¹.†

θεμελιῶ, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for יָסַד;] *to lay the foundation of, to found*: c. acc., τ. γῆν, He 1¹⁰ (LXX); pass., Mt 7²⁵, Lk 6⁴⁸; metaph., 1 Pe 5¹⁰ (R, mg., *settle*); pass., Eph 3¹⁸, Col 1²³.†

*† θεο-διδάκτος, -ον, *taught of God* (cf. διδάκτοι θεοῦ, Jo 6⁴⁵): 1 Th 4⁹.†

* θεο-λόγος, -ον, ὁ, 1. *one who treats of the Divine nature* (applied in cl. to the old poets and philosophers). 2. In eccl., *a theologian, divine*: Re, tit., Rec.†

** θεομαχέω, -ῶ (< θεομάχος), [in LXX: 11 Mac 7¹⁹*;] *to fight against God*: Ac 23⁹ (Rec.).†

**† θεομάχος, -ον, [in Sm.: Jb 26⁵, Pr 9¹⁸ 21¹⁶*;] *fighting against God*: Ac 5³⁹.†

*† θεόπνευστος, -ον (< θεός, πνέω), *inspired by God*: 11 Ti 3¹⁶.†

θεός, -οῦ, ὁ, ἡ (Ac 19³⁷ only; v. M, Pr., 60, 244), late voc., θεέ (Mt 27⁴⁶; cf. De 3²⁴, al.), [in LXX chiefly for אֱלֹהִים, also for אֱל and

other cognate forms, יי, etc.;] *a god or deity, God*. 1. In polytheistic sense, *a god or deity*: Ac 28⁶, 1 Co 8⁴, 11 Th 2⁴, al.; pl., Ac. 14¹¹ 19³⁶, Ga 4⁸, al. 2. Of the one true *God*; (a) *anarthrous*: Mt 6²⁴, Lk 20³⁸, al.; esp. c. prep. (Kühner³, iii, 605), ἀπὸ θ., Jo 3²; ἐκ, Ac 5³⁹, 11 Co 5¹, Phl 3⁹; ὑπὸ, Ro 13¹; παρὰ θεοῦ, Jo 1⁶; παρὰ θεῶν, 11 Th 1⁶, 1 Pe 2⁴; κατὰ θεόν, Ro 8²⁷, 11 Co 7^{9, 10}; also when in gen. dependent on an anarth. noun (Bl., § 46, 6), Mt 27⁴³, Lk 3², Ro 1¹⁷, 1 Th 2¹³; as pred., Lk 20³⁸, Jo 1¹, and when the nature and character rather than the person of God is meant, Ac 5³⁹, Ga 2⁶, al. (M, Th., 14); (b) *more freq., c. art.*: Mt 1²³, Mk 2⁷, al. mult.; c. prep., ἀπὸ τ. θ., Lk 1²⁶; ἐκ, Jo 8⁴², al.; παρὰ τοῦ θ., Jo 8⁴⁰; π. τῶ θ., Ro 9¹⁴; ἐν, Col 3³; ἐπὶ τῶ θ., Lk 1⁴⁷; ἐπὶ τὸν θ., Ac 15¹⁹; εἰς τ. θ., Ac 24¹⁵; πρὸς τ. θ., Jo 1²; c. gen. pers., Mt 22³², Mk 12^{26, 27}, Lk 20³⁷, Jo 20¹⁷, al.; ὁ θ. μου, Ro 1⁸, Phl 1³, al.; ὁ θ. καὶ πατὴρ κ. τ. λ., Ro 15⁶, Eph 1³, Phl 4²⁰, al.; c. gen. rei, Ro 15^{5, 13, 33}, 11 Co 1³, 1 Th 5²³; τὰ τ. θεοῦ, Mt 16²³, Mk 12¹⁷, 1 Co 2¹¹; τὰ πρὸς τὸν θ., Ro 15¹⁷, He 2¹⁷ 5¹; τ. θεῶν, as a superl. (LXX, Jos 3³), Ac 7²⁰, 11 Co 10⁴; Hebraistically, of judges (Ps 81 (82)⁶), Jo 10³⁴ (LXX), 35.

θεοσέβεια, -as, ἡ (< θεοσεβής), [in LXX: Ge 20¹¹ (וַיִּתְּרָא אֱלֹהִים), Jb 28²⁸ (וַיִּתְּרָא id.), Si 1²⁴, Ba 5⁴, iv Mac 7^{6, 22} א 15²⁸ א 17¹⁵*;] *fear of God, godliness*: 1 Ti 2¹⁰.†

θεοσεβής, -ές (< θεός, σέβομαι), [in LXX for אֱלֹהִים יָרָא, Ex 18²¹, al.;] *God-fearing, godly*: Jo 9³¹.†

SYN.: εὐσεβής (q.v.), θρήσκος.

* θεοστυγής, -ές (< θεός, στυγέω), 1. *passive, as freq. in cl., hateful to God*: Ro 1³⁰ (R, txt., cf. Lft., Notes, 256). 2. *Active, hating God*: ib. (R, mg., cf. ICC, in l.).†

*† θεότης, -ητος, ἡ, *deity, Godhead*: Col 2⁹†

SYN.: θειότης, q.v.

Θεόφιλος, -ου (θεός, φίλος), *Theophilus*: Lk 1³, Ac 1¹.†

θεραπεία, -ας, ἡ (θεραπεύω), [in LXX for עֲבָדִים, Ge 45¹⁶ (cf. Es 5²), etc.]; 1. *service*. 2. *healing*: Lk 9¹¹ (Field, *Notes*, 60), Re 22². 3. Collective, *household attendants, servants*: Lk 12⁴² (LXX, ll. c.).†

θεραπεύω, [in LXX for יָשַׁב, etc.]; 1. *to do service, serve*: c. acc. pers., pass., Ac 17²⁵. 2. As medical term, *to treat* (MM, *Exp.*, xv), *cure, heal*: Mt 12¹⁰, Mk 6⁵, Lk 6⁷, al.; c. acc. pers., Mt 4²⁴, Mk 1³⁴, al.; seq. ἀπό, Lk 5¹⁵ 6¹⁸ 7²¹ 8^{2, 43}; θ. νόσον (μαλακίαν), Mt 4²³, al.

SYN.: *ιάομαι* (v. Field, *Notes*, 60; MM, *Exp.*, l.c.).

θεράπων, -οντος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for עֲבָד;] *an attendant, servant*: He 3⁶ (LXX).†

SYN.: v.s. διάκονος.

θερίζω (< θέρος), [in LXX chiefly for קָצַר;] *to reap*: Mt 6²⁶, Lk 12²⁴, Ja 5⁴; fig., Mt 25^{24, 26}, Lk 19^{21, 22}, Jo 4³⁶⁻³⁸, II Co 9⁶, Ga 6^{7, 9}, Re 14¹⁵; c. acc., τ. σαρκικά, I Co 9¹¹; φθοράν, ζῶν αἰώνιον, Ga 6⁸; ι. γῆν, Re 14¹⁶.†

θερισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< θερίζω), [in LXX chiefly for קָצִיר;] *harvest*; (a) the act: Jo 4³⁵; (b) the time: fig., Mt 13^{30, 39}, Mk 4²⁹ (c) the crop: fig., Mt 9^{37, 38}, Lk 10², Re 14¹⁵.†

** θεριστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< θερίζω), [in LXX: Da LXX Bel³², TH ib.³³*;] *a reaper*: Mt 13^{30, 39}.†

θερμαίνω (< θερμός), [in LXX chiefly for חָמַם;] *to warm, heat*; mid., *to warm oneself*: Mk 14^{64, 67}, Jo 18^{18, 25}, Ja 2¹⁶.†

θέρμη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Jb 6¹⁷, Ps 18 (19)⁶, Ec 4¹¹ (חָמַם and derivatives), Si 38²⁸*;] *heat*: Ac 28³.†

θέρος, -ους, τό (θέρω, *to heat*), [in LXX chiefly for קָיַץ;] *summer*: Mt 24³², Mk 13²⁸, Lk 21³⁰.†

Θεσσαλονικεύς, -έως, ὁ, *a Thessalonian*: Ac 20⁴ 27², I Th 1¹, II Th 1¹.†

Θεσσαλονίκη, -ης, ἡ, *Thessalonica*, a city of Macedonia: Ac 17^{1, 11, 13}, Phl 4¹⁶, II Ti 4¹⁰.†

Θευδᾶς (perh. contr. from Θεόδωρος, but v. MM, *Exp.*, xv), -ᾶ, ὁ, *Theudas*: Ac 5³⁶.†

θεωρέω, -ῶ (< θεωρός, *a spectator*, < θεάομαι), [in LXX chiefly for רָאָה, חָזַק;] (pres. and impf. only, exc. Jo 7³ (fut.), Mt 28¹, Lk 23⁴⁵, Jo 8⁵¹, Re 11¹² (aor.); Bl., § 24); 1. (cl.), *to look at, gaze, behold*: absol., Mt 27⁶⁵, Mk 15⁴⁰, Lk 23³⁵; seq. πῶς, Mk 12⁴¹; ποῦ, Mk 15⁴⁷; c. acc. pers., Jo 6^{40, 62} 12⁴⁵ 16¹⁰⁻¹³, Ac 3¹⁶ 20³⁸ 25²⁴, Re 11^{11, 12}; id. c. ptep., Mk 5¹⁵, Lk 10¹⁸, Jo 6¹⁹ 10¹² 20^{12, 14}, I Jo 3¹⁷; c. acc. rei, Mt 28¹, Lk 14²⁹ 21⁶ 23⁴⁸, Jo 2²³ 6² 7³, Ac 4¹³ 8¹³; id. c. ptep., Jo 20⁶, Ac 7⁵⁶ 10¹¹; seq. ὅτι, Ac 19²⁶. 2. In popular lang. (Kennedy, *Sources*, 155; Bl., § 24, s.v. ὁρᾶν), in pres. and impf. = ὁράω, *to see, perceive, discern*: seq. ὅτι, Mk 16⁴, Jo 4¹⁹ 12¹⁹, Ac 19²⁶ 27¹⁰; πόσαι, Ac 21²⁰; πηλίκος, He 7⁴; c. acc. rei, Mk 5³⁸; id. c. ptep., Ac 17¹⁶ 28⁶; c. acc. pers., Mk 3¹¹, Jo 14¹⁹, Ac 9⁷ 17²²; πνεῦμα, Lk 24³⁷; τὸ π., Jo 14¹⁷; seq. ὅτι, Jo 9⁸; c. ptep., Lk 24³⁹. 3. Hebraistically, *to experience, partake of*: τ. θάνατον, Jo 8⁵¹ (cf. Ps 88 (89)⁴⁹); τ. δόξαν, Jo 17²⁴ (cf. ἀνα-, παρα-θεωρέω).†

θεωρία, -ας, ἡ (v.s. θεωρέω), [in LXX: Da LXX 5⁷, II Mac 5²⁶ 15¹², III Mac 5²⁴ *;] 1. *a viewing*. 2. = θέωρημα, *a spectacle, sight*: Lk 23⁴⁸ (both senses in cl.).†

θήκη, -ης, ἡ (<τίθημι), [in LXX: Ex 25²⁶ (27) (בַּיִת), Is 6¹³ (מִצְבֵּה), ib. 3²⁶ *;] *a receptacle, chest, case*: of the *sheath* of a sword, Jo 18¹¹.†

θηλάω (<θηλή, *a breast*), [in LXX chiefly for יָנַח hi.;] 1. of the mother, *to suckle*: Mt 24¹⁹, Mk 13¹⁷, Lk 21²³. 2. Of the young, *to suck*: Mt 21¹⁶; μαστούς, Lk 11²⁷ (cf. Jb 3¹², Ca 8¹, al.).†

θήλυς, -εια, -υ, [in LXX chiefly for נְקֵבָה;] *female*: as subst., ἡ θ., *a female, a woman*: Ro 1^{26, 27}; τὸ θ., Mt 19⁴, Mk 10⁶, Ga 3²⁸.†

θήρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX for תַּיִשׁ, הַיָּבֵשׁ, רֶשֶׁת, and cogn. forms;] 1. *a hunting, chase* (Hdt., Xen., al.). 2. *prey, game* (cl.). 3. As in Ps 34 (35⁸) = רֶשֶׁת, *a net*: Ro 11⁹ (but v. Thayer, s.v.).†

θηρεύω (<θήρα), [in LXX for תָּצַד, etc.;] *to hunt, ensnare, catch*: metaph., Lk 11⁵⁴.†

*† θηριομαχέω, -ῶ (<θηρίον, μάχομαι), *to fight with wild beasts* (Diod., al.): I Co 15³².†

θηρίον, -ον, τό (dimin. of θήρ), [in LXX chiefly for חַיָּה;] *a wild beast, beast*: Mk 1¹³, Ac 11⁶ 28^{4, 5}, Tit 1¹², He 12²⁰, Ja 3⁷, Re 6⁸; of Antichrist, Re 11⁷ 13-20.†

θησαυρίζω, [in LXX for נָצַב, etc.;] *to lay up, store up*: of riches, Ja 5³; id. c. dat. pers., Lk 12²¹, II Co 12¹⁴; c. acc. rei, I Co 16²; θησαυρούς ἑαυτῷ, Mt 6^{19, 20}; pass., II Pe 3⁷; metaph., ὀργὴν ἑαυτῷ, Ro 2⁵ (cf. Pr 1¹⁸, Pss. Sol 9⁹).†

θησαυρός, -οῦ, ὁ (<τίθημι), [in LXX chiefly for אֲצִיז;] 1. *a place of safe keeping*; (a) *a casket*: Mt 21¹; (b) *a treasury* (I Mac 3²⁹ and freq. in cl.); (c) *a storehouse* (Ne 13¹², De 28¹², al.): Mt 13⁵²; metaph., of the soul, Mt 12³⁵; τ. καρδίας, Lk 6⁴⁵. 2. *a treasure*: Mt 6¹⁹⁻²¹ 13⁴⁴, Lk 12^{33, 34}, He 11²⁶; θ. ἐν οὐρανῷ (v. Dalman, *Words*, 206 ff.), Mt 19²¹, Mk 10²¹, Lk 18²²; of the knowledge of God through Christ, II Co 4⁷; τ. σοφίας κ. γνώσεως, Col 2³.†

θιγγάνω, [in LXX for נָגַע, Ex 19¹² *;] 1. *to touch, handle*: Col 2²¹, He 12²⁰ (LXX). 2. *to injure* (like Heb. נָגַע, and as in Eur., *Iph. Aul.*, 1351): c. gen., He 11²⁸.†

SYN.: v.s. ἄπτω.

θλίβω, [in LXX chiefly (ὁ θλίβων) for ΠΥΣ;] *to press*: c. acc. pers., Mk 3⁹; ὁδὸς τεθλιμμένη, *a narrow (compressed) way*, Mt 7¹⁴. Metaph. (as freq. in LXX), *to oppress, afflict, distress*: c. acc. pers., II Th 1⁶; pass. (Vg., *tribulor, tribulationem patior*), II Co 1⁶ 4⁸ 7⁵, I Th 3⁴, II Th 1⁷, I Ti 5¹⁰, He 11³⁷ (cf. ἀπο-, συν-θλίβω).†

θλίψις (LTr., θλῖψις), -εως, ἡ (<θλίβω), [in LXX for ΠΥΣ, etc.;]

pressure (Arist.). In LXX and NT metaph., *tribulation, affliction, distress*: Mt 24^{9, 21, 29}, Mk 13^{19, 24}, Jo 16²¹, Ac 7¹¹ 11¹⁹, Ro 12¹², II Co 1^{4, 8} 4¹⁷ 6⁴ 7⁴ 8^{2, 13}, Phl 4¹⁴, II Th 1⁶, Ja 1²⁷, Re 1⁹ 2^{9, 22} 7¹⁴; c. ἀνάγκη (q.v.), I Th 3⁷; στενοχωρία (which from the order of the words would appear to be the stronger term), Ro 2⁹ 8³⁵; δωγμός, Mt 13²¹, Mk 4¹⁷, II Th 1⁴; θ. ἔχω, Jo 16³³, I Co 7²⁸, Re 2¹⁰; ἔρχεσθαι ἐπὶ, Ac 7¹¹; ἐν θλίψει, I Th 1⁶; pl., Ac 7¹⁰ 14²² 20²³, Ro 5³, Eph 3¹³, I Th 3³, He 10³³; τ. Χριστοῦ, Col 1²⁴; θ. τῆς καρδίας, II Co 2⁴; θ. ἐγείρειν, Phl 1¹⁷.†

SYN.: ἀνάγκη, δωγμός, στενοχωρία (v. supr., and cf. Tr., Syn., § lv; Lft., Notes, 45).

θνήσκω, [in LXX chiefly for מוּת] *to die*; pf. (M, Pr., 114), *to be dead*: Mt 2²⁰, Mk 15⁴⁴, Lk 7¹² 8⁴⁹, Jo 11⁴⁴ 19³³, Ac 14¹⁹ 25¹⁹; metaph., of spiritual death, I Ti 5⁶ (cf. ἀπο-, συν-απο-θνήσκω).†

θνητός, -ή, -όν (< θνήσκω), [in LXX: Pr 3¹³ 20²⁴ (דָּמָה), Jb 30²³ (חַי), Is 51¹² (מָוֶת), Wi 9¹⁴ 15¹⁷, II Mac 9¹², III Mac 3²⁹ *] *subject to death, mortal*: Ro 6¹² 8¹¹, I Co 15^{53, 54}, II Co 4¹¹ 5⁴.†

*† θορυβάω (< θόρυβος), = τυρβάω (q.v.), *to disturb, trouble*: pass., Lk 10⁴¹.†

θορυβέω, -ῶ (< θόρυβος), [in LXX: Na 2³ (4) (רעל ho.), Da LXX 8¹⁷ (בַּעַת ni.), Jg 3²⁶, Wi 18¹⁹, Si 40⁶ *] 1. *to make a noise or uproar*: mid., of loud and ostentatious lamentation, Mt 9²³, Mk 5²⁹, Ac 20¹⁰. 2. Trans., *to trouble, throw into confusion*: τ. πόλιν, Ac 17⁵.†

θόρυβος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for הֶמֶן, etc.;] *a noise, uproar, tumult*, as of an excited mob: Mt 26⁵ 27²⁴, Mk 14², Ac 20¹ 21³⁴ 24¹⁸; of mourners, = ὄχλος θορυβούμενος, Mk 5³⁸.†

θραύω, [in LXX for רָצַץ (De 28³³, Is 42⁴ 58⁶), etc.;] *to break in pieces, shatter*; metaph., *to break down*: Lk 4¹⁸ (LXX).†

* θρέμμα, -τος, τό (τρέφω); 1. *a nursing, esp. of animals* (Eur., Plat., al.). 2. *cattle*: Jo 4¹².†

θρηνέω, -ῶ (< θρήνος), [in LXX chiefly for יָלַל hi., also for קָן pil., etc.;] 1. intrans., *to lament, wail*: Mt 11¹⁷, Lk 7³², Jo 16²⁰. 2. Trans., *to bewail*: c. acc. pers., Lk 23²⁷.†

SYN.: κλαίω, κόπτομαι, λυπέομαι, πενθέω (v. Tr., Syn., § lxxv).

θρήνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for קִינָה;] *a lamentation*: Mt 2¹⁸,

Rec.†

*† θρησκεία (-κία, T), -as, ἡ (< θρήσκος), [in LXX: Wi 14^{18, 27}, Si 22⁵ A, IV Mac 5^{6, 13} *] *religion* in its external aspect (MM, Exp., xv), *worship*: Ac 26⁵, Ja 1^{26, 27}; θ. τῶν ἀγγέλων, Col 2¹⁸.†

SYN.: v.s. θρήσκος.

* θρήσκος (-κός, WH), -ου, ὁ, *religious, careful of the outward forms of divine service* (see previous word): Ja 1²⁶.†

SYN.: εὐσεβής, θεοσεβής, δεισιδαίμων (v. Tr., Syn., § xlviii).

*† θριαμβεύω (< θρίαμβος, 1. *a festal hymn to Bacchus*. 2. The Roman triumphus), 1. *to triumph* (and rarely, c. acc., *to triumph over*; so perh. Col 2¹⁵, but v. infr.). 2. *to lead in triumph*: c. acc.

pers., Π Co 2¹⁴; hence, generally, *to make a spectacle or show of*: Col 2¹⁵ (but v. supr.; cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv; and esp. Field, *Notes*, 181).†

θρίξ, **τριχός**, **ή**, [in LXX chiefly for **צָרַע**;] *hair*; (a) of the head: Mt 3⁴ 5³⁶ 10³⁰, Lk 7³⁸, 44 12⁷ 21¹⁸, Jo 11² 12³, Ac 27³⁴, Γ Pe 3³, Re 1⁴; (b) of animals: Mk 1⁶, Re 9⁸.†

θροέω, **-ῶ** (< **θρόος**, *a noise, tumult*), [in LXX: Ca 5⁴ (**חֲמָה**)*;] in cl., 1. *to cry aloud, make an outcry*. 2. *to utter aloud*. 3. In NT (and LXX), pass., *to be troubled*, as by an alarm: Mt 24⁶, Mk 13⁷, Lk 24³⁷ (WH, mg.), Π Th 2² (cf. Kennedy, *Sources*, 126).†

* **θρόμβος**, **-ον**, **ὁ** (< **τρέφω**, in primary sense *to thicken*), *a lump, a clot of blood* (DCG, ii, 685b): **αἷματος**, Lk 22⁴⁴ (WH, R, mg. omit the passage, v. WH, *App.*, 64 ff.).†

θρόνος, **-ου**, **ὁ** [in LXX chiefly for **כִּסֵּא**, Ex 11⁶, al.;] in Hom., *a seat, chair*. Later, *a throne, chair of state, seat of authority*; of kings: metaph., of God, Mt 5³⁴, Ac 7⁴⁹ (LXX), Re 1⁴, al.; by meton., for *kingly power, sovereignty*, Lk 1³², 52, Ac 2³⁰; for an angelic hierarchy, Col 1¹⁶; of Christ, Mt 19²⁸, Re 3²¹, al.; of Satan, Re 2¹³; **τ. θηρίου**, ib. 16¹⁰; of the Apostles, Mt 19²⁸, Lk 22³⁰, cf. Re 20⁴; of **πρεσβύτεροι**, Re 4⁴ 11¹⁶ (on **θ. τῆς χάριτος**, He 4¹⁶, v. Westc., in l.; Deiss., *BS*, 135).

Θυάτεια, **-ων**, **τά** (-as, **ή**, Re 1¹¹ L; cf. WH, *App.*, 156), *Thyatira*, a city of Lydia: Ac 16¹⁴, Re 1¹¹ 2¹⁸, 24.†

θυγάτηρ, **-τρός**, **ή** (for use of vocat., cf. M, *Pr.*, 71; WH, *App.*, 158), [in LXX for **בַּת** (Ge 5⁴, al.), exc. Jg 21¹⁴ B, Π Ch 21¹⁷ (**בַּתְּנִי**);] *a daughter*: Mt 9¹⁸ 10³⁵, 37 14⁶ 15²², 28, Mk 5³⁵ 6²² 7²⁶, 29, Lk 2³⁶ 8⁴², 49 12⁵³, Ac 2¹⁷ (LXX) 7²¹ 21⁹, He 11²⁴. In NT, as in OT, not in cl.; (a) as a form of friendly address (cf. Ru 2², 22, al.): Mt 9²², Mk 5³⁴, Lk 8⁴⁸; (b) metaph.: sc. **κυρίου**, Π Co 6¹⁸ (cf. Is 43⁶); (c) of posterity: **θ. Ἀαρών**, Lk 1⁵; **Ἀβραάμ**, ib. 13¹⁶ (cf. Is 16², ΓV Mac 15²⁸, al.); (d) of habitation: **θ. Σιών**, **Ἱερουσαλήμ**, Mt 21⁶ (LXX), Lk 23²⁸, Jo 12¹⁵ (cf. Is 1⁸, Za 9⁹, al.).†

* **θυγάτριον**, **-ου**, **τό** (dimin. of **θυγάτηρ**), *a little daughter*, a term of endearment used in late Gk. (cf. Bl., § 27, 4): Mk 5²³ 7²⁵.†

θύελλα, **-ης**, **ή** (< **θύω**), [in LXX. De 4¹¹ 5²² (19) (**עָרָב**), Ex 10²²*;] (poët. in cl.), *a hurricane, cyclone, whirlwind*: He 12¹⁸.†

SYN.: **λαίλαψ** (q.v.).

*** **θύϊνος** (usually **θύϊνος**, as Rec.), **-η**, **-ον** (< **θυία**, **θύα**, an African aromatic tree, with ornamentally veined wood of varying colour, = Lat. *citrinus*), [in Sm.: Π Ki 10¹¹ (**תְּמִלָּה**)*;] *thyine*: **ξύλον**, Re 18¹² (Diosc.).†

θυμίαμα, **-τος**, **τό** (< **θυμιάω**), [in LXX chiefly for **קָטָר**;] *fragrant stuff for burning, incense*: **ή ὥρα τοῦ θ.**, Lk 1¹⁰; **θυμιαστήριον τοῦ θ.** (Ex 30²⁷, al.), ib.¹¹; pl., Re 5⁸ 8³, 4 18¹³.†

θυμιατήριον, **-ου**, **τό** (< **θυμιάω**), [in LXX: Π Ch 26¹⁹, Ez 8¹¹

(מִקְטָרֶת), iv Mac 7¹¹ *;] 1. as in cl. (Hdt., iv, 162; Thuc., vi, 46) and LXX, *a censor*: He 9⁴ (but v. infr., and cf. Westc., in l.). 2. As in Philo., *rer. div.*, § 46, FlJ, *Ant.*, iv, 2, 4, al., *the altar of incense*: He, l.c. (but v. supr. and cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv).†

θυμιάω, -ῶ (< θύω), [in LXX (with -άζω) chiefly for קָטַר pi., hi.]; *to burn incense*: Lk 1⁹.†

*† θυμομαχέω, -ῶ (θυμός, μάχομαι), *to fight desperately, have a hot quarrel*: c. dat. pers., Ac 12²⁰.†

θυμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< θύω), [in LXX most freq. for אַף, also for חֶמַח, חֶרֶן, etc., 30 words in all;] *passion, hot anger, wrath*: He 11²⁷; ὀργή καὶ θ., Ro 2⁸, cf. Col 3⁸; πικρία κ. θ., Eph 4³¹; πλησθῆναι, πλήρης θυμοῦ, Lk 4²⁸, Ac 19²⁸; θ. ἔχειν, Re 12¹²; οἶνος ἰ. θυμοῦ τ. πορνείας (cf. Je 28 (51)⁷), Re 14⁸ 18⁸ (cf. 17²); οἶνος τ. θ. τ. θεοῦ, ib. 14¹⁰; id., τ. ὀργῆς τ. θεοῦ, ib. 16¹⁹ 19¹⁵; ὁ θ. τ. θεοῦ, ib. 14¹⁹ 15¹, 7 16¹; pl., *impulses or outbursts of anger*: ἔρις, ζῆλος, θυμοὶ, ἐριθίαι, II Co 12²⁰, Ga 5²⁰ (Cremer, 287, 733).†

SYN.: ὀργή, παροργισμός.

θυμώω, -ῶ (θυμός), [in LXX (chiefly in pass.) for חָרָה, אָרָה חָרָה hith., etc.]; (no act. in Attic.); pass. (and mid.), *to be wroth or very angry*: Mt 21⁶.†

θύρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for פֶּתַח, also for דֶּלֶת, דָּלֶת, etc.]; *a door*: κλείειν (ἀποκ-) τὴν θ., Mt 6⁶, Lk 13²⁵; pass., Mt 25¹⁰, Lk 11⁷, Jo 20^{19, 26}, Ac 21³⁰; ἀνοίγειν, Ac 5¹⁹; pass., Ac 16^{26, 27}; κρούειν, Ac 12¹⁸; διὰ τῆς θ., Jo 10^{1, 2}; πρὸς τὴν θ., Mk 13³ 11⁴ (WH om. τήν), Ac 3²; τὰ πρὸς τὴν θ., the space by the door, Mk 2²; πρὸς τῇ θ., Jo 18¹⁶; ἐπὶ τῇ θ., Ac 5⁹; πρὸ τῆς θ., Ac 12⁶; ἐπὶ τῶν θ., Ac 5²³; ἡ θ. τ. μνημείου, Mt 27⁶⁰, Mk 15⁴⁶ 16³. Metaph., of Christ, ἡ θ. τ. προβάτων, Jo 10^{7, 9}; of the Kingdom of Heaven, Lk 13²⁴; of opportunities, θ. πίστεως, Ac 14²⁷; θ. μεγάλῃ, I Co 16⁹; θ. τ. λόγου, Col 4³; θ. ἀνεωγμένη (ἡνεωγ-), II Co 2¹², Re 3⁸ 4¹; of Christ, ἐστῆκως ἐπὶ τὴν θ. καὶ κρούων, Re 3²⁰; of his second coming, ἐπὶ θύραις εἶναι, Mt 24³³, Mk 13²⁹; πρὸ θυρῶν ἐστηκέναι, Ja 5⁹.†

θυρεός, -οῦ, ὁ (< θύρα), [in LXX for מִגְן, צִנְהָ;] 1. in Hom., *a door-stone*. 2. In late Gk. (Polyb., Plut.), the *scutum*, a large oblong shield: θ. ἰ. πίστεως, Eph 6¹⁶ (cf. Wi 5²⁰, where δοσιότης is likened to the ἀσπίς, the *clypeus* or small round shield of the light-armed soldier).†

θυρίς, -ίδος, ἡ (dim. of θύρα), [in LXX chiefly for חַלּוֹן;] *a window*: Ac 20⁹, II Co 11³³.†

θυρωρός, -οῦ, ὁ, ἡ (< θύρα, + οὐρός, *a guardian*), [in LXX: iv Ki 7¹¹ (שׁוֹעֵר), Ez 44¹¹ (פֶּקֶדָה), II Ki 4⁶, I Es 7^{*};] *a door-keeper, porter*: ὁ, Mk 13³⁴, Jo 10³; ἡ, Jo 18^{16, 17}.†

θυσία, -ας, ἡ (θύω), [in LXX chiefly for מִנְחָה, זֶבֶח;] 1. actively,

an offering, sacrifice (Hdt., al.). 2. Objectively, that which is offered, *a sacrifice*: Mt 9¹³ 12⁷ (LXX), Mk 9⁴⁹ (WH, mg.), Eph 5², He 10⁵, 2⁶; pl. (as usually in cl.), Mk 12³³, Lk 13¹, He 9²³ 10¹, 8 (θ. καὶ προσφοράς); θ. ἀνάγειν, Ac 7⁴¹; ἀναφέρειν, He 7²⁷; προσφέρειν, Ac 7⁴², He 5¹ 8³ (δῶρά τε καὶ θ.) 10^{11,12} 11⁴; δοῦναι, Lk 22⁴; pass., He 9⁹; διὰ τῆς θ. αὐτοῦ, He 9²⁶; ἐσθίειν τὰς θ. (Le 7¹⁵ α.), 1 Co 10¹⁸. Metaph., Phl 4¹⁸, He 13¹⁶; θ. πνευματικά, 1 Pe 2⁵; θ. ζῶσα, Ro 12¹; θ. αἰνέσεως, He 13¹⁵; θ. . . . τ. πίστewς, Phl 2¹⁷.†

† θυσιαστήριον, -ου, τό (< θυσιάζω, to sacrifice), [in LXX (where the word first appears) very freq., nearly always for מִזְבֵּחַ:] *an altar*:

(a) generally, Ja 2²¹; pl., Ro 11³ (LXX); metaph., He 13¹⁰ (v. Westc., in l., and esp. his add. note on the history of the word, 455 ff.); (b) of the altar of burnt-offering in the Temple, Mt 5²³, 24 23¹⁸⁻²⁰, 35, Lk 11⁵¹, 1 Co 9¹³ 10¹⁸, He 7¹³, Re 11¹; (c) of the altar of incense in the sanctuary (Ex 30¹, al.), Lk 1¹¹; symbolically in Heaven, Re 6⁹ 8³, 5 9¹³ 14¹⁸ 16⁷ (Cremer, 292).†

θύω, [in LXX chiefly for זָבַח, also for שָׁחַט, etc.]; as in cl.; 1. *to offer* first fruits to a god. 2. *to sacrifice* by slaying a victim, *offer sacrifice*: Ac 14¹³; c. dat. pers., ib.¹⁸; id. c. acc. rei, 1 Co 10²⁰. 3. *to slay, kill*: Jo 10¹⁰, Ac 10¹³ 11⁷; c. acc. rei, Lk 15²³, 27, 30; pass., Mt 22⁴; τὸ πάσχα (Ex 12²¹), Mk 14¹²; pass., Lk 22⁷, 1 Co 5⁷.†

Θωμάς, -ᾱ, ὁ (Heb. תָּאוֹמַס, *a twin*; cf. δίδυμος), *Thomas the Apostle*: Mt 10³, Mk 3¹⁸, Lk 6¹⁵, Jo 11¹⁶ 14⁵ 20²⁴⁻²⁸ 21², Ac 1¹³.†

θώραξ, -ακος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁרְיִית and cogn. forms:] *a breastplate*: Re 9⁹, 17; θ. τ. δικαιοσύνης, Eph 6¹⁴ (cf. Is 59¹⁷, Wi 5¹⁸ (19)); θ. πίστewς, 1 Th 5⁸.†

I

ι, ι, ἰῶτα, τό, indecl., *iota*, the ninth letter. As a numeral, ι' = 10, ι, = 10,000.

Ἰάειρος, -ου, ὁ (Heb. יָאִיר, Nu 32⁴¹), *Jairus*: Mk 5²², Lk 8⁴¹.†

Ἰακώβ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. יַעֲקֹב), *Jacob*; 1. The patriarch: Mt 1² 8¹¹, Jo 4⁵, 6, Ac 7⁸, al.; as in Heb. (cf. Nu 23⁷, Is 41⁸, Si 23¹², al.), of his descendants, Ro 11²⁶ (LXX). 2. The father-in-law of Mary: Mt 1¹⁵, 16 (on the form as distinct from that of the next word, v. Deiss., BS, 316).†

Ἰακώβος, -ου, ὁ (Heb., v. previous word), *James*; 1. Son of Zebedee: Mt 4²¹, Mk 1¹⁹, 29, Ac 1¹³ 12², al. 2. Son of Alphæus: Mt 10³, Mk 2¹⁴, al.; commonly identified with Ἰ. ὁ μικρός, *James the little*, son of Mary (v.s. Μαρία, 3; Κλωπᾶς), Mt 27⁵⁶, Mk 15⁴⁰ 16¹ (cf. Jo 19²⁵). 3. The Lord's brother (v.s. ἀδελφός): Mt 13⁵⁵, Mk 6³, Ac 12¹⁷, al., 1 Co 15⁷ (probably), Ga 1¹⁹ 2^{9,12}, Ja 1¹, Ju¹. 4. The father of the apostle, Ἰουδᾶς Ἰακώβου: Lk 6¹⁶, Ac 1¹³.

Ἰάμα, -τος, τό (< ἰάομαι), [in LXX for כִּרְפָּא (11 Ch 36¹⁶, Ec 10⁴,

Je 40 (33)⁶, etc.]; 1. most freq. in cl., *a means of healing, remedy* (Thuc., al.; Wi 11⁴ 10⁹). 2. = *ἰασις* (q.v.), *a healing* (Plat.; Je, l.c.): pl., I Co 12^{9, 28, 30}.†

Ἰαμβρῆς, ὁ, *Jambres* (cf. Ex 7^{11, 12}): II Ti 3⁸.†

Ἰανναί, (Rec. -νά), ὁ, *Jannai*: Lk 3²⁴.†

Ἰαννῆς, ὁ, *Jannes* (cf. Ἰαμβρῆς): II Ti 3⁸.†

ἰάσθαι, -ῶμαι, [in LXX for רפא (Ge 20¹⁷, al.), exc. Is 30²⁶ 61¹ (חבש);] *to heal*: c. acc. pers., Lk 5¹⁷ 6¹⁹ 9^{2, 11, 42} 14⁴ 22⁵¹, Jo 4⁴⁷, Ac 9³⁴ 10³⁸ 28⁸; pass., Mt 8^{8, 13} 15²⁸, Lk 7⁷ 8⁴⁷ 17¹⁵, Jo 5¹³; id. seq. ἀπό, Mk 5²⁹, Lk 6¹⁷; fig., of spiritual healing, Mt 13¹⁵, Jo 12⁴⁰, Ac 28²⁷ (LXX); pass., He 12¹³, Ja 5¹⁶, I Pe 2²⁴.†

SYN.: θεραπεύω, q.v.

Ἰάρετ (Rec. -ρεδ, L., Ἰάρεθ), ὁ (Heb. יָרֵד, LXX Ἰάρεδ, FIJ, Ἰάρεδος), *Jared* (Ge 5¹⁵): Lk 3³⁷.†

ἰασις, -εως, ἡ (< ἰάσθαι), [in LXX chiefly for מְרַפֵּא;] *a healing, cure*: Ac 4^{22, 30}; pl., Lk 13³².†

SYN.: v.s. θεραπεία, 2; ἰαμα, 2.

ἰασμῖς, -ιδος, ἡ, [in LXX: Ex 28¹⁸ 36¹⁸ (39¹¹) (יְהִלִּים), Is 54¹² (כִּרְבֹּד), Ez 28¹³ (יָשָׁפֶת, v. BDB, *Lex.*, s.v.) *;] *jasper*, apparently not the modern stone of that name, but a translucent stone (*DB*, s.v.): Re 4³ 21^{11, 18, 19}.†

Ἰάσων, -ονος, ὁ, *Jason*: Ac 17^{5-7, 9}; perhaps the same, Ro 16²¹.†

ἱατρός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἰάσθαι), [in LXX for רֹפֵא;] *a physician*: Mt 9¹², Mk 2¹⁷ 5²⁶, Lk 4²³ 5³¹, 8⁴³ (om. WH, R, mg.), Col 4¹⁴ (on the status of physicians, v. MM, *Exp.*, xv.).†

ἴδε (Attic ἰδέ; the "later" accentuation is also found in Hom.; Veitch, 215), 1. prop., 2 aor. imperat. of ὁράω, q.v. 2. As interjection, apart from the construction of the sentence, and used where one or many are addressed, *see! behold! lo!*: Mt 25^{20, 22, 25}, Mk 2²⁴ 3³⁴ 11²¹ 13^{1, 21} 15^{4, 35} 16⁶, Jo 1^{20, 36, 48} 3²⁶ 5¹⁴ 7²⁶ 11^{3, 36} 12¹⁹ 16²⁹ 18²¹ 19^{4, 14, 26, 27}, Ga 5².†

ἰδέα, -ας, ἡ, v.s. εἰδέα.

ἰδιος, -α, -ον (in Attic usually -ος, -ον), [in LXX chiefly for pers. suff., also for לְהִם, etc.; (τὰ ἴ.) בִּירוֹ;] 1. *one's own*; (a) of that which is private and personal (in cl. opp. to κοινός, δημόσιος; cf. infr. 3); (b) of property, friends, home, country, etc. (in cl. opp. to ἀλλότριος; in late writers often, like αὐτοῦ, with weakened sense, v. M, *Pr.*, 87 ff.; Deiss., *BS*, 123 f.): Lk 6⁴¹, Jo 1⁴² 5⁴³, Ac 2⁶ 20²⁸, I Co 11²¹, Ga 6⁵, II Ti 1⁹, He 7²⁷, Ju 6, al.; πρόσσειν τὰ ἴ., I Th 4¹¹; κατὰ τὰς ἴ. ἐπιθυμίας, II Ti 4³; οἱ ἴδιοι, Jo 1¹¹ (M, *Pr.*, 90 f.; Field, *Notes*, 84) 13¹, Ac 4²³, I Ti 5⁸; τὰ ἴδια, *one's home* (Field, *Notes*, l.c.), Lk 18²⁸, Jo 1¹¹ 16³² 19²⁷. 2. *peculiar, distinct, appropriate, proper*: τὸ ἴ. σῶμα, I Co 15³⁸; ἐν τ. ἴ. τάγματι, I Co 15²³; εἰς τ. τόπον τ. ἴ., Ac 1²⁵; = αὐτοῦ (v. Deiss., *ut. supr.*), Mt 22⁵, Jo 1⁴² (cf. Wi 10¹). 3. Adverbially (v. *supr.*, 1 (a);

and cf. WM, 739₂); (a) *ἰδίᾳ*, *severally, separately*: 1 Co 12¹¹; (b) *κατ' ἰδίαν*, *apart, privately, in private*: Mt 14^{13, 23} 20¹⁷, Mk 4³⁴ 7³³, Lk 10²³, Ac 23¹⁹, al.

ἰδιώτης, -ου, ὁ (< *ἰδιος*), [in LXX: Pr 6⁸ (no Heb.) *;] 1. *a private person*, as opp. to the State or an official (*βασίλεις κ. ἰδιῶται*, Pr, l.c.; and cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv). 2. *one without professional knowledge, unskilled, uneducated, unlearned*: 1 Co 14^{16, 23, 24} (R, mg., *without gifts*); ἀγράμματοι κ. ἱ., Ac 4¹³; c. dat. (= cl. c. gen. rei), λόγῳ, 11 Co 11⁶.†

ἰδοῦ, [in LXX chiefly for *הִנֵּה*,] prop. imperat. 2 aor. mid. of *ὁράω*, used as a demonstrative particle, with frequency much greater in LXX and NT than in cl. (v. M, *Pr.*, 11), *lo, behold, see*: Mt 10¹⁶ 11⁸ 13³, Mk 3³², Lk 2⁴⁸, 1 Co 15⁵¹, Ja 5⁹, Ju 1⁴, Re 1⁷, al.; after gen. absol., Mt 1²⁰ 2^{1, 13} 12⁴⁶, al.; καὶ ἰδοῦ, Mt 2⁹ (and freq.), Lk 1²⁰ 10²⁵, Ac 12⁷, al.; in elliptical sentences, taking the place of copula or predicate (like *הִנֵּה* in Heb.), Mt 3¹⁷, Lk 5¹² 22^{31, 47}, Ac 8^{27, 36}, al.

ἰδουμαία, -ας, ἡ (Heb. *אֲדוּמָה*), [in LXX: 11 Ki 8¹⁴, al.; elsewhere, as Ge 25³⁰, Ἐδώμ;] *Idumæa*: Mk 3⁸.†

ἰδρώς (Tr. -ῶς), -ῶτος, ὁ, [in LXX: Ge 3¹⁹ (*זֶהַר*), 11 Mac 2²⁶, 11 Mac 7⁸ *;] *sweat*: Lk 22⁴⁴ (WH, omit).†

ἰεζάβελ (L, Ἰεζ-; Tr. -βέλ; Rec. -βήλ) ἡ, indecl. (Heb. *אֵיזָבֶל*; LXX as txt.; FIJ, Ἰεζαβέλῃ), *Jezebel* (111 Ki 16³¹, al.): symbolically, Re 2²⁰ (v. Swete, in l.).†

ἱεράπολις (WH, Ἱερὰ Πόλις), -εως, ἡ, *Hierapolis*: a city in the Lycus valley in the Province of Asia: Col 4¹³.†

ἱερατεία (WH, -ία), -ας, ἡ (< *ἱερατεύω*), [in LXX for *כהן* pi., *כֹּהֲנָה* (Ex 29⁹, al.), exc. Ho 3⁴ (*אֲפֹדִי*) *;] *priesthood, office of priest*: Lk 1⁹, He 7⁵.†

† *ἱεράτευμα*, -τος, τό (< *ἱερατεύω*), [in LXX: *βασιλειον* i., Ex 19⁶ (*מִמְלַכֶּת כֹּהֲנִים*) 23²², 11 Mac 2¹⁷ *;] *a priesthood, body of priests*: i. *ἄγιον*, 1 Pe 2⁵; *βασ.* i., ib. ⁹ (LXX, Ex, l.c.).†

ἱερατεύω (cl. = *ἱεράομαι*), [in LXX chiefly for *כהן* pi.;] *to be a priest, officiate as a priest*: Lk 1⁸ (the word is freq. in Inscr.; v. LS, s.v.; Deiss., *BS*, 215; *LAE*, 70; Cremer, 734).†

ἱερειχώ (T, Ἱερ-; Rec. Ἱεριχώ; cf. BL, § 3, 4, 4; WH, *App.*, 155), ἡ, indecl. (Heb. *יְרִיחוֹ*, *יִרְחוֹ*), *Jericho*: Mt 20²⁹, Mk 10⁴⁶, Lk 10³⁰ 18³⁵ 19¹, He 11³⁰.†

ἱερεμίας (T, Rec. Ἱερ-; v. WH, § 408), -ου, ὁ (Heb. *יֵרֵמְיָהוּ*, *יִרְמְיָהוּ*), *Jeremiah the prophet*: Mt 21⁷ 16¹⁴ 27⁹ (a ref. to Za 11¹³).†

ἱερεὺς, -έως, ὁ (< *ἱερός*), [in LXX for *כֹּהֵן*;] *a priest*: i. τ. *Διός*, Ac 14¹³; of Jewish priests, Mt 8⁴ 12^{4, 5}, Mk 1⁴⁴ 2²⁶, Lk 1⁵ 5¹⁴, Jo 1¹⁹,

He 8⁴, al.; of Christ, He 5⁶ (LXX) 10²¹; of Christians, Re 1⁶ 5¹⁰ 20⁶ (Cremer, 293; on the acc. pl., *ιερείς*, v. Thack., *Gr.*, 147 f.; Bl., § 8, 2).

ἱερικῶς, v.s. *ἱερεικῶς*.

* *ιερόθυτος*, -ον (< *ιερός*, *θύω*), *offered in sacrifice*: 1 Co 10²⁸ (Rec. *εἰδωλοθ*-.)[†]

ιερόν, -ον, τό, v.s. *ιερός*.

** *ιεροπρεπής*, -ές (< *ιερός*, *πρέπει*), [in LXX: 1v Mac 9²⁵ 11²⁰ *;] *suitied to a sacred character, reverend* (RV, *reverent*): Tit 2³ (cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § xcii).[†]

ιερός, -ά, όν, [in LXX: Ez 28¹⁸ (שְׁמֵרָה); τὸ ἰ., 1 Ch 29⁴ (בֵּית), Ez 45¹⁰ (הַיְצִי); very freq. in 1 Es, 1-1v Mac;] 1. in Hom., *marvellous, mighty, divine*. 2. (Also in Hom. and later cl.) *consecrated to the deity, sacred*: pl., ἰ. γράμματα, 11 Ti 3¹⁵. 3. As subst., (a) (so in Hom.), τὰ ἰ., *sacrifices, sacred rites, sacred things*: 1 Co 9¹³; (b) later, τὸ ἰ., *a consecrated or sacred place, a temple*: τ. Ἀρτέμιδος, Ac 19²⁷; of the temple at Jerusalem, i.e. the entire precincts or some part thereof (as distinct from ὁ ναός, q.v., the *Sanctuary* proper): 1 Co 9¹³, and freq. in Gosp. and esp. in Ac, Mt 12⁶, Mk 13³, Ac 4¹, al. (on the use of ἰ. in Imperial Inscr., v. Deiss., *LAE*, 380 f.).

ἱεροσόλυμα (WH, *ἱερ*-, v. *Intr.*, § 408), -ων, τά (on *πάσα Ἰ.*, Mt 2³, v. WM, 79₄; M, *Pr.*, 48, 244; Thayer, s.v.), and *ἱερουσαλήμ* (WH, *ἱερ*-, ἡ, indecl., as always in LXX exc. some parts of Apocr. (Heb. יְרוּשָׁלַיִם, יְרוּשָׁלַם), the former always in FlJ, Mk, Jo^{ev} and Mt (exc. 27³⁷), and most freq. in Lk, the latter always in He, Re, and by St. Paul (exc. Ga 1¹⁷, 18²¹), *Jerusalem*: Mt 2¹, Mk 3⁸, Jo 1¹⁹, al.; its inhabitants, Mt 2³ 3⁵ 23³⁷, Lk 13³⁴. Symbolically, ἡ ἄνω Ἰ., Ga 4²⁶, contrasted with ἡ νῦν Ἰ., ib. 2⁵; Ἰ. ἐπουράνιος, He 12²²; ἡ καινὴ Ἰ., Re 3¹² 21², 10.

ἱεροσολυμεῖτης (WH, *ἱερ*-, v. *Intr.*, § 408), -ων, ὁ, [in LXX: Si 50²⁷ (29), 11 Mac 4²², 39 (V* -μητης) 18⁵ *;] *an inhabitant of Jerusalem*: Mk 1⁵, Jo 7²⁵.[†]

** *ἱερο-συλέω*, -ῶ (< *ιερόσυλος*, q.v.), [in LXX: 11 Mac 9² *;] *to rob a temple (commit sacrilege, R, mg.)*: Ro 2²².[†]

** *ιερόσυλος*, -ον (< *ιερόν*, *συλάω*), [in LXX: 11 Mac 4⁴² (cf. -λημα, ib. 39; -λία, 13⁶) *;] *robbing temples*: Ac 19³⁷.[†]

**† *ἱεουργέω*, -ῶ (< *ἱεουργός*, *a sacrificing priest*), [in LXX: 1v Mac 7⁸ R (cf. -για, ib. 3³⁰ N R) *;] *to perform sacred rites*; c. acc., *to minister in priestly service (minister in sacrifice, R, mg.)*, τὸ εὐαγγέλιον, Ro 15¹⁶.[†]

ἱερουσαλήμ, v.s. *ἱεροσόλυμα*.

ἱερωσύνη, -ης, ἡ (< *ιερός*), [in LXX: 1 Ch 29²² (כֹּהֵן), 1 Es 5³⁸, Si 45²⁴, 1 Mac 2⁵⁴ 3⁴⁹ 7⁹, 21, 1v Mac 5³⁵ 7⁶ *;] *priesthood*: He 7¹¹, 12, 24.[†]

ἱεσσαί (FlJ, -σσαῖος), ὁ (Heb. יֵשָׁע, Ru 4¹⁷, al.), *Jesse*: Mt 1⁵, 6, Lk 3³², Ac 13²² (LXX), Ro 15¹² (LXX).[†]

Ἰεφθάε (F1J, -θάς, -οῦ), ὁ (Heb. יֶפְתָּח, *Jephthah*: He 11³².†

Ἰεχονίας, -ου, ὁ (Heb. יְחֹנָיִךְ, *Jehoiakim*), *Jechoniah*: Mt 1¹¹, 12.†

Ἰησοῦς, -οῦ, dat., voc. -οῦ, acc., -οῦν (Heb. יֵשׁוּעַ, יְהוֹשֻׁעַ, יֵשׁוּעַ), 1. JESUS: Mt 1²¹, al.; ὁ Ἰ., ib. 3¹³, al.; Ἰ. Χριστός, ib. 1¹, Mk 1¹, al.; Χρ. Ἰ., Ro 2²⁶, al.; κύριος Ἰ., Ac 28³¹, al.; Ἰησοῦ, voc., Mk 1²⁴, al. 2. *Joshua*: Ac 7⁴⁵, He 4⁸. 3. *Jesus*, son of Eliezer: Lk 3²⁹. 4. *Jesus*, surnamed *Justus*: Col 4¹¹. 5. v.s. Βαραββᾶς.

ικανός, -ή, -όν (< ἵκω, ἱκάνω, to reach, attain), [in LXX for יָד, etc.]: 1. of persons, *sufficient, competent, fit*: c. inf., Mt 3¹¹, Mk 1⁷, Lk 3¹⁶, I Co 15⁹, II Co 3⁶, II Ti 2²; seq. πρὸς, II Co 2¹⁶; seq. ἵνα, Mt 8⁸, Lk 7⁶. 2. Of things, in number, quantity or size, *sufficient, enough, much, many*: absol., ἱκανοί, Lk 7¹¹ (WH, R, omit) 8³², Ac 12¹² 14²¹ 19¹⁹, I Co 11³⁰; ὅχλος ἱ., Mk 10⁴⁶, Lk 7¹², Ac 11²⁴, 26 19²⁶; κλαυθμός, Ac 20³⁷; ἀργύρια, Mt 28¹²; λαμπάδες, Ac 20⁸; λόγοι, Lk 23⁹; φῶς, Ac 22⁶; ἱ. ἐστίν (cf. כִּפְּרָה רַב, LXX ἱκανούσθω, De 3²⁶), Lk 22²⁸; τὸ ἱ. ποιεῖν (Lat. *satisfacere*; cf. Je 31 (48)³⁰), Mk 15¹⁵; τὸ ἱ. λαμβάνειν (Lat. *satis accipere*; v. M, Pr., 20 f.), Ac 17⁹; of time, ἡμέραι ἱ., Ac 9²³, 43 18¹⁸ 27⁷; ἱ. χρόνος, Lk 8²⁷, Ac 8¹¹ 14³ 27⁹; pl., Lk 20⁹; ἐκ χρόνων ἱ., Lk 23⁸; ἀπὸ ἱ. ἐτών, Ro 15²³ (WH); ἐφ' ἱκανόν (cf. II Mac 8²⁵), Ac 20¹¹.†

* ἱκανότης, -ητος, ἡ (< ἱκανός), *sufficiency, ability* (Plat.): II Co 3⁶.†

† ἱκανῶ, -ῶ (< ἱκανός), [in LXX chiefly for רַב;] *to make sufficient, render fit*: c. dupl. acc., II Co 3⁶; c. acc. pers. seq. εἰς, Col 1¹².†

ἱκετήριος, -α, -ον (< ἱκέτης, a suppliant), [in LXX: Jb 40²² (27), II Mac 9¹⁸ *;] *of a suppliant*; as subst., ἡ ἱ. (sc. ῥάβδος), 1. in cl., an olive-branch, carried by a suppliant. 2. In late Gk. = ἱκεσία, *supplication*: pl., δεήσεις κ. ἱ., He 5⁷.

SYN.: v.s. δέησις.

ἱκμάς, -άδος, ἡ, [in LXX. Je 17⁸ (יִבְל), Jb 26¹⁴ (יִמְשָׁ) *;] *moisture*: Lk 8⁶.†

Ἰκόνιον, -ου, τό, *Iconium*, a city of the province of Galatia: Ac 13⁵¹ 14¹, 19, 21 16², II Ti 3¹¹.†

ἱλαρός, -ά, -όν (< ἱλαος = ἱλεως, q.v.), [in LXX: Pr 19¹² (יִרְצֵן) 22⁸, Es 5¹, Jb 33²⁶, Si 13²⁶ 26⁴, III Mac 6³⁵ *;] *cheerful, joyous*: II Co 9⁷ (Pr 22⁸ (9) (LXX)).†

† ἱλαρότης, -ητος, ἡ (< ἱλαρός), [in LXX: Pr 18²² (יִרְצֵן) *;] *cheerfulness*: Ro 12⁸.†

ἱλάσκομαι (< ἱλαος = ἱλεως), [in LXX (cf. Westc., *Epp. Jo.*, 85 f.) for כָּפַר, IV Ki 5¹⁸ 24⁴, Ps 24 (25)¹¹, La 3⁴², Da תַּח 9¹⁹; כָּפַר pi., Ps 64 (65)³ 77 (78)³⁸ 78 (79)⁹; כָּפַר ni., Ex 32¹⁴, Es 41¹⁷ *;] 1. in cl., c. acc. pers., *to conciliate, appease, propitiate* (= ἐξιλάσκειν, Ge 32²⁰, Pr 16¹⁴, Ma 1⁹, al.). 2. In LXX (Thackeray, *Gr.*, 270 f.), Inscr. (Deiss., *BS*,

224 f.), and NT, *to be propitious, merciful* (c. dat. rei, Ps 78 (79)⁹, al.): c. dat. pers. (iv Ki 5¹⁸, Lk 18¹³). 3. As in Philo (= ἐξιλάσκ-, in LXX: Ez 43²², al.), *to expiate, make propitiation for*: τ. ἁμαρτίας, He 2¹⁷ (Cremer, 301 ff., 735).†

† ἱλασμός, -οῦ (< ἱλάσκομαι), [in LXX: Le 25⁹, Nu 5⁸ (כִּפָּרִים), Ps 129 (130)⁴, Da תה 9⁹ (תְּהִלָּה), Am 8¹⁴ (תְּפִלָּה), Ez 44²⁷ (תְּפִלָּה), I Ch 28²⁰, Si 18²⁰ A, II Mac 3³³ *;] 1. *an appeasing* (Plut.). 2. *a means of appeasing, propitiation* (Philo; Nu, Ez, ll.c.): I Jo 2² 4¹⁰. 3. In LXX also *forgiveness* (Ps, Da תה, ll.c.).†

† ἱλαστήριος, -α, -ον (< ἱλάσκομαι), [in LXX: iv Mac 17²²; neut., Ex 25¹⁶ (17) ff., 31⁷ 35¹² 38⁵ (37⁶) ff., Le 16^{2, 13} ff., Nu 7⁸⁹ (כִּפָּרֶת), Ez 43^{14, 17, 20} (עֲרֵךְ), Am 9¹ (on the original here, v. Deiss., *BS*, 127) *;] *propitiatory* (μνήμα, FlJ, *Ant.*, xvi, 7, 1; θάνατος, II Mac, l.c.): of Christ, Ro 3²⁵; as subst., το ἱ. (sc. ἐπίθεμα, Ex 25^{16, 17}, where the word first occurs in LXX and where ἱ. ἔ. = כִּפָּרֶת (q.v. in BDB, s.v.), elsewhere rendered simply τὸ ἱ.; cf. Deiss., 124 ff.; Westc., *He.*, in l.), He 9⁵.†

ἱλεως, -ων (Att. for ἱλαος), [in LXX for חֲלִיל, I Ki 14⁴⁵, II Ki 20²⁰, al.; ἱ. εἶναι, סָלַח, III Ki 8³⁰ ff., Je 38 (31)³⁴, al.]; *propitious, merciful*: τ. ἀδικίας, He 8¹² (Je, l.c.; cf. III Ki, l.c.); ἱ. σοι (sc. ἔστω θ θεός), Mt 16²² (cf. I Ki, l.c.).†

ἱλλυρικόν, -οῦ, τό, *Illyricum*, a region bordering on the Adriatic Sea: Ro 15¹⁹.†

ἱμάς, -άντος, ὁ, [in LXX: Is 5²⁷ (שָׂרָד), Si 30³⁵ (33²⁶), iv Mac 9¹¹, al.]; *a thong, strap*: for binding prisoners (Ma, Si, ll. c.), Ac 22²⁵; for fastening sandals, Mk 1⁷, Lk 3¹⁶, Jo 1²⁷.†

*† ἱματίω (< ἱμάτιον), *to clothe*: Mk 5¹⁵, Lk 8³⁵ (elsewhere only in π.; cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv; Deiss., *LAE*, 78 f.).†

ἱμάτιον, -ου, τό (dim. of εἶμα, *a garment*), [in LXX chiefly for כִּתְיָה, also for שָׂמְלָה, שִׁמְלָה, etc.]; *a garment*, but in usage always (exc. in pl., v. infr.) of an outer garment, *a mantle, cloak* (thrown over the χιτῶν; v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 22; *DCG*, i, 499^a): Mt 9^{16, 20, 21}, Mk 2²¹ 5^{27, 28, 30}, Jo 19², Ac 12⁸, al.; opp. to χιτῶν, Mt 5⁴⁰, Lk 6²⁹, Ac 9³⁹; pl., *garments, clothes* (i.e. the cloak and the tunic), Mt 17² 26⁶⁵ 27^{31, 35}, Mk 5³⁰ 15^{20, 24}, Jo 19^{23, 24}, Ja 5², al.

† ἱματισμός, -οῦ (< ἱματίω), [in LXX: Ge 24⁵³, II Ch 18²⁹, Ez 16¹⁸, al. (כִּתְיָה); Ex 3²² 12³⁵, Ru 3³, al. (שָׂמְלָה), etc.]; *clothing, apparel* (usually of sumptuous attire; v. Tr., *Syn.*, § 1): Lk 7²⁵ 9²⁹, Jo 19²⁴ (Ps 21¹⁸ (22¹⁹), LXX for לְבוּשׁ), Ac 20³³, I Ti 2⁹.†

ἰμείρω, [in LXX: Jb 3²¹ B³R (AB³, ὁμ-); I Th 2⁸ (Rec.), v.s. ὁμείρομαι.

ἵνα, I. adverb (poët., Hom., al.), 1. of place, *where, whither*. 2. of circumstance, *when*. II. Conjunction, 1. prop., final, denoting

purpose or end (cl.), *that, in order that*, usually the first word in the clause, but sometimes (cl. also) preceded by an emphatic word (Ac 19⁴, Ro 11³¹ (?), Ga 2¹⁰, al.); (a) c. optat. (so in cl. after historic tenses): after a pres., Eph 1¹⁷ (but WH, mg., subj.; v. Burton, § 225, Rem., 2); (b) c. subj.: after a pres., Mk 4²¹, Lk 6³⁴, Jo 3¹⁵, Ac 2²⁵, Ro 1¹¹, al.; after a pf., Mt 1²², Jo 5²³, 1 Co 9²², al.; after an imperat. (pres. or aor.), Mt 7¹, Mk 11²⁵, Jo 10³⁸, 1 Co 7⁵, al.; after a delib. subj., Mk 1³⁸, al.; after a fut., Lk 16⁴, Jo 14³, 1 Co 15²⁸, al.; after historic tenses (where optat. in cl.; WM, 359 f.; M, *Pr.*, 196 f.), Mk 6⁴¹ (impf.), Jo 4⁸ (plpf.), Mk 3¹⁴ (aor.), al.; (c) in late writers (M, *Pr.*, 35; Burton, §§ 198, 199), c. indic. fut.: Lk 20¹⁰, 1 Pe 3¹, al.; (d) as often in eccl. writers (Thayer, s.v.), c. indic. pres.: 1 Co 4⁶, Ga 4¹⁷, al. (?); but v. Burton, § 198, Rem.); (e) *eis* (διὰ) τοῦτο, ἵνα: Jo 18³⁷, 1 Ti 1¹⁶, al.; τοῦτον χάριν, Tit 1⁵; (f) elliptical constructions: omission of the principal verb, Jo 1⁸, 11 Th 3⁹, 1 Jo 2¹⁹, al.; of the final verb, Ro 4¹⁶, 11 Co 8¹³, al. 2. In late writers, definitive, = inf. (WM, 420; Bl., § 69, 1), *that*; (a) after verbs of wishing, caring, striving, etc.: θέλω, Mt 7¹², al.; ζητῶ, 1 Co 4² 14¹²; ζηλώω, 1 Co 14¹, al.; (b) after verbs of saying, asking, exhorting: εἰπεῖν, Mt 4³, al.; ἐρωτῶ, Mk 7²⁶, al.; παρακαλῶ, Mt 14³⁶, 1 Co 1¹⁰, al., etc.; (c) after words expressing expediency, etc.: συμφέρει, Mt 18⁶, Jo 11⁵⁰, al.; ἰκανός, Mt 8⁸, Lk 7⁶; χρεῖαν ἔχω, Jo 2²⁵, al., etc.; (d) after substantives, adding further definition: ὥρα, Jo 12²³ 13¹; χρόνος, Re 2²¹; συνήθεια, Jo 18³⁹; μισθός, 1 Co 9¹⁸. 3. In late writers, ecclastic, denoting the result, = ὥστε, *that, so that* (M, *Pr.*, 206 ff.; WM, 572; Bl., § 69, 3; Burton, § 223): Ro 11¹¹, 1 Co 7²⁹, 1 Th 5⁴, al. (but v. Thayer, s.v.); so with the formula referring to the fulfilment of prophecy, ἵνα πληρωθῇ, Mt 1²² 2¹⁴ 4¹⁴, Jo 13¹⁸, al.

Ἰόππη (FIJ, id., and also Ἰόπη), -ης, ἡ, (Heb. יוֹפְּיָה, *Joppa*: Ac 9, 10, 11.†

Ἰορδάνης, -ον, ὁ (Heb. יַרְדֵּן), *the Jordan*: Mt 3⁵, Mk 1⁵, al.

ἰός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX: Ez 24^{6, 11, 12} (יָדָאֵךְ), Ps 139, (140)³ (יָדָאֵךְ), al.;] 1. *an arrow*. 2. *rust* (Ez, l.c.): Ja 5³ (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv). 3. *poison*: fig., Ro 3¹³ (Ps. l.c.), Ja 3⁸.†

Ἰούδα, v.s. Ἰούδας.

Ἰουδαία, -ας, ἡ, v.s. Ἰουδαῖος.

† Ἰουδαῖζω (< Ἰουδαῖος), [in LXX: Es 8¹⁷ (יִדְּיִי hith.) *;] *to conform to Jewish practice, to Judaize*: Ga 2¹⁴.†

† Ἰουδαϊκός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: 11 Mac 8¹¹ V, 13²¹ *;] *Jewish*: Tit 1¹⁴.†

*† Ἰουδαϊκῶς, adv.; *in Jewish fashion*: Ga 2¹⁴.†

Ἰουδαῖος, -αία, -αῖον (< Ἰούδας), *Jewish*: ἀνὴρ, Ac 10²⁸ 22³; ἄνθρωπος, Ac 21³⁹; ψευδοπροφήτης, 13⁶; ἀρχιερεὺς, 19¹⁴; γυνή, 16¹ 24²⁴; γῆ, Jo 3²²; χώρα, Mk 1⁵. Substantively, (a) Ἰουδαῖος, ὁ, *a Jew*: Jo 4⁹ Ac 18²⁴, Ro 2²⁸; pl., Re 2⁹ 3⁹; οἱ Ἰ., Mt 2², Mk 7³, Jo 2⁶, al.; Ἰ. τε καὶ Ἑλλήνες, Ac 14¹, al.; κ. προσήλυτοι, Ac 2¹⁰; ἐθνη τε κ. Ἰ., Ac 14⁵; οἱ κατὰ τὰ ἔθνη Ἰ., Ac 21²¹; of Jewish Christians, Ga 2¹³; of the ruling

class who opposed Jesus, Jo 1¹⁹ 2¹⁸ 5¹⁰ 11⁸ 13³³, al.; (b) Ἰουδαία, -as, ἡ (sc. γῆ, χώρα, cf. Jo 3²², Mk 1⁵), (Heb. יהודה), *Judæa*: Mt 2¹, Lk 1⁵, Jo 4³, al.

† Ἰουδαϊσμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< Ἰουδαῖζω), [in LXX: II Mac 2²¹ 8¹ 14³⁸, IV Mac 4²⁶ *;] *Judaism, the observance of Jewish rites*: Ga 1^{13, 14}.†

Ἰούδας, -a, dat. -α, acc. -αν (so in LXX, and also rarely, Ἰουδά, indecl.; cf. Thack., *Gr.*, 163), (Heb. יהודה); 1. *Judah*, son of Jacob: Mt 1^{2, 3}, Lk 3³³; φυλὴ Ἰ., Re 5⁵ 7⁵; by meton., of the tribe, He 7¹⁴; of its confines, γῆ Ἰ., Mt 2⁶; πόλις Ἰ., Lk 1³⁹. 2. *Judah* (unknown): Lk 3³⁰. 3. *Judas Iscariot* (v.s. Ἰσκαριώτης): Mt 10⁴, Mk 3¹⁹, Lk 6¹⁶, Jo 6⁷¹ 13², al. 4. *Judas*, the Lord's brother (v.s. ἀδελφός): Mt 13⁵⁵, Mk 6³ (prob.), Ju¹. 5. *Judas* the Apostle, son of James (v.s. Θαδδαῖος): Lk 6¹⁶, Jo 14²², Ac 1¹³. 6. *Judas*, of Damascus: Ac 9¹¹. 7. *Judas*, surnamed Βαρσαββᾶς (q.v.): Ac 15^{22, 27, 32}. 8. *Judas* the Galilean: Ac 5³⁷.

Ἰουλία, -as, ἡ, *Julia*: Ro 16¹⁵.†

Ἰούλιος, -ου, ὁ, *Julius*: Ac 27^{1, 3}.†

Ἰουνίας, -α, ὁ (or Ἰουνία, -as, ἡ, *Junia*; AV, R, mg.), *Junias*: Ro 16⁷.†

Ἰουστός, -ου, ὁ, *Justus*, the surname of, 1. *Joseph Barsabbas*: Ac 1²³. 2. *Titus*, of Corinth: Ac 18⁷. 3. *Jesus*, a Christian of Rome: Col 4¹¹.†

ἱππεύς, -έως (on acc. pl., -εῖς, v. Bl., § 8, 2; Thack., *Gr.*, 148), ὁ (< ἵππος), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁרָשׁ,] *a horseman*: Ac 23^{23, 32}.†

** ἱππικός, -ή, -όν (< ἵππος), [in LXX: I Mac 15³⁸, III Mac 1¹ *;] *of a horse or of horsemen, equestrian*; as subst., τὸ ἱ. (sc. στράτευμα), *cavalry*: Re 9¹⁰.†

ἵππος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for סוּס, sometimes for שָׁרָשׁ, רֶכֶב,] *a horse*: Ja 3³, Re 6² ff. 9⁷ ff. 14²⁰ 18¹³ 19¹¹ ff.†

ἶρις, -ιδος, ἡ, [in LXX: Ex 30²⁴ (קִרְיָה)*, (קִשְׁתָּה), Ge 9¹³, Ez 1²⁸, is rendered by τόξον;] 1. *Iris*, the messenger of the gods. 2. *a rainbow or halo*: Re 4³ 10¹. 3. The plant *Iris* (cf. Ex., l.c.).†

Ἰσαάκ (in MSS. sometimes -σάκ; cf. Deiss., *BS*, 189; Thack., *Gr.*, 100), ὁ, indecl. (in FLJ, Ἰσακος, -ου), (Heb. יִצְחָק), *Isaac* (Ge 17¹⁹, al.): Mt 1², Ro 9¹⁰, al.

*† ἰσάγγελος, -ον (< ἴσος, ἄγγελος), *like or equal to angels*: Lk 20³⁶.†

Ἰσααχάρ, Ἰσαχάρ, v.s. Ἰσσαχάρ.

Ἰσκαριώθ, ὁ, indecl. (Mk 3¹⁹ 14¹⁰, Lk 6¹⁶, elsewhere -ιώτης; v. infr.) and Ἰσκαριώτης, -ου (Heb. prob. יִשְׁכָּרְיָהוּ; v. Swete, *Mk.*, 3¹⁹), *Iscariot*: surname of Judas, ll. c. supr., also Mt 10⁴ 26¹⁴, Mk 14⁴³ (WH, R, omit), Lk 22³, Jo 12⁴ 13² 14²²; of his father Simon, Jo 6⁷¹ 13²⁶.†

ἴσος (epic ἴσος, so sometimes Rec.), -η, -ον, [in LXX for יָ, Jb

5¹⁴ 10¹⁰, al.; **ἴσος**, Ez 40⁵ ff.; **π** Mac 9¹⁵, **iv** Mac 13^{20, 21}, al.;] *equal, the same* in size, number, quality, etc.: **δωρεά**, Ac 11¹⁷; **μαρτυρία**, Mk 14^{56, 59}; **ἴ. ποιεῖν**, c. acc. et dat., Mt 20¹²; **ἐαυτὸν τ. θεῷ**, Jo 5¹⁸; **τὰ ἴ. ἀπολαβεῖν**, Lk 6³⁴, n. pl., **ἴσα**, adverbially, Re 21¹⁶; **τ. θεῷ**, Phl 2⁶.† **ἰσότης**, -ητος, ἡ (< ἴσος), [in LXX: Jb 36³⁰, Za 47^{*};] 1. *equality*: **π** Co 8^{13, 14}. 2. *equity, fairness*: **τὸ δίκαιον κ. τὴν ἴ.**, Col 4¹ (for distinction bet. **τὸ δ.** and ἡ ἴ., v. **ΙΟC**, in l.).†

*† **ἰσότημος**, -ον, (< ἴσος, τιμή), *equally privileged, held in equal honour*: **πίστις**, **π** Pe 1¹ (R, mg., *equally precious*, but v Field, *Notes*, 240; Mayor, in l.).†

ἰσόψυχος -ον (< ἴσος, ψυχή), [in LXX: Ps 54 (55)¹³ (**יְשׁוּעָה**);]

1. *of equal spirit* (Æsch., *Agam.*, 1470). 2. *like-minded*: Phl 2²⁰.†

Ἰσραήλ (FIJ, Ἰσράηλος, -ον), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. **יִשְׂרָאֵל**, Ge 32²⁸), *Israel*: ὁ οἶκος Ἰ., Ac 7⁴² (LXX), al.; **λαός**, Ac 4¹⁰; **υἱός**, ib. 5²¹, al.; **αἱ φυλαὶ τοῦ Ἰ.**, Mt 19²⁸, al. By meton., for the Israelites, Mt 2⁶, Lk 1⁵⁴, Ro 11², al.; ὁ λαὸς Ἰ., Ac 4¹⁰; **γῆ Ἰ.**, Mt 2^{20, 21}; **βασιλεὺς Ἰ.**, Mt 27⁴², Jo 1⁵⁰; ἡ ἐλπίς τοῦ Ἰ., Ac 28²⁰; ὁ Ἰ. τοῦ θεοῦ (of Christians), Ga 6¹⁶; ὁ Ἰ. κατὰ σάρκα, I Co 10¹⁸.

Ἰσραηλίτης (Rec. -λίτης), ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Nu 25⁸ (**יִשְׂרָאֵלִי**), **π** Ki 20 (21)¹ (**יִשְׂרָאֵלִי**); Luc. Ἰεζραηλίτης), etc.] *an Israelite*, the name expressive of theocratic privilege (v.s. Ἑβραῖος): Ro 9⁴ 11¹, **π** Co 11²²; ἀληθῶς Ἰ., Jo 1⁴⁸; ἄνδρες Ἰ., Ac 2²² 3¹² 5³⁵ 13¹⁶ 21²⁸.†

Ἰσσαχάρ (Rec. Ἰσαχ-, Ἰσασχ- (Elz.), T, -άχαρ), ὁ, indecl. (FIJ, Ἰσάχαρις, Ἰσάσχ-) (Heb. **יִשָּׁכָר**, Ge 30¹⁸), *Issachar*: Re 7⁷.†

ἵστημι, and in late writers, also **ιστάνω** (Veitch, s.v.; Bl., § 23, 2; M, *Pr.*, 55), [in LXX chiefly for עָמַד, קָם, also for נָצַב ni., hi., נָצַב hith., etc.]. I. Trans. in pres., impf., fut. and 1 aor. act. and in the tenses of the pass. 1. *to make to stand, to place, set, set up, establish, appoint*: c. acc. pers., Mk 7⁹, Ac 1²³ 6¹³ 17³¹, He 10⁹; id. seq. ἐπί, c. acc. loc., Mt 4⁵, Lk 4⁹; ἐν μέσῳ, Mt 18², Mk 9³⁶, Jo 8³¹; ἐνώπιον, Ac 6⁶; παρ' ἐαυτοῦ, Lk 9⁴⁷; ἐκ δεξιῶν, Mt 25³³; mid., *to place oneself, to stand*: Re 18¹⁵; so also pass., *to be made to stand, to stand*: Mt 2⁹, Lk 11¹⁸ 19⁸, **π** Co 13¹, al. 2. *to set in a balance, to weigh* (cl.; LXX for **ἡρῶ**, Is 46⁶, al.): Mt 26¹⁵. II. Intrans., in pf., plpf. (with sense of pres. and impf.; M, *Pr.*, 147 f.) and 2 aor. act., *to stand, stand by, stand still*: Mt 20³² 26⁷³, Mk 10⁴⁹, Lk 8⁴⁴, Jo 1³⁵ 3²⁹, Ac 16⁹, al.; seq. ἐν, Mt 6⁵, al.; ἐνώπιον, Ac 10³⁰, al.; πρὸς, c. dat. loc., Jo 18¹⁶; ἐπί, c. gen. loc., Lk 6¹⁷, Ac 5²³ 25¹⁰, al.; ἔμπροσθεν, Mt 27¹¹; κύκλῳ, Re 7¹¹; ἐκ δεξιῶν, Lk 1¹¹; ἐπί, c. acc., Mt 13², Re 3²⁰; παρά, Lk 5²; ἐκεῖ, Mk 11⁵; ὡδε, Mk 9¹; ὅπου, Mk 13¹⁴; ἔξω, Mt 12⁴⁰; μακρόθεν, Lk 18¹³; πόρρωθεν, Lk 17¹². Metaph., *to stand ready, stand firm, be steadfast*: **π** Co 7³⁷ 10¹², Eph 6^{11, 13, 14}, Col 4¹²; **τ. πίστει**, Ro 11²⁰; ἐν **τ. ἀληθείᾳ**, Jo 8⁴⁴; ἐν **τ. χάριτι**, Ro 5²; ἐν **τ. εὐαγγελίῳ**, I Co 15¹ (cf. ἀν-, ἐπ-αν-, ἐξ-αν-, ἀνθ-, ἀφ-, δι-, ἐν-, ἐξ-, ἐπ- (-μαι), ἐφ-, κατ-εφ-, συν-εφ-, καθ-, ἀντι-καθ-, ἀπο-καθ-, μεθ-, παρ-, περι-, προ-, συν-ίστημι).

** ἱστορέω, -ῶ (< ἱστωρ, *one learned or skilled in*), [in LXX: 1 Es 13³, 42^{*};] 1. c. acc. rei, *to inquire into, learn by inquiry*. 2. C. acc. pers., *to inquire of or about*. 3. *to narrate, record*. 4. In late writers, *to visit, become acquainted with*: Ga 1¹⁸ (v. Ellic., in l., and cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv).†

ἰσχυρός, -ά, -όν (< ἰσχύω), [in LXX for אַל, גְּבוּר, עֲצוּם, קִיץ, etc.;] *strong, mighty, powerful*; (a) of persons, as to body or spirit: Mt 12²⁹, Mk 3²⁷, Lk 11^{21, 22}, 1 Co 4¹⁰ (opp. to ἀσθενής), He 11³⁴ (ἐν πολέμῳ), Re 5² 10¹ 18²¹ 19¹⁸; οἱ πλούσιοι κ. οἱ ἱ., ib. 6¹⁵; τὰ ἱ. = οἱ ἱ. (cf. iv Ki 24¹⁵), 1 Co 12⁷; of God (cf. De 10¹⁷), Re 18⁸; compar., Mt 3¹¹, Mk 1⁷, Lk 11²², 1 Co 12²⁵ (τὸ ἀσθενὲς τ. θεοῦ) 10²²; (b) of things: λυμός, Lk 15¹⁴; ἐπιστολαί (βαρεῖαι κ. ἱ.), 11 Co 10¹⁰; κραυγή, He 5⁷; φωνή, Re 18²; παράκλησις, He 6¹⁸; πόλις, Re 18¹⁰; βρονταί, ib. 19⁶.†

ἰσχύς, -ύος, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for כֹּחַ, also for קִיץ, עֲזָ, גְּבוּרָה, etc.;] *strength, might, power, force, ability*: Re 5¹² 7¹²; ἱ. κ. δύναμις, 11 Pe 2¹¹; τ. κράτος τῆς ἱ. (Is 40²⁶), Eph 1¹⁹ 6¹⁰; ἡ δόξα τῆς ἱ., 11 Th 1⁹; ἐξ ἱ., 1 Pe 4¹¹; ἐν ὅλῃ τ. ἱ., Mk 12^{30, 33} (LXX), Lk 10²⁷ (LXX).†

SYN.: δύναμις (q.v., and cf. ICC, Phl 4¹³); κράτος (cf. M, Th., 1, 1⁹).

ἰσχύω (< ἰσχύς), [in LXX for קוֹחַ, גְּבוּר, עֲצַם, etc.;] 1. *to be strong in body*: Mt 9¹², Mk 2¹⁷. 2. *to be powerful, have power, prevail*: Ac 19²⁰, Re 12³; seq. καρά, c. gen. pers., Ac 19¹⁶; c. inf., *to be able* (MM, *Exp.*, xv): Mt 8²⁸ 26⁴⁰, Mk 5⁴ 9¹⁸ (inf. understood) 14³⁷, Lk 6⁴⁸ 8⁴³ 13²⁴ 14^{6, 29, 30} 16³ 20²⁶, Jo 21⁶, Ac 6¹⁰ 15¹⁰ 25⁷ 27¹⁶; c. acc., Phl 4¹³, Ja 5¹⁶; of things, *to avail, be serviceable* (MM, *Exp.*, l.e.): Mt 5¹⁸, Ga 5⁶, He 9¹⁷ (cf. ἐν-, ἐξ-, ἐπ-, κατ-ισχύω).†

ἴσως (< ἴσος), adv., [in LXX for אֲדִי, אֲדָ, אֲדָ, Ge 32²⁰, Je 5⁴, al.;] 1. *equally*. 2. *perhaps*: Lk 20¹³.†

Ἰταλία, -ας, ἡ, *Italy*: ἡ Ἰ. (v. Bl., § 46, 11), Ac 18² 27^{1, 6}, He 13¹⁴.†

Ἰταλικός, -ή, -όν (< Ἰταλία), *Italian*: σπεῖρα Ἰ., Ac 10¹.†

Ἰτουραία, v.s. Ἰτουραῖος.

Ἰτουραῖος, -αία, -αῖον, [in LXX: 1 Ch 5¹⁹ A (יִטְוֵר) *;] *Ituræan* (in cl. always οἱ Ἰ., *the Ituræans*) · χώρα (ἡ Ἰτουραίων ὀρεινή, τὰ τῶν Ἰ. μέρη, Strabo, xvi, ii, 16, 20), Lk 3¹ (cf. *Exp.* (1894), ix, 51 ff., 143 ff., 288 ff.).†

* ἰχθύδιον, -ον, τό (dimin. of ἰχθύς), *a little fish*: Mt 15³⁴, Mk 8⁷.†

ἰχθύς, -ύος, ὁ, [in LXX for דָּג, דִּגְיָה;] *a fish*: Mt 7¹⁰, Mk 6³⁸, al.

ἰχθρος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in LXX for דָּג, etc.;] *a track, footstep*: metaph. (as freq. in cl.), στοιχεῖν τοῖς ἱ., Ro 4¹²; περιπατεῖν τοῖς ἱ., 11 Co 12¹⁸; ἐπακολουθεῖν τοῖς ἱ., 1 Pe 2²¹ (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv).†

Ἰωάθαμ (WH, -θάμ), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. יוֹתָם), *Jotham*, King of Judah: Mt 1⁹.†

Ἰωάννα (TR, -ννα; v. WH, *App.*, 159), -ης, ἡ (Aram. ܝܫܢܐ), *Joanna*: Lk 8³ 24¹⁰.†

Ἰωανάν (Rec. Ἰωαννᾶς, -ᾱ), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. ܝܫܢܐ), *Joanan* (cf. Ἰωάνης): Lk 3²⁷.†

Ἰωάνης (Rec. -ννης, q.v.; cf. Dalman, *Gr.*, 142; Tdf., *Pr.*, 79; WH, *App.*, 159; Bl., § 3, 10; 10, 2), -ου, dat., -η (but in Mt 11⁴, Lk 7¹⁸, 22, Re 1¹, -ει), acc., -ην, ὁ (Heb. ܝܫܢܐ, LXX: Ἰωανάν, II Ch 23¹, al.; -ννάν, Je 47 (40)⁸, al., Aq.), Hellenized form of Ἰωανάν, *John* (I Es 8³⁸ (41)*), viz., 1. *John* the Baptist: Mt 3¹, al. 2. *John* the Apostle, son of Zebedee: Mt 4²¹, Mk 1¹⁹, Lk 5¹⁰, Ac 1¹³, al. 3. The father of St. Peter: Jo 1⁴³ 21¹⁵⁻¹⁷. 4. *John* surnamed Mark: Ac 12¹², 25 13⁵, 13 15³⁷. 5. The writer of the Apocalypse, traditionally identified with 2: Re 1¹, 4, 9.

Ἰωάννης (D, Ἰωνάθας; v. MM, *Exp.*, xv; Bl., § 10, 2), ὁ, *John*: Ac 4⁶ 13⁵, Tr., WH, Re 22⁸ (cf. Ἰωάνης).†

Ἰώβ, ὁ (Heb. ܝܫܐܒ), *Job*: Ja 5¹¹.†

Ἰωβήδ (WH, -βήλ, Lk, l.c.; Rec., RV, Ὠβήδ), ὁ, indecl., *Jobed* (*Obed*): Mt 1⁵, Lk 3³².†

Ἰωβήλ, v.s. Ἰωβήδ.

Ἰωδά (Rec. Ἰούδα), *Joda*: Lk 3²⁶.†

Ἰωήλ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. ܝܫܐܠ), *Joel*: Ac 2¹⁶.†

Ἰωνάθας, v.s. Ἰωάννης.

Ἰωνάμ (Rec. -άν), *Jonam*: Lk 3³⁰.†

Ἰωνᾶς, -ᾱ, ὁ (Heb. ܝܫܢܐ), *Jonah*, the prophet: Mt 12³⁹⁻⁴¹ 16⁴, Lk 11²⁹, 30, 32.†

Ἰωράμ, ο, indecl. (Heb. ܝܫܝܪܐܡ), *Joram*, *Jehoram*: Mt 1⁸.†

Ἰωρείμ, ὁ, indecl., *Jorim*: Lk 3²⁹.†

Ἰωσαφάτ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. ܝܫܝܫܐܦܐܬ), *Jehoshaphat*: Mt 1⁸.†

Ἰωσείας (-σίας, Rec.), -ου, ὁ (Heb. ܝܫܝܫܐܝܐ), *Josiah*: Mt 1¹⁰, 11.†

Ἰωσή, v.s. Ἰωσής.

Ἰωσής, -ῆ (Rec. -ή, Lk 3²⁹; AV, *Jose*; v.s. Ἰησοῦς, 3), and -ῆτος (Mk, ll. c.), ὁ, *Joses*; 1. brother of our Lord: Mk 6³, Mt 13⁵⁵ (Rec., v.s. Ἰωσήφ). 2. Son of Mary: Mt 27⁵⁶ (-σήφ, WH, txt), Mk 15⁴⁰, 47. 3. v.s. Βαρνάβας.†

Ἰωσήφ, indecl. (FlJ, Ἰώσηπος, -ου), ὁ (Heb. ܝܫܝܫܐ), *Joseph*; 1. the Son of Jacob: Jo 4⁵, Ac 7⁹, 13, 14, 18, He 11²¹, 22, Re 7⁸. 2. In the genealogy of our Lord, (a) the son of Matthias: Lk 3²⁴; (b) the son Joram: ib. 30. 3. The husband of Mary, the Lord's mother: Mt 1¹⁶ ff., Lk 1²⁷, Jo 1⁴⁶, al. 4. One of the brethren of our Lord (v.s. ἀδελφός): Mt 13⁵⁵. 5. Son of Mary: Mt 27⁵⁶ (-σης, WH, mg., RV). 6. *Joseph* of Arimathea: Mt 27⁵⁷, 59, Mk 15⁴³, 45, Lk 23⁵⁰, Jo 19³⁸. 7. v.s. Βαρνάβας. 8. v.s. Βαρσαββᾶς.

Ἰωσήφ, *Josech*: Lk 3²⁶.†

Ἰωσίας, v.s. Ἰωσείας.

ἰῶτα, τό, *iota* (Heb. י, i.e. the smallest letter): Mt 5¹⁸.†

K

Κ, κ, κάππα, τό, indecl., *kappa*, *k*, the tenth letter. As a numeral, κ' = 20; κ, = 20,000.

καγώ, v.s. ἐγώ.

καθά, adv. (for καθ' αἶ), [in LXX: Ge 7⁹ 19⁶, al. (כַּאֲשֶׁר, כִּי), Is 58¹¹, Wi 3¹⁰, al.]; *just as, according as*: Mt 27¹⁰ (LXX), Lk 1², D (cf. Bl., § 78, 1; *Phil. Gosp.*, 8 f.).†

καθ-αίρεσις, -εως, ἡ (<καθαίρω), [in LXX: Ex 23²⁴ (הָרָם), 1 Mac 3⁴³ *]; *a pulling down, destruction*: fig., κ. ὀχυρωμάτων, 11 Co 10⁴; opp. to οἰκοδομή, ib. 8 13¹⁰.†

καθ-αίρω, -ῶ, [in LXX for נָתַן, פָּרַץ, יָרַד, etc.]; 1. *to take down*: c. acc. pers. (the technical term for removal after crucifixion, Field, *Notes*, 44), Mk 15^{36, 46}, Lk 23⁵³, Ac 13²⁹. 2. *to put down by force, pull down, destroy*: ἀποθήκας, Lk 12¹⁸ (opp. to οἰκοδομεῖν); δυνάστας, Lk 1⁵²; ἔθνη, Ac 13¹⁹; pass., Ac 19²⁷ (*diminished*, Field, *Notes*, 129 f.); fig., *to refute*: λογισμούς, 11 Co 10⁶.†

καθαίρω (<καθαρός), [in LXX: Is 28²⁷ (הִדְּשׁ ho.), 11 Ki 4⁶, Je 28 (51)³⁹ *]; *to cleanse*: of pruning, Jo 15² (cf. καθαρίζω).†

καθάπερ (for καθ' ἅπερ = καθά), adv., [in LXX for כַּאֲשֶׁר, Ge 12⁴, Ex 7⁶, al.]; *just as, even as*: Ro 3⁴ 4⁶ 9¹³ 10¹⁵ 11⁸ 12⁴, 1 Co 10¹⁰ 12¹², 11 Co 1¹⁴, 3^{13, 16} 8¹¹, 1 Th 2¹¹ 3^{6, 12} 4⁵, He 4².†

** καθ-άπτω, [in Sm.: Ca 1⁶ *]; 1. *to fasten on, put upon*, c. acc 2. Act. for mid. (cf. Bl., § 53, 3), *to lay hold of, attack*: c. gen., χειρός, Ac 28³.†

† καθαρίζω (Hellenistic—FIJ, Inscr.—for Attic καθαίρω, q.v., on the vulgar -ερ-, Mt 8³, Mk 1⁴², v. Bl., § 6, 1; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 74), [in LXX chiefly for טָהַר]; *to cleanse, make clean*. 1. In physical sense: c. acc. rei, fig., Mt 23^{25, 26}, Lk 11³⁹; of disease (leprosy), c. acc. pers., Mt 8^{2, 3} 10⁸ 11⁵, Mk 1⁴⁰⁻⁴², Lk 4²⁷ 5^{12, 13} 7²² 17^{14, 17}; ἡ λέπρα ἐκαθερίσθη (on the spelling v. supr.), Mt 8³. 2. In ethical sense: τ. καρδίας, Ac 15⁹ (cf. Si 38¹⁰); τ. χεῖρας, Ja 4⁸; λαὸν ἑαυτῷ, Tit 2¹⁴; τ. ἐκκλησίαν, Eph 5²⁶; c. acc. pers. (rei), seq. ἀπό (Bl., § 36, 9; Deiss., *BS*, 216 f.), 11 Co 7¹, He 9¹⁴, 1 Jo 1^{7, 9}. 3. In ceremonial sense: Mk 7¹⁹, Ac 10¹⁶ 11⁹, He 9^{22, 23} 10² (cf. δια-καθαρίζω).†

† καθαρισμός, -οῦ, τό (<καθαρίζω), [in LXX for טָהַר, מָחַר, etc.]; *cleansing, purification*: Jo 3²⁵; c. gen. subj., τ. Ἰουδαίων, Jo 2⁶; c. gen. obj., of women after childbirth, Lk 2²²; of lepers, Mk 1⁴⁴, Lk 5¹⁴; c. gen. rei, τ. ἀμαρτιῶν, He 1³, 11 Pe 1⁹ (Cremer, 319).†

καθαρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for **קָדוֹר**;] *pure, clean*. 1. Physically: Mt 23²⁶ 27⁵⁹, Jo 13^{10, 11} (fig.), 15³ (fig., as of a vine cleansed by pruning), He 10²², Re 15⁶ 19^{8, 14} 21^{18, 21}. 2. Ceremonially: Lk 11⁴¹, Ro 14²⁰, Tit 1¹⁵. 3. Ethically; (a) of persons: Jo 13¹⁰, Ac 18⁶, Tit 1¹⁵; **ὁ κ. τῇ καρδίᾳ** (**καθαρός χεῖρας**, Hdt., i, 35), Mt 5⁸; seq. **ἀπό** (cl. c. gen. simp.; Bl., § 36, 11; Deiss., *BS*, 196; MM, *Exp.*, xv), Ac 20²⁶; (b) of things: **καρδία**, **ἰ** Ti 1⁵, **ἡ** Ti 2²²; **συνείδησις**, **ἰ** Ti 3⁹, **ἡ** Ti 1³; **θρησκεία**, **Ἰα** 1^{27, †}

SYN.: v.s. **ἀγνός**.

καθαρότης, -ητος, **ῆ** (< **καθαρός**), [in LXX: Ex 24¹⁰ (**טָהוֹר**), Wi 7^{24 *};] *purity, cleanness*: c. gen., He 9^{13, †}

καθ-έδρα, -ας, **ῆ** (< **κατά**, + **ἔδρα**, a seat), [in LXX for **מוֹשֵׁב** and cogn. forms;] a chair, seat: Mt 21¹², Mk 11¹⁵; of teachers, Mt 23^{2, †}

καθ-έξομαι, [in LXX: Le 12⁵, al. (**יֹשֵׁב**), Jb 39²⁸ (**שָׁכַן**);] *to sit down, sit*: Jo 20¹²; seq. **ἐν**, Mt 26⁵⁵, Lk 2⁴⁶, Jo 11²⁰, Ac 6¹⁵; seq. **ἐπὶ**, c. gen., Ac 20⁹; id. c. dat., Jo 4⁶ (cf. **παρα-κάθελ-**, **κάθημαι**).[†]

καθ' εἰς, v.s. **εἰς**.

*† **καθ-εξῆς** (= cl. **ἐξῆς**, **ἐφεξῆς**), adv., 1. *successively, in order*: Lk 1³, Ac 11⁴ 18²³; **τῶν κ.** (those that succeeded him), Ac 3²⁴. 2. *afterwards*: **ἐν τῷ κ.** (sc. **χρόνῳ**), Lk 8^{1, †}

καθεύδω, [in LXX chiefly for **שָׁכַב**, Ge 28¹³, Ps 87 (88)⁵, al.; also for **יָשַׁן**, Ca 5², Da LXX **טַח** 12², al.; for **יָשַׁב**, **ἰ** Ki 19⁹;] *to sleep*: Mt 8²⁴ 9²⁴ 13²⁵ 25⁵ 26^{40, 43, 45}, Mk 4^{27, 38} 5³⁹ 14^{27, 40, 41}, Lk 8⁵² 22⁴⁶, **ἰ** Th 5⁷. Metaph., (a) of death (as Ps, Da, ll. c.): **ἰ** Th 5¹⁰ (cf. Mt 9²⁴, Mk 5³⁹, Lk 8⁵², and v. Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.); (b) of moral and spiritual insensibility: Mk 13³⁶, Eph 5¹⁴, **ἰ** Th 5^{6, †}

SYN.: **κοιμάω**.

* **καθηγητής**, -οῦ, **ὁ** (< **καθηγέομαι**, to go before, guide), 1. prop., a guide. 2. a master, teacher (MGr. professor): Mt 23^{10, †}

καθ-ήκω, [in LXX: impers., Le 5¹⁰, Ez 21^{27 (32)}, al. (**מִשְׁפָּח**); **τὰ κ.**, Ex 5¹³, al. (**דָּבַר**), etc.;] 1. *to come down, come to*. 2. *to be fit, proper*: impers., c. acc. et inf., Ac 22²² (on the tense, v. Bl., § 63, 4); **τὰ μὴ καθήκοντα**, Ro 12^{8, †}

κάθ-ημαι, [in LXX chiefly for **יָשַׁב**;] in cl. pres. and impf. only (prop. pf. and plpf. of **καθίζομαι**; cf. Bl., § 24), in LXX and NT fut. also, *to sit, be seated*: Mt 11¹⁶ 22⁴⁴ (LXX), Mk 2⁶, Jo 6³, Ac 2², **Ἰα** 2³ (on the vulgar imper. **κάθου**, v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 162), Re 4³, al.; seq. prep. c. acc., **ἐπὶ**, Mt 9⁹, Mk 2¹⁴, Jo 12¹⁵; **παρά**, Mt 13¹, Mk 10⁴⁶; **περί**, Mk 3^{32, 34}; **πρός**, Lk 22⁵⁶; **ὑπό**, **Ἰα** 2³; **εἰς**, Mk 13³; **μετά**, c. gen. pers., Mt 26⁵⁸; **ἐκ δεξιῶν**, Mt 22⁴⁴; **ἐπάνω**, c. gen., Mt 28²; **ἀπέναντι**, c. gen., Mt 27⁶¹; **ἐπὶ**, c. dat., Ac 3¹⁰; id. c. gen., Ac 8²⁸; **ἐκεῖ**, Mt 15²⁹; pleonastic (M, *Pr.*, 230, 241; Dalman, *Words*, 22), Mt 13², Ac 23³, Re 18⁷; metaph., Mt 4¹⁶, Lk 1⁷⁹ (LXX); of one's domicile (Ne 11⁶, Si 50²⁶; Hdt., v, 63), Lk 21³⁵, Ac 2², Re 14⁶ (cf. **συν-κάθημαι**).

***+ καθημερινός, -ή, -όν (< καθ' ἡμέραν), [in LXX: Jth 12¹⁵ *;] *daily* (MGr. καθημερινός): Ac 6¹.†

καθ-ίζω, [in LXX chiefly for καθ-;] 1. causal, *to make to sit down, set, appoint*: Ac 2³⁰, 1 Co 6⁴, Eph 1²⁰. 2. Intrans., *to sit down, be seated, sit*: Mt 5¹, Mk 9³⁵, Lk 7¹⁵, Jo 8², al.; c. inf. tel., 1 Co 10⁷; seq. εἰς, 1 Th 2⁴; ἐπί, c. acc., Mk 11², Jo 12¹⁴; id. c. gen., Jo 19¹³, Ac 12²¹; ὡδε, Mk 14³²; αὐτοῦ, Mt 26³⁶; ἐν δεξιᾷ, He 1³; ἐκ δεξιῶν, Mt 20^{21, 23}; ἐν, Re 3²¹; καθίσας pleonastic (M, Pr., 14; Dalman, *Words*, 22), Mt 13⁴⁸, Lk 5³ 14³¹ 16⁶; of settling in a place (ἐς χωρίον, Thuc., iv, 93), seq. ἐν, Lk 24⁴⁹ (cf. ἀνα-, ἐπι-, παρα-, περι-, συν-καθίζω).

καθ-ίημι, [in LXX: Ex 17¹¹ (הֵי hi.), and v.l., 1 Ch 21²⁷, Za 11¹³, Je 39 (32)¹⁴ *;] *to send or let down*: seq. εἰς, Lk 5¹⁹; διά, c. gen., ib., Ac 9²⁵; πτερ., seq. ἐπί, c. gen., Ac 10¹¹; ἐκ, Ac 11⁵.†

καθ-ίστημι (and καθιστάνω, Ac 17¹⁵), [in LXX for פקד, קים, שים, etc., 24 words in all *;] 1. (a) *to set down*; (b) *to bring down to a place* (Hom., Xen., al.; 11 Ch 28¹⁵, 1 Ki 5³): Ac 17¹⁵. 2. *to set in order, appoint, make, constitute*: Tit 1⁵, 11 Pe 1⁸; c. dupl. acc., κριτήν, Lk 12¹⁴; ἡγούμενον, Ac 7¹⁰; ἄρχοντα, ib. 27, 35 (LXX); ἀρχιερεῖς, He 7²⁸; seq. ἐπί, c. gen., Mt 24⁴⁵ 25^{21, 23}, Lk 12⁴², Ac 6³; id. c. dat., Mt 24⁴⁷, Lk 12⁴⁴; id. c. acc., He 27 (LXX) (WH, R, mg. omit); pass. (v. Mayor, *Ja.*, 115 f.), Ro 5¹⁹, Ja 3⁶ 4⁴; seq. εἰς c. inf., He 8³; τὰ πρὸς τ. θεόν, He 5¹ (cf. ἀντι-, ἀπο-καθίστημι).†

καθό (= καθ' ὅ), adv., [in LXX: Le 9^{5, 15} (אֲשֶׁר), 1 Es 1⁵⁰, Si 16²⁰, Ba 1⁶ 11 Mac 4¹⁶ *;] *as, according as*: Ro 8²⁶, 11 Co 8¹², 1 Pe 4¹³.†

* καθολικός, -ή, -όν (< καθόλου), *catholic, general*: tit. Epp. Ja, Pe, Jo, Ju (Rec.) (v. Mayor, *Ja.*, cccx).†

καθόλου (= καθ' ὅλον and so in cl. bef. Arist.), adv., [in LXX: Ex 22¹¹ (10), Am 3^{3, 4}; Ez 13^{3, 22} 17¹⁴ (τὸ κ. μὴ = לְכֹלֵהוּ), Da LXX TH 3⁵⁰ *;] *on the whole, in general*: μὴ κ., *not at all*, Ac 4¹⁸.†

καθ-οπλίζω, [in LXX: Je 26 (46)⁹ (תַּפַּשׁ), Ma 9 *;] *to arm fully*: pass., Lk 11²¹.†

καθ-οράω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Nu 24² (רָאָה), Jb 10⁴ 39²⁶, 11 Mac 3¹¹ *;] 1. *to look down*. 2. *to discern clearly*: Ro 1²⁰.†

καθότι (= καθ' ὅ τι), adv., [in LXX: Ex 1^{12, 17} (אֲשֶׁר), To 1¹², Jth 2¹³, al.;] 1. in cl., *according as, just as* (Ex, l.c.): Ac 2⁴⁵ 4³⁵. 2. In late Gk. = διότι (To, l.c.), *because*: Lk 17¹⁹, Ac 2²⁴ 17³¹.†

καθώς, (i.e. καθ' ὥς), Hellenistic for καθά, q.v., καθάπερ, καθό, καθότι (Mayser, 485; Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 495; Bl., § 78, 1), *according as, even as, just as, as*: Lk 1² (v.s. καθά), 24³⁹, Jo 5²³, Ac 7⁴⁸, 1 Co 8², Ga 3⁶, al.; seq. οὕτως, Lk 11³⁰, Jo 3¹⁴, 11 Co 1⁵, Col 3¹³, 1 Jo 2⁶, al.; seq. καί, Jo 15⁹, 1 Co 15⁴⁹, 1 Jo 2¹⁸, al.; οὕτως . . . κ., Lk 24²⁴; id. with ellipsis of οὕτως, Mt 21⁶, Mk 16⁷, Ro 1¹³, al.; with other elliptical constructions, Jo 6⁵⁸ 17^{21, 22}, Ac 15⁸, 1 Th 2¹³, 1 Ti 1³, 1 Jo 3^{2, 3, 12}; καθὼς γέγραπται (Deiss., *BS*, 249), Mt 26²⁴, Mk 9¹³, Ro 1¹⁷, al.; introducing subst. clause as object of verb (as in Heb.), Mt 21⁶, Mk 11⁶,

Lk 5¹⁴, al.; after verbs of speaking, Ac 15¹⁴; of proportion and degree, Mk 4²³, I Co 12^{11, 18}, al.; of time (Ne 5⁶, II Mac 1³¹), Ac 7¹⁷.

* καθώσπερ (Tr. *καθώς περ*), adv. (v.s. *καθώς*), *even as*: II Co 3⁸ (WH, mg.), He 5⁴.†

καί, conj., *and*. I. Copulative. 1. Connecting single words; (a) in general: Mt 2¹⁸ 16¹, Mk 2¹⁶, Lk 8¹⁵, He 1¹, al. mult.; repeated before each of the terms in a series, Mt 23²³, Lk 14²¹, Ro 7¹² 9⁴, al.; (b) connecting numerals (WM, § 37, 4): Jo 2²⁰, Ac 13²⁰; (c) joining terms which are not mutually exclusive, as the part with the whole: Mt 8³³ 26⁵⁹, Mk 16¹⁷, Ac 5²⁹, al. 2. Connecting clauses and sentences: Mt 3¹², Ac 5²¹, al. mult.; esp. (a) where, after the simplicity of the popular language, sentences are paratactically joined (WM, § 60, 3; M, *Pr.*, 12; Deiss., *LAE*, 128 ff.): Mt 12¹ 7²⁵, Mk 9⁵, Jo 10³, al.; (b) joining affirmative to negative sentences: Lk 3¹⁴, Jo 4¹¹, III Jo 10¹⁰; (c) consecutive, *and so*: Mt 5¹⁵, 23³², He 3¹⁹, al.; after imperatives, Mt 4¹⁹, Lk 7⁷, al.; (d) = *καίτοι*, *and yet*: Mt 3¹⁴ 6²⁶, Mk 12¹², Lk 18⁷ (Field, *Notes*, 72), I Co 5², al.; (e) beginning an apodosis (= Heb. *ו*; so sometimes *δέ* in cl.), *then*: Lk 2²¹ 7¹², Ac 1¹⁰; beginning a question (WM, § 53, 3 a): Mk 10²⁶, Lk 10²⁹, Jo 9³⁶. 3. Epexegetic, *and*, *and indeed*, *namely* (WM, § 53, 3 c): Lk 3¹⁸, Jo 1¹⁶, Ac 23⁶, Ro 1⁵, I Co 3⁵, al. 4. In transition: Mt 4²³, Mk 5^{1, 21}, Jo 1¹⁹, al.; so, Hebraistically, *καὶ ἐγένετο* (וַיְהִי); also *ἐγένετο δέ*, Mk 1⁹ (cf. Lk 5¹; v. Burton, §§ 357-60; M, *Pr.*, 14, 16). 5. *καὶ . . . καί*, *both . . . and* (for *τε . . . καί*, v.s. *τε*); (a) connecting single words: Mt 10²⁸, Mk 4⁴¹, Ro 11³³, al.; (b) clauses and sentences: Mk 9¹³, Jo 7²⁸, I Co 1²², al. II. Adjunctive, *also*, *even*, *still*: Mt 5^{39, 40}, Mk 2²⁸, al. mult.; esp. c. pron., adv., etc., Mt 20⁴, Jo 7⁴⁷, al.; *ὥς κ.*, Ac 11¹⁷; *καθὼς κ.*, Ro 15⁷; *οὕτω κ.*, Ro 6¹¹; *δὲ κ.*, Lk 1³⁵; *ὁ κ.* (Deiss., *BS*, 313 ff.), Ac 13⁹; pleonastically, *μετὰ κ.* (Bl., § 77, 7; Deiss., *BS*, 265 f.), Phl 4³; *τί κ.*, I Co 15²⁹; *ἀλλὰ κ.*, Lk 14²², Jo 5¹⁸, al.; *καίγε* (M, *Pr.*, 230; Burton, § 437), Ac 17²⁷; *καίπερ*, He 5⁸; *κ. ἐάν*, v.s. *ἐάν*.

Καϊάφας (T, *Kaï-*), -α ὁ, *Caiaphas* (on the name, v. *Exp. Times*, x, 185): Mt 26^{3, 57}, Lk 3², Jo 11⁴⁹, 18^{13, 14, 24, 28}, Ac 4⁶.†

Καῖν (T, *Káiv*), ὁ, indecl. (in FIJ, *Káis*, -ιος), (Heb. קַיִן; Ge 4¹), *Cain*: He 11⁴, I Jo 3¹², Ju 11.†

Καινάμ (T, *Kaï-*; Rec. *Kaiván*), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. קַיִנָּם, *Cainam*, *Cainan*; 1. son of Enos (Ge 5⁹): Lk 3³⁷. 2. Son of Arphaxad (Ge 10²⁴ (LXX)): Lk 3³⁶.†

καινός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX (Ez 11¹⁹, al.) for נְיָן, exc. Is 65¹⁵ (נְיָן)]; of that which is unused or unaccustomed, *new* in respect to form or quality, *fresh*, *unused*, *novel*: opp. to *παλαιός*, *archaios*, Mt 9¹⁷ 13⁵², Mk 2^{21, 22}, Lk 5^{36, 38}, II Co 5¹⁷, Eph 4²⁴; *πλήρωμα*, Mk 2²¹; *μνημείον*, Mt 27⁶⁰, Jo 19⁴¹; *διαθήκη* (T, WH, R, txt., omit), Lk 22²⁰, I Co 11²⁵, II Co 3⁶, He 8⁸ (LXX), 9¹⁵; *οὐρανοί, γῆ*, II Pe 3¹³, Re 21¹ (LXX);

Ἱερουσαλήμ, Re 3¹² 21²; ἄνθρωπος, Eph 2¹⁵ (cf. Ez 18³¹); πάντα, Re 21⁵; γέννημα τ. ἀμπέλου, Mt 26²⁹, Mk 14²⁵; διδαχή, Mk 12⁷, Ac 17¹⁹; ἐντολή, Jo 13³⁴, I Jo 2^{7, 8}, II Jo 5; ὄνομα, Re 2¹⁷ (LXX); ὥδῃ, Re 5⁹ 14³ (cf. Ps 143 (144)⁹); κτίσις, II Co 5¹⁷, Ga 6¹⁵; γλῶσσαι, Mk 16¹⁷; compar., Ac 17²¹.†

SYN.: νέος, "the new primarily in reference to time, the young, recent; κ. . . . the new primarily in reference to quality, the fresh, unworn". Cf. Tr., Syn., § lx (the distinction, however, is less marked in late Gk.; cf. He 12²⁴ with He, ll. c. supr., and v. MM, *Exp.*, xv).

καινότης, -ητος, ἡ (< καινός), [in LXX: III Ki 8⁵³, Ez 47¹² *;] 1. *novelty* (Thuc., Isocr., LS, s.v.). 2. *freshness, newness*: ἐν κ. ζωῆς (v. Lft., *Notes*, 296), Ro 6⁴; ἐν κ. πνεύματος, Ro 7⁶.†

καίπερ, concessive particle, [in LXX: Pr 6⁸, Wi 11⁹, Jh 1¹³, II-IV Mac 11 *;] *although*: c. ptep., Phl 3⁴, He 5⁸ 7⁵ 12¹⁷, II Pe 1¹².†

καιρός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for נָצַח, also for מוֹדַע, etc.;]

1. *due measure, fitness, proportion* (Eur., Xen., al.). 2. Of Time (cl. also) in the sense of a fixed and definite period, *time, season* (Kennedy, *Sources*, 153): Mt 11²⁵, Mk 1¹⁵, Lk 21⁸, Ro 13¹¹, Eph 6¹⁸, He 11¹⁵, I Pe 1^{5, 11}, Re 1³, al.; c. gen., πειρασμοῦ, Lk 8¹³; τ. καρπῶν, Mt 21³⁴; σύκων, Mk 11¹³; pl., Mt 21⁴¹; χρόνοι ἡ (καὶ) κ., Ac 1⁷, I Th 5¹; ἐθνῶν, Lk 21²⁴; of opportune or reasonable time, Ac 24²⁵, Ga 6¹⁰, Eph 5¹⁶, Col 4⁵; c. inf., He 11¹⁵; ὁ κ. οὗτος, Mk 10³⁰, Lk 18²⁰; ὁ νῦν κ. (Dalman, *Words*, 148), Ro 8¹⁸; ὁ κ. ὁ ἐμός, Jo 7⁶; κ. δεκτῶ, II Co 6² (LXX); δουλεύειν τῷ κ., Ro 12¹¹, R, mg.; τ. σημεῖα τῶν κ., Mt 16³; adverbial usages: ἐν κ., Mt 24⁴⁵, I Pe 5⁶ (cf. καιρῶ, Lk 20¹⁰; τῷ κ., Mk 12²); ἄχρι καιροῦ, Lk 4¹³; πρὸς καιρόν, Lk 8¹³, I Co 7⁵; κατὰ καιρόν, Ro 5⁶; πρὸ καιροῦ, Mt 8²⁰.

SYN.: χρόνος, time in the sense of duration.

Καῖσαρ, -αρος, ὁ, *Cæsar*: Mt 22¹⁷, Lk 21, Jo 19¹², Ac 25⁸ ff., al.

Καισαρία (Rec. -άρεια), -ας, ἡ, *Cæsarea*; 1. *Cæsarea Philippi*, at the foot of Lebanon: Mt 16¹³, Mk 8²⁷. 2. *Cæsarea* of Palestine, on the sea-coast: Ac 8⁴⁰ 9³⁰ 10^{1, 24} 11¹¹ 12¹⁹ 18²² 21^{8, 16} 23^{23, 33} 25^{1, 4, 6, 13}.†

** καίτοι (= καὶ τοι, and so also written in cl.), concessive particle, [in LXX: IV Mac 2⁶ *;] *and yet, although*: Ac 14¹⁷; c. ptep., He 4³.†

* καίτοιγε, strengthened form of καίτοι, q.v. (and v.s. γε): Jo 4².†

Καίφας, for Καιάφας, q.v.: Lk 3² (L).

καίω, [in LXX for בער, יקר, שרף, etc.;] 1. *to kindle, light*: c. acc., λύχνον, Mt 5¹⁵; pass., *to be lighted, to burn*: ptep., Lk 12²⁵, Re 4⁵ 8¹⁰ 19²⁰; πυρί, He 12¹⁸, Re 8⁸ 21⁸; metaph., Lk 24³², Jo 5⁸⁵. 2. *to burn, destroy by fire*: pass., Jo 15⁶, I Co 13³.†

κάκει (by crasis for καὶ ἐκεῖ, and so sometimes written, v. infr.), *and there, there also*: Mt 5²³ (κ. ἐ., Tr., mg.) 10¹¹ 28¹⁰ (κ. ἐ., T), Mk 1³⁵ (κ. ἐ., L) 3⁸ (κ. ἐ., WH) 14¹⁵ (κ. ἐ., WH), Jo 11⁵⁴, Ac 14⁷ 17¹³ 22¹⁰ 25²⁰, 27⁶.†

κάκειθεν (by crasis for καὶ ἐκείθεν, and so sometimes written, v.s. ἐκείθεν), of place, *and from thence, and thence*: Mk 9³⁰, Lk 11⁵³, Ac 7⁴ 14²⁶ 16¹² 20¹⁵ 21¹ 27⁴ 28¹⁵.†

κακεῖνος, -εῖνη, -εῖνο (by crasis for καὶ ἐκεῖνος, and so sometimes written, v.s. ἐκεῖνος), *and he, she or it; he, she or it also*: Mt 15¹⁸ 23²³, Mk 12⁴, 5 16^[11, 13], Lk 11⁷, 42 20¹¹ 22¹², Jo 6⁵⁷ 7²⁹ 10¹⁶ 14¹² 17²⁴ 19³⁵, Ac 5³⁷ 15¹¹ 18¹⁹, Ro 11²³, I Co 10⁶, II Ti 2¹², He 4².†

κακία, -ας, ἡ (<κακός), [in LXX chiefly for רָעָה;] 1. *badness* in quality (opp. to ἀρετή, *excellence*). 2. *wickedness, depravity, malignity*: Ac 8²², Ro 1²⁹, I Co 5⁸ 14²⁰, Eph 4³¹, Col 3⁸, Tit 3³, Ja 1²¹, I Pe 2^{1, 16}. 3. In late Gk., *evil, trouble, affliction* (Am 3⁶, I Ki 6⁹, Ec 7¹⁵, Si 19⁶, al.): Mt 6³⁴ (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv).†

SYN.: πονηρία.

**κακοθήεια (WH, -θία), -ας, ἡ (<κακός, ἦθος), [in LXX: Es 8¹³, III Mac 3²² 7³ Ac, IV Mac 1⁴ 3⁴ *;] *malignity, malevolence*: Ro 1²⁹ (Cremer, 329).†

κακολογέω, -ῶ (<κακολόγος, *slandorous*), [in LXX: Ex 21¹⁶ 22²⁸, I Ki 3¹³, Pr 20²⁰, Ez 22⁷ (לל pi, hi.), II Mac 4¹ *;] *to speak ill of, revile, abuse*: c. acc. pers., Mt 15⁴, Mk 7¹⁰ (LXX) 9²⁰; c. acc. rei, Ac 19⁹.†

κακοπάθεια (WH, -θία), -ας, ἡ (<κακοπαθής, *suffering*), [in LXX: Ma 1¹³ (הַפְּתָה), II Mac 2^{26, 27}, IV Mac 9⁸ *;] *distress, affliction*: Ja 5¹⁰.†

κακοπαθέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jh 4¹⁰ (עַמַּל) *;] *to suffer evil, endure affliction*: II Ti 2⁹ 4⁵, Ja 5¹³.†

κακοποιέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for רָעַע hi.;] *to do harm, to do evil*: Mk 3⁴, Lk 6⁹, I Pe 3¹⁷, III Jo 1¹ (Cremer, 329).†

κακοποιός, -όν (<κακόν, ποιέω), [in LXX: Pr 12⁴ (בֹּשֶׁעַ hi.) 24¹⁹ (רָעַע hi.) *;] *doing evil*; as susbt., *an evil-doer*: I Pe 2^{12, 14} 4¹⁵.†

κακός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for רָע, רָעָה;] 1. in general, opp. to ἀγαθός, καλός, in various senses, *bad, mean, base, worthless* (cl.). 2. In ethical sense, *base, evil, wicked*: of persons, Mt 21⁴¹ 24⁴⁸, Phl 3², Re 2²; διαλογισμοί, Mk 7²¹; ὁμιλίας, I Co 15³³; ἐπιθυμία (Pr 12¹²), Col 3⁵; ἔργον, Ro 13³; neut., κακόν, τὸ κ., *evil*: Jo 18²³, Ac 23⁹, Ro 7²¹ 14²⁰ 16¹⁹, I Co 13⁵, He 5¹⁴, I Pe 3^{10, 11}, III Jo 1¹; pl., Ro 1³⁰, I Co 10⁶, I Ti 6¹⁰, Ja 1¹³; κ. (τὸ, τὰ κ.) ποιεῖν (πράσσειν), Mt 27²⁸, Mk 15¹⁴, Lk 23²², Jo 18³⁰, Ro 3⁸ 7¹⁹ 13⁴, II Co 13⁷, I Pe 3¹²; κατεργάζεσθαι, Ro 2⁹; of wrongs inflicted, Ac 9¹³, Ro 12^{17, 21} 13¹⁰, I Th 5¹⁵, II Ti 4¹⁴, I Pe 3⁹. 3. *pernicious, harmful, evil*: Lk 16²⁵, Ac 16²⁸ 28⁵, Tit 1¹², Ja 3⁸, Re 16² (Cremer, 325, 741).†

SYN.: v.s. ἄθεσμος.

κακοῦργος, -ον (contr. from epic κακόεργος), [in LXX: Pr 21¹⁵ (רָעָה), Es 8¹³, Si 11³³ 30³⁵ (33²⁶) *;] *a malefactor, criminal*: Lk 23^{32, 33, 39}, II Ti 2⁹.†

†κακουχέω, -ῶ (<κακόν, ἔχω), [in LXX: III Ki 2²⁶ 11³⁹ (עָנָה pi, hith.) *;] *to ill-treat, hurt, torment*: pass. ptpc., He 11³⁷ 13³.†

κακῶω, -ῶ (<κακός), [in LXX chiefly for רָעַע hi., עָנָה pi.;] 1. *to ill-treat, afflict, distress*: c. acc. pers., Ac 7^{6, 19} 12¹ 18¹⁰, I Pe 3¹³. 2. (not in cl.), *to embitter* (Ps 105 (106)³²): Ac 14².†

κακῶς (<κακός), adv., [in LXX: Wi 18¹⁹, iv Mac 6¹⁷, al.; κ. εἰπεῖν, εἶρεῖν (קַר, לִלְּךּ pi.), Ex 22²⁸(27), Le 19¹⁴, Is 8²¹; κ. ἔχειν (חָלַל), Ez 34⁴, al.;] *badly, ill*; (a) in physical sense: κ. ἔχειν, *to be ill*, Mt 4²⁴ 8¹⁶ 9¹², 14³⁵ 17¹⁵, Mk 1³², 34 2¹⁷ 6⁵⁵, Lk 5³¹ 7²; πάσχειν, Mt 17¹⁵ (WH, mg.); δαμονιζέσθαι, Mt 15²²; κακοὺς κ. ἀπολέσει (as freq. in cl., v. LS, s.v.; MM, *Exp.*, xv), *evil that they are, he will evilly*, etc., Mt 21⁴¹; (b) in moral sense, *wrongly* (i Mac 7⁴², iv Mac, l.c., al.): κ. λαλεῖν, Jo 18²³; εἰπεῖν, c. acc. pers., Ac 23⁵; αἰτεῖσθαι, Ja 4⁸.†

κάκωσις, -εως, ἡ (κακόω), [in LXX (for קָצַף, קָצַף, etc.): Ex 3⁷, Je 2²⁸, Wi 3², al.;] *ill-treatment*: Ac 7³⁴ (LXX).†

καλάμη, -ης, ἡ (cf. κάλαμος), [in LXX chiefly for שִׁבְלָה, Ex 5¹², Is 5²⁴, al.;] *a stalk of corn, stubble*: i Co 3¹².†

κάλαμος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for קַנֶּה, Is 42⁸, Ez 40^{3 ff.}, al.;] *a reed*: Mt 11⁷ 12³⁰ (LXX), Lk 7²⁴; hence, acc. to its various uses, (a) *a reed-pipe, flute*; (b) *a reed-staff, staff* (cf. iv Ki 18²¹, δάβδος καλαμίνη): Mt 27²⁹, 30, 48, Mk 15¹⁹, 36; (c) *a measuring reed or rod* (Ez, l.c.): Re 11¹ 21¹⁵, 16; (d) *a writing reed, a pen*: iii Jo 1³ (cf. Milligan, *NTD*, 9, 7).†

καλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for קָרָא;] 1. *to call, summon*: c. acc. pers., Mt 20⁸ 25¹⁴, Mk 3³¹, Lk 19¹³, Ac 4¹⁸; seq. ἐκ, Mt 2¹⁵ (LXX); metaph., i Pe 2⁹. 2. *to call to one's house, invite*: Lk 14¹⁶, i Co 10²⁷, Re 19⁹; εἰς τ. γάμους, Mt 22⁹, Lk 14⁸, 9, Jo 2²; ὁ καλέσας, Lk 7³⁹; οἱ κεκλημένοι, Mt 22⁸; metaph., of inviting to partake of the blessings of the kingdom of God (Dalman, *Words*, 118 f.): Ro 8³⁰ 9²⁴, 25, i Co 7¹⁷, 18; seq. εἰς, i Co 1⁹, i Th 2¹², i Ti 6¹²; ὁ καλῶν (καλέσας), of God, Ga 1⁶ 5⁸, i Th 5²⁴, i Pe 1¹⁵, ii Pe 1³; οἱ κεκλημένοι, He 9¹⁵; seq. ἐν (ἐπί), i Co 7¹⁵, Ga 5¹³, Eph 4⁴, i Th 4⁷; κλήσει, Eph 4¹, ii Ti 1⁹. 3. *to call, name, call by name*: pass., Mt 2²³, Lk 1³², al.; καλούμενος, Lk 7¹¹, Ac 7⁵⁸, al.; ὁ κ. (Deiss., *BS*, 210), Lk 6¹⁵ 22³ 23³³, Ac 10¹, Re 12⁹, al.; c. pred. nom., Mt 5⁹, Lk 1³⁵, Ro 9²⁶, Ja 2²³, i Jo 3¹. (Cf. ἀντι-, ἐν-, εἰς- (-μαι), ἐπι-, μετα-, παρα-, συν-παρα-, προ-, προσ-, συν-καλέω.)

* καλλιέλαιος, ου, ἡ, *the garden olive* (opp. to ἀγριέλ-): Ro 11²⁴.†

καλλίων, -ον, compar. of καλός, v.s. καλῶς.

*† καλο-διδάσκαλος, -ου, ὁ, *a teacher of that which is good*: Tit 2³.†

Καλοὶ Λιμένες, *Fair Havens*, a harbour in Crete: Ac 27⁸.†

† καλο-ποιέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Le 5⁴ F (καλῶς π., B)*;] *to do well, act honourably*: ii Th 3¹³ (cf. Ga 6⁹ τὸ καλὸν π.).†

καλός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for טוֹב, קָדוֹשׁ, also for קָדוֹשׁ, etc.;]

1. primarily, of outward form ("related to . . . ἀγαθός as the appearance to the essence," Cremer, 339), *fair, beautiful*: λίθοι (EV, *goodly*), Lk 21⁵. 2. In reference to use, of that which is well adapted to its ends, *good, excellent*: of fish, τ. καλά (opp. to σαπρά), Mt 13⁴⁸; σπέρμα, Mt 13²⁴, 27, 37, 38; καρπός, Mt 3¹⁰ 7¹⁷⁻¹⁹ 12³³, Lk 3⁹ [WH] 6⁴³; δένδρον (opp. to σαπρόν), Mt 12³³, Lk 6⁴³; γῆ, Mt 13⁸, 23, Mk 4⁸, 20, Lk 8¹⁵; τ. ἄλας, Mk 9⁵⁰, Lk 14³⁴; ὁ νόμος, Ro 7¹⁶, i Ti 1⁸; διδασκαλία, i Ti 4⁶;

καρδιά κ. καὶ ἀγαθή, Lk 8¹⁵; παραθήκη, II Ti 1¹⁴; μέτρον, Lk 6³⁸; βαθμός, I Ti 3¹³; θεμέλιος, I Ti 6¹⁹; τὸ κ., I Th 5²¹; μαργαρίται, Mt 13⁴⁵; οἶνος, Jo 2¹⁰; ποιμήν, Jo 10^{11, 14}; διάκονος, I Ti 4⁶; οἰκονόμος, I Pe 4¹⁰; στρατιώτης, II Ti 2⁸; στρατεία, I Ti 1¹⁸; ἀγών, I Ti 6¹², II Ti 4⁷; ὁμολογία, I Ti 6^{12, 13}; ἔργον, Mt 26¹⁰, Mk 14⁶, Jo 10³³, I Ti 3¹; pl., Jo 10³²; καλὸν ἔστιν, c. inf. et dat., Mt 18^{8, 9}, I Co 7^{1, 26} 9¹⁵; id. c. acc. et inf., Mt 17⁴, Mk 9^{5, 43, 45, 47}, Lk 9³³, He 13⁹; seq. εἰ, Mt 26²⁴, Mk 9⁴² 14²¹; εἰάν, I Co 7⁸. 3. Ethically, *good*, in the sense of right, fair, noble, honourable: Ga 4¹⁸, He 5¹⁴; ἔργα, Mt 5¹⁶, I Ti 5^{10, 25} 6¹⁸, Tit 2^{7, 14} 3^{8, 14} (Field, *Notes*, 223 f.), He 10²⁴, I Pe 2¹²; ἀναστροφή, Ja 3¹⁸, I Pe 2¹²; συνειδήσις, He 13¹⁸; seq. ἐνώπιον, Ro 12¹⁷, II Co 8²¹, I Ti 2³; τὸ κ. ποιεῖν (κατεργάζεσθαι), Ro 7^{18, 21}, II Co 13⁷, Ga 6⁹, Ja 4¹⁷; καλὸν ἔστιν, c. inf., Mt 15²⁶ (T; ἔξεστιν), Mk 7²⁷, Ro 14²¹, Ga 4¹⁸; μαρτυρία, I Ti 3⁷; ὄνομα, Ja 2⁷; καύχημα, I Co 5⁶ (neg.); θεοῦ ῥῆμα, He 6⁵. κ. does not occur in Re.[†]

SYN.: v.s. ἀγαθός.

κάλυμμα, -τος, τό (<καλύπτω), [in LXX: Nu 3²⁵ 4^{8 ff.} (קַרְמָז), Ex 34^{33 ff.} (קַרְמָז), etc.]; *a covering, veil*: II Co 3¹³⁻¹⁶.[†]

καλύπτω, [in LXX almost always for קַרַּם pi.]; in cl., rare in prose, *to cover*: c. acc. pers., Lk 23³⁰; c. acc. rei et dat., Lk 8¹⁶; pass., Mt 8²⁴; metaph., *to veil, conceal*: pf. ptep. pass., Mt 10²⁶, II Co 4³; of the forgiveness of sins (cf. Ps 31 (32)⁵ 84 (85)²; DB, ii, 56b): I Pe 4⁸, Ja 5²⁰; (v.l. for καιομένη, WH, mg., Lk 24³²).[†]

καλῶς, adv. (<καλός), [in LXX for parts and derivatives of יָדָב]; *finely, rightly, well*: Lk 6⁴⁸, I Co 14¹⁷, Ga 4¹⁷ 5⁷, Ja 2⁸; λέγειν, λαλεῖν, etc., Mt 15⁷, Mk 7⁶ 12²⁸, Lk 6²⁶ 20³⁹, Jo 4¹⁷ 8⁴³ 13¹³ 18²³, Ac 28²⁵; as exclamation of approval, Mk 12³², Ro 11²⁰; κ. ποιεῖν, Mt 12¹², I Co 7^{37, 38}, Ja 2^{8, 19}; c. dat. pers. (cl. acc.; WM, § 32, 1 β), Lk 6²⁷; c. acc. rei, Mk 7³⁷; c. ptep., Ac 10³³ (M, Pr., 131), Phl 4¹⁴, II Pe 1¹⁹, III Jo 6; προϊστάναι (-ασθαι), I Ti 3^{4, 12} 5¹⁷; διακονεῖν, I Ti 3¹³; ἀνατρέφεσθαι, He 13¹⁸; ironically, Mk 7⁹, II Co 11⁴ (but v. CGT, in l.); κ. ἔχειν, *to be well*: Mk 16¹⁸. Compar., κάλλιον (for superl., Bl., § 44, 3), *very well*: Ac 25¹⁰.[†]

κάμέ = καὶ ἐμέ, v.s. ἐγώ.

κάμηλος, -ον, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX for כַּמֶּלֶךְ]; *camel*: Mt 3⁴, Mk 1⁶; in proverbs, Mt 19²⁴ 23²⁴, Mk 10²⁵, Lk 18²⁵ (on the v.l. κάμιλος, v. WH, *Notes*, 151).[†]

κάμιλος, v.s. κάμηλος, and cf. Thayer; LS, s.v.

κάμινος, -ον, ἡ, [in LXX: Ge 19²⁸, Ex 19¹⁸, Is 48¹⁰, al. (כַּבִּישׁ, כַּד), Da LXX תַּח 3^{6 ff.} (תַּחֲסָ);] *a furnace*: Mt 13^{42, 50}, Re 1¹⁵ 9².[†]

καμύω (syncopated form of καταμύω, used by Ep. and κοινή writers; Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 426 f.), [in LXX: Is 6¹⁰ (עָנַע hi.) 29¹⁰ 33¹⁵ (עָנַע), La 3⁴⁴ AR*;] *to shut the eyes*: τ. ὀφθαλμούς, Mt 13¹⁵, Ac 28²⁷ (Is, l.c.).[†]

κάμνω, [in LXX: Jb 10¹ (כָּמַנִּי ni.) 17², Wi 4¹⁶ 15⁹, iv Mac 3⁸

7¹³ *;] 1. *to work*; hence, from the effect of continued work, 2. *to be weary*: He 12³. 3. *to be sick*: Ja 5¹⁵.†

κάμοι = καὶ ἐμοί, v.s. ἐγώ.

κάμπτω, [in LXX chiefly for כָּרַע, iv Ki 1¹³, ii Ch 29²⁹, Is 45²⁴ (23), al.;] *to bend, bow*: c. acc. rei, γόνυ, τὰ γ.; c. dat. pers., τῇ Βάαλ, Ro 11⁴ (LXX); πρὸς τ. πατέρα, Eph 3¹⁴; by meton., πᾶν γόνυ for πᾶς, Ro 14¹¹ (LXX), Phl 2¹⁰ (cf. ἀνα-, συν-κάμπτω).†

καῖν, by crasis for καὶ ἄν (= ἐάν; WH, *App.*, 145b; Thayer, s.v.), c. subjunc., 1. *and if*: Mk 16^[18], Lk 12³⁸, Jo 8⁵⁵, i Co 13^{2,3}, Ja 5¹⁵; c. ellips., Lk 13⁹. 2. *Concessive, even if*: Mt 21²¹ 26³⁵, Jo 8¹⁴ 10³⁸ 11²⁵, He 12²⁰. 3. *As intensive of simple καὶ* (M, *Pr.*, 167; WM, 730; Jannaris, *Gr.*, 598), *even, at least*: Mk 5²⁸ 6⁶⁶, Ac 5¹⁵, ii Co 11¹⁶.†

Κανά (Rec. -vā), ἡ, indecl., *Cana*, of Galilee: Jo 2^{1,11} 4⁴⁶ 21².†

Καναναῖος, -ου, ὁ (late Heb. כְּנַעֲנִי), *a Cananean or Zealot* (cf.

ζηλωτής): Mt 10⁴, Mk 3¹⁸ (Rec. -νίτης).†

Κανανίτης, v.s. Καναναῖος.

Κανδάκη, -ης, ἡ, *Candace*: Ac 8²⁷.†

κανών, -όνος, ὁ (cf. κάννα, and Heb. קָנָה, *a reed*), [in LXX: Mi 7⁴, Jth 13⁶, iv Mac 7²¹ (and in Aq., Ps 18 (19)⁵, Jb 38⁵) *;] 1. *a rod or bar* (Jth, l.c.). 2. *a measuring rule*; hence, metaph., 3. *a rule or standard*: Ga 6¹⁶. 4. *a limit* (RV, *province*): ii Co 10^{13,15,16}. (For the history of the word and esp. its later meanings, v. Westc., *Canon*, *App. A*; cf. also MM, *Exp.*, xv; Cremer, 744.)†

Καπερναούμ, v.s. Καφαρναούμ.

* καπηλεύω (< κάπηλος, *a huckster*, cf. Is 1²² (LXX), Si 26²⁹), *to make a trade of* (RV, mg., *make merchandise of*), or perhaps (cf. Is, l.c.) *to corrupt* (RV, txt.): ii Co 2¹⁷.†

καπνός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX for קָשֶׁת;] *smoke*: Re 8⁴ 9^{2,3,17,18} 14¹¹ 15⁸ 18^{9,18} 19³; ἀτμὶς καπνοῦ, Ac 2¹⁹ (LXX).†

Καππαδοκία, -ας, ἡ, *Cappadocia*, a province of Asia Minor: Ac 2⁹, i Pe 1¹.†

καρδία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for לֵב, לִבָּ;] *the heart*, 1. the bodily organ which is regarded as the seat of life (ii Ki 18¹⁴, iv Ki 9²⁴, al.). 2. In a psychological sense, the seat of man's collective energies, the focus of personal life, the seat of the rational as well as the emotional and volitional elements in human life, hence that wherein lies the moral and religious condition of the man (DB, ii, 317 f.; DCG, ii, 344^a); (a) of the seat of physical life (Jg 19⁵, Ps 101 (102)⁶ 103 (104)¹⁵): Ac 14¹⁷, Ja 5⁵; (b) of the seat of spiritual life: Mt 5⁸, Mk 7¹⁹, Lk 1⁵¹, Ac 5³, Ro 10^{9,10}, Eph 6⁵, al.; pl., Mt 9⁴, Mk 2⁶, al.; opp. to στόμα, χεῖλα, πρόσωπον, Mt 15⁸, Mk 7⁶, Ro 10^{8,9}, ii Co 5¹²; περιτομή καρδίας, Ro 2²⁹; ἐκ κ., Ro 6¹⁷, i Pe 1²²; ἀπὸ τῶν κ., Mt 18³⁵; ἐν ὅλῃ (ἐξ ὅλης) τ. κ., Mt 22³⁷, Mk 12³⁰ (LXX); γινώσκειν (ἐρευνᾶν, δοκιμάζειν) τὰς κ., Lk 16¹⁵, Ro 8²⁷, i Th 2⁴; to think, etc., ἐν τ. κ., Mt 9⁴, Mk 2⁶, Lk 12⁴⁵, Ro 10⁶; συνιέναι (νοεῖν) τῇ κ., Mt 13¹⁵, Jo 12⁴⁰; ἐπαχύνθη ἡ κ.,

Mt 13¹⁵ (LXX); *πωροῦν τὴν κ.*, Jo 12⁴⁰; *κ. εἰθέα*, Ac 8²¹; *πονηρά*, He 3¹²; *ἀμετανόητος*, Ro 2⁵; *εἶναι* (ἔχειν) *ἐν τῇ κ.*, II Co 7³, Phl 1⁷; *ὀδὴν τῇ κ.*, Ro 9². 3. Of the central or innermost part of anything (of the pith of wood, Arist.): *τ. γῆς*, Mt 12⁴⁰ (Cremer, 343 ff.).

*† *καρδιο-γνώστης*, -ου, ὁ (< *καρδία, γνώστης*), *knower of hearts*: Ac 1²⁴ 15⁸.†

Κάρπος, -ου, ὁ, *Carpus*: II Ti 4¹³.†

καρπός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for פֶּרִי:] *fruit*: of trees, Mt 12³³ 21¹⁹, Mk 11¹⁴, Lk 6⁴⁴ 13^{6,7}; of vines, Mt 21³⁴, Mk 12², Lk 20¹⁰, I Co 9⁷; of fields, Mk 4²⁹, Lk 12¹⁷, II Ti 2⁶, Ja 5⁷; *βλαστάνειν*, Ja 5¹⁸; *ποιεῖν* (cf. Heb. פֶּרִי עֲשֶׂה), Mt 3¹⁰ 7¹⁷⁻¹⁹ 13²⁶, Lk 3⁹ 6⁴³ 8⁸ 13⁹, Re 22²; *διδόναι*, Mt 13⁸, Mk 4^{7,8}; *φέρειν*, Mt 7¹⁸, Jo 12²⁴ 15^{2,4,5,8,16}; *ἀποδιδόναι*, Mt 21⁴¹, Re 22²; ὁ κ. τ. *κοιλίας* (קֶרֶן בֶּרֶךְ, De 28⁴), Lk 1⁴²; τ. *ὁσφύς* (Ge 30², al.), Ac 2³⁰. *Metaph.*, (a) of works, deeds: Mt 3⁸ 7^{16,20} 21⁴³, Lk 3⁸, Jo 15^{8,16}; τ. *πνεύματος*, Ga 5²²; τ. *φωτός*, Eph 5⁹; τ. *δικαιοσύνης*, Phl 1¹¹; *σφραγίζεσθαι τὸν κ.* (Deiss., *BS*, 238 f.), Ro 15²⁸; κ. *ἀγαθοί*, Ja 3¹⁷; (b) of advantage, profit: Phl 1²² 4¹⁷; *ἔχειν*, Ro 1¹³ 6^{21,22}; *συνάγειν*, Jo 4³⁶; κ. τ. *δικαιοσύνης*, He 12¹¹, Ja 3¹⁸; of praise, *καρπὸν χειλέων* (Ho 14², al.; cf. *Æsch.*, *Eum.*, 830); He 13¹⁵.†

καρπο-φορέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Hb 3¹⁷ (פָּרַח), Wi 10⁷*]; *to bear fruit*: *χόρτον*, Mk 4²⁸ (cf. Wi, l.c.). *Metaph.*, of conduct: Mt 13²³, Mk 4²⁰, Lk 8¹⁵, Ro 7^{4,5}, Col 1¹⁰; mid., Col 1⁶.†

καρπο-φόρος, -ον (< *καρπός, φέρω*), [in LXX: Je 2²¹ (וִירֵעַ), Ps 106 (107)³⁴ 148⁹ (פֶּרִי) *]; *fruitful*: Ac 14¹⁷.†

καρτερέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jb 2⁹ (חֹזֶק hi.), Is 42¹⁴ (פַּעַה), Si 2² 12¹⁵, II, IV Mac 7*]; *to be steadfast, patient*: He 11²⁷ (cf. *προσ-καρτερέω*).†

κάρφος, -εος (-ους) τό, [in LXX: Ge 8¹¹ (קָרֶף) *]; *a small dry stalk, a twig*; *metaph.*, of a minor fault: Mt 7³⁻⁵, Lk 6^{41,42}.†

κατά (bef. a vowel *κατ'*, *καθ'*; on the freq. neglect of elision, v. Tdf., *Pr.*, 95; WH, *App.*, 146^a), prep. c. gen., acc., *down, downwards*. I. C. gen. (WM, § 47, k; Bl., § 42, 2). 1. C. gen. rei, in local sense; (a) *down, down from*: Mt 8³², Mk 5¹³, Lk 8³³, I Co 11⁴; (b) *throughout* (late usage; Bl., l.c.): κ. *ἄλης κ.τ.λ.*, Lk 4¹⁴ 23⁵, Ac 9³¹ 10³⁷; (c) in a peculiar adjectival phrase: ἡ κ. *βάθους πτωχεία*, deep or extreme poverty, II Co 8². 2. C. gen. pers., usually in hostile sense; (a) *against* (in cl. only after verbs of speaking, witnessing, etc.): opp. to *ὑπέρ*, Mk 9⁴⁰; *μετά*, Mt 12³⁰; after *ἐπιθυμῶν*, Ga 5¹⁷; *λαλεῖν*, Ac 6¹³; *διδάσκειν*, Ac 21²⁸; *ψεύδεσθαι*, Ja 3¹⁴; after verbs of accusing, etc., Mt 5²³, Lk 23¹⁴, Ro 8³³, al.; verbs of fighting, prevailing, etc., Mt 10³⁵, Ac 14², I Co 4⁶, al.; (b) of swearing, *by*: *ὀμνυμι κ.* (Bl., § 34, 1), He 6^{13,16}, cf. Mt 26⁶³. II. C. acc. (WM, § 49 d; Bl., § 42, 2). 1. Of motion or direction; (a) *through, throughout*: Lk 8³⁹ 9⁶ 10⁴, Ac 8^{1,36}, al.; (b) *to, towards, over against*: Lk 10³² (Field, *Notes*, 62), Ac 21⁰ 16⁷, Ga 2¹¹, Phl 3¹⁴, al.; (c) in adverbial phrases, *at, in, by, of*: *κατ'*

οἶκον, *at home*, Ac 2⁴⁶; καθ' ἰδίαν (v.s. ἴδιος); καθ' ἑαυτόν, Ac 28¹⁶, Ro 14²², Ja 2¹⁷; c. pron. pers., Ac 17²⁸ 18¹⁵, Ro 1¹⁵, Eph 1¹⁵, al. 2. Of time, *at, during, about*: Ac 8²⁶ 12¹ 19²³, Ro 9⁹, He 1¹⁰, al. 3. Distributive; (a) of place: κ. τόπους, Mt 24⁷, al.; κ. πόλιν, Lk 8^{1,4}, al.; κ. ἐκκλησίαν, Ac 14²³; (b) of time: κ. ἔτος, Lk 2⁴¹; ἑορτήν, Mt 27¹⁵, al.; (c) of numbers, etc.: καθ' ἓνα πάντες, 1 Co 14³¹ (on καθ' εἰς, v.s. εἰς); κ. ἑκατόν, Mk 6⁴⁰; κ. μέρος, He 9⁵; κ. ὄνομα, Jo 10³. 4. Of fitness, reference, conformity, etc.; (a) *in relation to, concerning*: Ro 1^{3,4} 7²² 9^{3,5}, 1 Co 1²⁶ 10¹⁸, Phl 1¹²; κ. πάντα, Ac 17²², Col 3^{20,22}, He 2¹⁷ 4¹⁵; (b) *according to, after, like*: Mk 7⁵, Lk 22^{7,29}, Jo 7²⁴, Ro 8⁴ 14¹⁵, Eph 2², Col 2⁸, Ja 2⁸, al. III. In composition, κ. denotes, 1. *down, down from* (καταβαίνω, etc.), hence, metaph.; (a) *victory or rule over* (καταδουλώω, -κυριεύω, etc.); (b) “perfective” action (M, Pr., 111 ff.). 2. *under* (κατακαλύπτω, etc.). 3. *in succession* (καθεξῆς). 4. *after, behind* (καταλείπω). 5. *Hostility, against* (καταλαλέω).

κατα-βαίνω, [in LXX chiefly for ירד;] *to go or come down, descend*. 1. Of persons: Mt 3¹⁶ 24¹⁷, Lk 2⁵¹ 6¹⁷ 10³¹ 17³¹ 19^{5,6}, Jo 4^{47,48,51} 5⁷, Ac 7³⁴ 8¹⁵ 10²⁰ 20¹⁰ 23¹⁰ 24^{1,22}, Eph 4¹⁰; seq. ἀπό, Mt 8¹ 14²⁰ 27^{40,42}, Mk 3²² 15³⁰, Lk 10³⁰, Jo 6³⁸, Ac 25⁷, 1 Th 4¹⁶; ἐκ, Mt 17⁹; ἐκ τ. οὐρανοῦ, Mt 28², Mk 9⁹, Jo 1³² 3¹³ 6^{33,41,42,50,51,58}, Re 10¹ 18¹ 20¹; εἰς, Mk 1¹⁰, Lk 10³⁰ 18¹⁴, Jo 2¹², Ac 7¹⁵ 8²⁸ 14²⁵ 16⁸ 18²² 25⁶, Ro 10⁷, Eph 4⁹; ἐπὶ, c. acc. loc., Jo 6¹⁶; c. acc. pers., Lk 3²², Jo 1^{33,52}; ἐν, Jo 5¹⁴; πρὸς, c. acc. pers., Ac 10²¹ 14¹¹, Re 12¹³. 2. Of things: σκέυος, Ac 10¹¹ 11⁵; βρογχῆ, Mt 7^{25,27}; λαίλαψ, Lk 8²³; seq. ἀπό, Lk 9⁵⁴, Ac 8²⁶, Ja 1¹⁷; ἐπὶ τ. γῆν, Lk 22⁴⁴ (WH, R, mg., reject); ἐκ τ. οὐρανοῦ seq. ἀπό, Re 3¹² 21^{2,10}; id. seq. εἰς, Re 13¹³; ἐπὶ, c. acc. pers., Re 16²¹. Fig., κ. ἕως ἄδου, Mt 11²³, Lk 10¹⁵, WH, txt., Tr., mg. (καταβιβασθήσῃ, T, WH, mg., RV), (cf. συν-καταβαίνω).†

κατα-βάλλω, [in LXX chiefly for נפל hi.;] 1. *to cast down, prostrate*: metaph., pass., π Co 4⁹. 2. *to put down, lay down*: metaph., mid., c. acc., θεμέλιον, He 6¹.†

*† κατα-βαρέω, -ῶ, *to weigh down*: metaph., c. acc. pers., π Co 12¹⁶.†

† κατα-βαρύνω, [in LXX: π Ki 13²⁵ 14²⁶ (כבד), Jl 2⁸, Si 8¹⁵ *;] = καταβαρέω: pass., pres. ptep., Mk 14⁴⁰.†

κατα-βιβάζω, [in LXX for ירד (hi., etc.): De 21⁴, Ez 31¹⁶, al.;] *to cause to go down, cast down*: pass., ἕως ἄδου, Mt 11²³ (WH, R, mg.), Lk 10¹⁵ (WH, mg.).†

** κατα-βολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< καταβάλλω), [in LXX: π Mac 2²⁰ *;] 1. *a laying down*: εἰς κ. σπέρματος, He 11¹¹ (EV, *to conceive seed*). 2. *a foundation* (of a house, π Mac, l.c.): metaph., ἀπὸ κ. κόσμου, Mt 13³⁵ (LXX) (om. κόσμου WH, R, mg.), ib. 25³⁴, Lk 11⁶⁰, He 4³ 9²⁶, Re 13⁸ 17⁸; πρὸ κ. κόσμου, Jo 17²⁴, Eph 1⁴, 1 Pe 1²⁰.†

* κατα-βραβεύω (< βραβεύς, *an umpire*, cf. βραβεῖον), *to give judgment against, condemn* (v. Field, Notes, 196; Abbott, Essays, 104 f.): Col 2¹⁸.†

*† καταγγελεύς, -έως, ὁ, *a proclaimer, herald* (in Inscr., κ. ἀγώνων, Deiss., LAE, 97): c. gen. obj., Ac 17¹⁸.†

κατ-αγγέλλω, [in LXX: Pr 17⁵ A, π Mac 8³⁶ 9¹⁷ *;] 1. *to proclaim, declare*: c. acc. rei, Ac 3²⁴ 16²¹ 17²³; τ. ἀνάστασιν, Ac 4²; τ. λόγον τοῦ Θ., τ. K., Ac 13⁵ 15³⁶; ὁδὸν σωτηρίας, Ac 16¹⁷; φῶς, Ac 26²³; τ. μυστήριον τοῦ Θ., I Co 2¹; τ. εὐαγγέλιον, 9¹⁴; τ. θάνατον τοῦ K., 11²⁶; pass., ἀφesis, Ac 13³⁸; ὁ λόγος τοῦ Θ., ib. 17¹³; ἡ πίστις ὑμῶν, Ro 1⁸; c. acc. pers., of Christ, ὢν, Ac 17³, Col 1²⁸; τ. Χριστόν, Phl 1¹⁷; pass., ib. 18. 2. *to denounce* (Xen., al.); (for comparison with ἀγγέλλω, ἀναγ-, ἀπαγ-, v. Westc. on I Jo 1⁵; and cf. προ-καταγγέλλω).†

κατα-γελᾶω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for קחז, Jb 5²², Pr 29⁹, al.;] *to deride, laugh scornfully at*: c. gen. pers., Mt 9²⁴, Mk 5⁴⁰, Lk 8⁵³.†

κατα-γινώσκω (v.s. γινώσκω), [in LXX: De 25¹ (רשע hi.), Pr 28¹¹ (קרי), Si 14² 19⁶ *;] *to blame, condemn*: c. gen. pers., I Jo 3^{20, 21}; pass., κατεγνωσμένος ἦν (RV, *he stood condemned*, v. Ellic., in l.; but cf. Field, *Notes*, 188): Ga 2¹¹.†

κατ-άγνυμι, [in LXX for נחח pi., etc.;] *to break*: c. acc. rei, Mt 12²⁰ (LXX), Jo 19³¹⁻³³.†

κατα-γράφω, [in LXX chiefly for כתב;] *to trace, draw in outline* (= Att. ἀναγρ-): Jo 8⁶¹ (ἔγραψεν, Rec.).†

κατ-άγω, [in LXX chiefly for ירד hi.;] *to bring down*: c. acc. pers., Ac 22³⁰, Ro 10⁶; id. seq. εἰς, Ac 9³⁰ 23^{15, 20, 28}; as nautical term, *to bring to land*: τ. πλοῖον ἐπὶ τ. γῆν, Lk 5¹¹; pass., seq. εἰς, Ac 27³ 28¹².†

*† κατ-αγωνίζομαι, depon., “perfective” compound (M, *Pr.*, 116); 1. *to struggle against*. 2. *to conquer, overcome*: He 11³³.†

κατα-δέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for חבש, etc.;] *to bind up*: τ. τραύματα (cf. Si 27²¹), Lk 10³⁴.†

* κατά-δηλος, -ον (δῆλος), *quite manifest, evident*: He 7¹⁵.†

κατα-δικάζω, [in LXX: Ps 93 (94)²¹ (רשע hi.), La 3³⁶ (עות pi.), Wi 2²⁰, al.;] *to pass sentence upon, condemn*; in cl., c. gen. pers. (acc. rei); in late writers (so LXX), c. acc. pers. (θανάτω, Wi, l.c.): Mt 12⁷, Ja 5⁶; absol. (as Plat., *Legg.*, 958c), Lk 6³⁷; pass., Mt 12³⁷, Lk 6³⁷.†

** κατα-δίκη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Wi 12²⁷ *;] *sentence, condemnation*: Ac 25¹⁵.†

κατα-διώκω, [in LXX chiefly for רדף;] “perfective” compound (M, *Pr.*, 116), *to pursue closely, follow up*; (a) with hostile intent (Thuc., i, 49, Ge 31³⁶ al.); (b) with kindly intention (Ps 22 (23)⁶, I Ki 30²², cf. Si 27¹⁷): Mk 1³⁶.†

κατα-δουλώω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for עבד;] *to enslave*: π Co 11²⁰, Ga 2⁴.†

κατα-δυναστεύω, [in LXX for ינה עש, etc.;] *to exercise power over, oppress*: c. acc. pers. (Xen.; LXX, Mi 2², Wi 2¹⁰, al.); c. gen. pers., Ja 2⁶ (ὑμᾶς, T); pass., Ac 10³⁸ (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv).†

*† κατά-θεμα, -τος, τό, *a curse* (“perh. somewhat stronger than ἀνάθεμα,” Swebe, *Re.*, l.c.): Re 22³ (cf. ἀνάθεμα).†

*† κατα-θεματίζω, *to curse vehemently*: Mt 26⁷⁴ (cf. ἀναθεμ-).†

κατ-αισχύνω, [in LXX chiefly for בוש;] *to disgrace, dishonour, put to shame*: c. acc. rei, I Co 11^{4, 5}; c. acc. pers., I Co 1²⁷ 11²²; pass.,

to be ashamed: Lk 13¹⁷, II Co 7¹⁴ 9⁴, I Pe 3¹⁶; as in LXX (Ps 21 (22)⁶ 24 (25)^{2,3}, al.), of unfulfilled hopes: Ro 5⁵; pass., Ro 9³³ 10¹¹, I Pe 2⁶ (LXX).†

κατα-καίω, [in LXX chiefly for שָׂרַף; in Ex 3² (אכל pu.), distinguished from καίω:] to burn up, burn completely: c. acc. rei, Mt 13³⁰, Ac 19¹⁹; pass., I Co 3¹⁵, He 13¹¹, II Pe 3¹⁰, Re 8⁷; seq. πυρί, Mt 3¹² 13⁴⁰, Lk 3¹⁷ (cf. Ex 29¹⁴, al.); ἐν πυρί (De 9²¹, al.): Re 17¹⁶ 18⁸.†

κατα-καλύπτω, [in LXX chiefly for כָּסַף pi.]; to cover up; mid., to cover or veil oneself: I Co 11⁶; τ. κεφαλῇ, ib. 7.†

† κατα-καυχάσθαι, -ῶμαι, [in LXX: Za 10¹² (הִלֵּךְ hith.), Je 27 (50)¹¹ (עָלָה), ib. 3⁸ (הִלֵּל)*;] 1. to boast against, exult over: c. gen., Ro 11¹⁸, Ja 2¹³; seq. κατά, c. gen., Ja 3¹⁴ (T, om. κατά). 2. seq. ἐν, to glory in (Za., l.c., Je 27³⁸).†

κατά-κειμαι, [in LXX: Pr 6⁹ 23³⁴ (שָׁכַב), Jth 13¹⁵, Wi 17⁷*;] 1. to lie down. 2. to lie sick: Mk 1³⁰ 2⁴, Jo 5⁶, Ac 28⁸; seq. ἐπὶ, c. gen., Ac 9³³; id. c. acc., Lk 5²⁵; ἐν, Jo 5³. 3. to recline at meals (cf. ἀνάκειμαι): Mk 14³, Lk 5²⁹; seq. ἐν, Mk 2¹⁵, Lk 7³⁷, I Co 8¹⁰.†

κατα-κλάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ez 19¹² (נָחַשׁ hoph.)*;] to break up, break in pieces: Mk 6⁴¹, Lk 9¹⁶.†

κατα-κλείω, [in LXX: Je 39 (32)³ (כָּלַא), Wi 17^{2,16}, II Mac 13²¹, III Mac 3²⁵*;] to shut up: c. acc. pers., seq. ἐν φυλακῇ (-αῖς), Lk 3²⁰, Ac 26¹⁰.†

† κατα-κληροδοτέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 1³⁸ 21¹⁶ A (-νομέω, B), (נָחַל), I Mac 3³⁶ R (-νομέω, A)*;] Ac 13¹⁹, Rec., = -νομέω, q.v.†

† κατα-κληρονομέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for נָחַל, יָרַשׁ, etc.;] 1. to distribute by lot or as an inheritance (Nu 34¹⁸, Jos 14¹, al.): Ac 13¹⁹. 2. to receive by inheritance (De 1³⁸, al.).†

κατα-κλίνω, [in LXX: Ex 21¹⁸ (נָפַל), Nu 24⁹, Jg 5²⁷ (כָּרַע), I Ki 16¹¹ (סָבַב), Jth 12¹⁵, III Mac 1³*;] to lay down, make to lie down, esp. for meals: c. acc. pers., Lk 9^{14,15}; mid., to recline at meals: Lk 7³⁶ 24³⁰; seq. εἰς, Lk 14⁸ (cf. Jth, l.c.).†

κατα-κλύζω, [in LXX for שָׁטַף, Ps 77 (78)²⁰, al.;] to inundate, deluge: pass., II Pe 3⁶.†

κατα-κλυσμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< κατακλύζω), [in LXX chiefly for מַבּוּל, Ge 6¹⁷, al.; also for שָׁטָף, Ps 31 (32)⁶, al.;] a flood, deluge: Mt 24^{38,39}, Lk 17²⁷, II Pe 2⁵.†

† κατα-ακολουθεῖω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Je 17¹⁶ (רָעָה), I Mac 6²³, al.;] to follow after: Lk 23⁵⁵; c. dat. pers., Ac 16¹⁷.†

κατα-κόπτω, [in LXX for כָּתַח hi., כָּתַח pi., etc.;] to cut up, cut in pieces (cf. Is 27⁹, Je 21⁷, II Ch 34⁷): ἐαυτὸν λίθοις, Mk 5⁵.†

κατα-κρημνίζω (< κρημνός), [in LXX: II Ch 25¹² (שָׁלַךְ hi.), II Mac 12¹⁵ 14⁴³, IV Mac 4²⁵*;] to throw over a precipice, cast down headlong: Lk 4²⁹.†

*† κατά-κριμα, -τος, τό (< κατακρίνω), penalty (RV, condemnation; but cf. Deiss., BS, 264 f.; MM, Exp., xv): Ro 5^{16,18} 8¹.†

κατα-κρίνω, [in LXX: Es 21 (22) ni., Wi 4¹⁶, Da LXX TH Su 5³

4³⁴, Th Su 41, 48, 53 *;] *to give judgment against, condemn*: Ro 8³⁴; c. acc. pers., Mk 14⁶⁴, Jo 8^[10, 11]; disting. fr. κρίνειν, Ro 2¹, I Co 11³²; seq. θανάτω (cl. -ου or -ον), Mt 20¹⁸, Mk 10³³; pass., Mt 27³, Mk 16^[16], Ro 14²³, I Co 11³², II Pe 2⁶. Metaph., of condemning through a good example: Mt 12^{41, 42}, Lk 11^{31, 32}, Ro 8³, He 11⁷ +

*† κατά-κρισις, -εως, ἡ (< κατακρίνω), *condemnation*: II Co 3⁹ 7³ (cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 91 f.).†

κατα-κύπτω, [in LXX: IV Ki 9³² (קָרַח hi.) *;] *to bend down, stoop*: Jo 8^[8] (κάτω κύψας, Rec., WH, mg.).†

κατα-κυριεύω, [in LXX: Ge 1²⁸ (כָּבַשׁ), Ps 109 (110)² (רָדָה), Si 17⁴, al.;] *to gain or exercise dominion (over)*; (a) absol. (Arist.); (b) c. gen. (Arist., al.): Mt 20²⁶, Mk 10⁴², Ac 19¹⁶, I Pe 5³.†

SYN.: κατεξουσιάζω (v. Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.).

κατα-λαλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for דָּבַר ni, pi.;] *to speak evil of, rail at*: in cl., c. acc.; in LXX, (a) c. gen., (b) seq. κατά, c. gen.; in NT, c. gen. (M, *Pr.*, 65): Ja 4¹¹, I Pe 2¹²; pass., I Pe 3¹⁶.†

**† κατα-λαλιά, -ᾱς, ἡ (< κατάλαλος), [in LXX: Wi 11¹ *;] *evil-speaking, railing*: pl., II Co 12²⁰, I Pe 2¹.†

*† κατά-λαλος, -ου, ὁ, *a railer, defamer*: Ro 1³⁰.†

SYN.: ψιθυριστής, *a whisperer* (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § cvii, 15; Lft., *Notes*, 256).

κατα-λαμβάνω, [in LXX for נָשָׂא hi., לָכַד, etc.;] 1. *to lay hold of, seize, appropriate*: Mk 9¹⁸; c. acc. rei, I Co 9²⁴, Phl 3^{12, 13}. 2. *to overtake*: as correl. of διώκω (Field, *Notes*, 158 f.), Ro 9³⁰; ἡ ἡμέρα, I Th 5⁴; of evils, Jo 1⁵ 12³⁵ (cf. 6¹⁷ T); hence, *to surprise, discover*: Jo 8^[3, 4]. 3. Of mental action, *to apprehend, comprehend*; so mid., in NT (M, *Pr.*, 158): Eph 3¹⁸; seq. ὅτι, Ac 4¹³ 10³⁴; c. acc. et inf., Ac 25²⁶ (MM, *Exp.*, xv).†

κατα-λέγω, [in LXX: De 19¹⁶ (עָנָה), II Mac 7³⁰ R *;] 1. *to lay down*; mid. (in Hom.), *to lie down*. 2. *to narrate* (LXX, II. c.). 3. *to choose out*, hence, *to enrol* (as of soldiers, Hdt., Thuc., al., v. LS, s.v.): of widows, pass., I Ti 5⁹ (cf. Ellic.; CGT, in l.).†

† κατά-λειμμα, -τος, τό (< καταλείπω), [in LXX for נֶשֶׁת (Is 10²² 14²²), תִּירָשׁ, etc.;] *a remnant*: Ro 9²⁷, Rec. (for ὑπόλειμμα, q.v.).†

κατα-λείπω, [in LXX chiefly for נָתַת, ni., hi., also for עָזַב, יָתַר, etc.;] 1. *to leave behind, leave*: c. acc. pers. (rei), Mt 4¹³, Mk 12^{19, 21}, Lk 20³¹, Ac 24²⁷ 25¹⁴, He 11²⁷; of sailing by a place, Ac 21³; ptc., καταλιπών, redundant (Dalman, *Words*, 21 f.), Mt 16⁴ 21¹⁷; pass., Jo 8^[9], I Th 3¹; metaph., εὐθείαν ὁδόν, II Pe 2¹⁵. 2. *to forsake, abandon*: Mt 19⁵, Mk 10⁷ (LXX) 14⁵², Lk 5²⁸ 15⁴, Ac 6², Eph 5³¹ (LXX). 3. *to leave remaining, reserve*: c. acc. et inf., Lk 10⁴⁰; ἐμμανῶ, Ro 11⁴ (LXX); pass., He 4¹ (cf. ἐν-κατα-λείπω).†

*† κατα-λιθάζω (= cl. -θώω; cf. -θοβολέω, Ex 17⁴, Nu 14¹⁰), *to cast stones at, to stone*: Lk 20⁶.†

κατ-αλλαγῇ, -ῆς, ἡ (< καταλλάσσω), [in LXX: Is 9⁵ (4), II Mac 5²⁰ *;] 1. *exchange*. 2. *reconciliation*: Ro 5¹¹; κ. κόσμου, Ro 11¹⁵; διακονία τῆς κ., II Co 5¹⁸; λόγος τῆς κ., ib.¹⁹.†

κατ-αλλάσσω (Att. -ττω; cf. ἀλλάσσω), [in LXX: Je 31 (48)³⁹ (חתת), II Mac 1⁵ 7³³ 8²⁹ *;] prop., to *change, exchange* (esp. of money); hence, of persons, to *change* from enmity to friendship, to *reconcile* (for exx. in cl., v. Thayer., LS): of the reconciliation of man to God (Lft., Notes, 288; ICC on Ro, l.c.; DCG, ii, 474, 797), II Co 5^{18, 19}; pass., Ro 5¹⁰, II Co 5²⁰; of a woman returning to her husband, I Co 7¹¹ (cf. ἀπο-καταλλάσσω).†

κατά-λοιπος, -ον, [in LXX for קָצוּץ, קָצוּץ, etc.;] left remaining: οἱ κ. τ. ἀνθρώπων, Ac 15¹⁷ (LXX).†

† κατά-λυμα, -τος, τό (< καταλύω), [in LXX: Ex 4²⁴ (קִלְוִן), I Ki 9²² (קִבְצָה), etc.;] 1. = cl. καταγώγιον (cf. πανδοχεῖον), an inn, lodging-place: Lk 27 (so Ex, l.c., and MGr.). 2. a guest-room (I Ki, l.c.): Mk 14¹⁴, Lk 22¹¹.†

κατα-λύω, [in LXX for לָחַץ, שָׁבַת, etc.;] 1. to *destroy, cast down*: Mt 24², Mk 13², Lk 21⁶; τ. ναόν, Mt 26⁶¹ 27⁴⁰, Mk 14⁵⁸ 15²⁹, Ac 6¹⁴; οἰκίαν, II Co 5¹; opp. to οἰκοδομεῖν, Ga 2¹⁸. Metaph., to *overthrow, annul, abrogate*: Ac 5^{38, 39}; τ. ἔργον τ. θεοῦ, Ro 14²⁰; τ. νόμον, Mt 5¹⁷ (II Mac 2²²). 2. to *unloose, unyoke* (e.g. horses), hence intrans., of travellers (cf. κατάλυμα), to *take up one's quarters, lodge* (cl., Ge 19², al.): Lk 9¹² 19⁷.†

κατα-μανθάνω, [in LXX: Ge 34¹ (רָאָה), Jb 35⁴ (5) (רָאָה), Si 9^{6, 8}, al.;] to *learn thoroughly, observe well, consider carefully* (on distinction bet. κ. and μανθάνω, cf. M, Pr., 117): Mt 6²⁸.†

κατα-μαρτυρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jb 15⁶, Pr 25¹⁸ (עָנָה), al.;] to *bear witness against*: c. acc. rei et gen. pers., Mt 26⁶² 27¹³, Mk 14⁶⁰.†

κατα-μένω, [in LXX for יָשַׁב (Nu 20¹, al.), etc.;] to *remain permanently, abide*: Ac 1¹³, I Co 16⁶, WH (παραμ-, T, RV).†

καταμόνας, Rec. for κατὰ μόνας, v.s. μόνος.

† κατ-ανά-θεμα, Rec. for κατάθεμα, q.v.

† κατ-ανα-θεματίζω, Rec. for καταθεματίζω, q.v.

κατ-αν-αλίσκω, [in LXX chiefly for אָנַח;] 1. to *use up, spend*. 2. to *consume*: of fire, ptep., He 12²⁹ (LXX).†

* κατα-ναρκάω, -ῶ (< ναρκάω, to *grow numb*, in LXX, in causal sense, for γῆ, Ge 32²⁵ (26); without Heb. equiv., ib. ³² (33), Jb 33¹⁹, Da LXX 11⁶ *); 1. to *cause to grow numb*. 2. Intrans., to *grow numb*; hence metaph., to *be inactive, be burdensome to* c. gen., II Co 11⁹ 12^{13, 14}; pass., to *be quite numb* (Hippocr.).†

* κατα-νεύω, 1. to *nod assent*. 2. to *make a sign* by nodding the head: c. dat. pers., Lk 5⁷.†

κατα-νοέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for נִבְּחַ hi., רָאָה, etc.;] to *take note of, perceive, consider carefully*: Ac 7^{31, 32}; c. acc. rei, Mt 7³, Lk 6⁴¹ 12^{24, 27} 20²³, Ac 11⁶ 27³⁹, Ro 4¹⁹; c. acc. pers., He 3¹ 10²⁴, Ja 1^{23, 24} (on the distinction bet. κ. and νοέω *simplex*, v. M, Pr., 117).†

† κατ-αντάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: II Ki 3²⁹ (חָלַל), II Mac 4^{21, 24}, 4⁴ 6¹⁴ *;] to *come to, arrive at*: seq. εἰς, c. acc. loc., Ac 16¹ 18^{19, 24} 21⁷ 25¹³ (v.

M, *Pr.*, 132) 27¹² 28¹³; seq. ἀντικρύ, c. gen., Ac 20¹⁵. Metaph., seq. εἰς, c. acc. pers., I Co 10¹¹ 14³⁶; id. c. acc. rei, *to attain to*: Ac 26⁷, Eph 4¹³, Phl 3¹¹.†

† κατά-νυξίς, -εως, ἡ (< κατανύσσω, q.v.), [in LXX: Ps 59 (60)³ (תַּרְעִלָּה), Is 29¹⁰ (תַּרְדֵּמָה)*;] 1. *a pricking*. 2. (Perhaps through resembl. of κατανύσσω to -νυστάζω), *torpor of mind, stupefaction*: Ro 11⁸ (LXX) (v. ICC, in l.; Field, *Notes*, 157).†

† κατα-νύσσω, [in LXX: Ge 34⁷ (עֲצַב hith.), Le 10³, Ps 4⁴ 29¹², al. (דָּמַם), Da LXX TH Su¹⁰ (דָּמָה ni.), Si 12¹² 14¹, al.;] 1. *to strike or prick violently*. 2. *to stun*. 3. Of strong emotion, pass., *to be smitten*: τὴν καρδίαν, Ac 2³⁷ (v.s. κατάνυξις).†

** κατ-αξιόω, -ῶ, [in LXX: II Mac 13¹², III Mac 3²¹ 4¹¹, IV Mac 18³*;] *to deem worthy*: c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, II Th 1⁶; pass. seq. inf., Lk 20³⁵, Ac 5⁴¹.†

κατα-πατέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for דָּרַךְ, רָמַם, שָׁאף, etc.;] *to tread down, trample under foot*: Mt 7⁶, Lk 12¹; pass., Mt 5¹³, Lk 8⁵. Metaph., τ. υἱὸν τ. θεοῦ, He 10²⁹.†

κατά-παυσις, -εως, ἡ (< καταπαύω), [in LXX chiefly for מְנוּחָה, Ps 94 (95)¹¹, Is 66¹, al.; ἡμέρα τῆς κ., II Mac 15¹;] 1. in cl., *a putting to rest, causing to cease*. 2. In LXX and NT, *rest, repose*: Ac 7⁴⁹ (LXX), He 3¹¹, 18 4¹, 3, 5, 10, 11.†

κατα-παύω, [in LXX for נָחַת, שָׁבַת, etc.;] 1. trans., (a) *to cause to cease, restrain*: Ac 14¹⁸; (b) *to cause to rest*: He 4⁸. 2. Intrans., *to rest*: seq. ἀπό, He 4⁴ (LXX), 10.†

† κατα-πέτασμα, -τος, τό (= cl. παραπέτασμα), [in LXX chiefly for פֶּרֶקֶת (the veil of the Holy of Holies), Ex 26³¹, Le 21²³, al.; also for מִסְכָּה (the outer veil), Ex 35¹², Nu 3²⁶, al. (elsewhere κάλυμμα);] in NT always the inner *veil or curtain of the Temple (or Tabernacle)*: Mt 27⁵¹, Mk 15³⁸, Lk 23⁴⁵, He 6¹⁹ 9³; fig., ἡ σὰρξ αὐτοῦ, He 10²⁰.†

κατα-πίνω, [in LXX chiefly for בָּלַע;] 1. *to drink down, swallow*: Mt 23²⁴, Re 12¹⁶. 2. *to devour*: I Pe 5⁸. Metaph., *to swallow up, consume*: pass., I Co 15⁵⁴ (LXX), II Co 2⁷ 5⁴, He 11²⁹.†

κατα-πίπτω, [in LXX: Ps 144 (145)¹⁴ (נָפַל), etc.;] *to fall down*: Ac 28⁶; seq. εἰς, Ac 26¹⁴; ἐπὶ, c. acc., Lk 8⁶.†

* κατα-πλέω, -ῶ, *to sail down, sail to land, put in*: εἰς τ. ἰχθῶραν, Lk 8²⁶.†

** κατα-πονέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: II Mac 8² (A), III Mac 2², 13*];] *to wear down, oppress, treat hardly*: pass., Ac 7²⁴, II Pe 2⁷.†

κατα-πορτίζω, [in LXX for מָבַע pu., Ex 15⁴ A, בָּלַע pi., שָׁטַף, Ps 54 (55)⁹ 68 (69)², al.;] *to throw into the sea, sink or drown therein*: Mt 14³⁰; pass., 18⁶.†

κατ-άρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for קָלֶלָה;] *a curse*: Ga 3^{10, 13}, He 6⁸, II Pe 2¹⁴; opp. to εὐλογία, Ja 3¹⁰; concrete, of Christ, Ga 3¹³ (v. Lft. in l.).†

κατ-ἀράομαι, -ῶμαι, depon. (< *κατάρα*), [in LXX chiefly for קלל pi.;] *to curse*: c. acc., Mk 11²¹; opp. to εὐλογέω, Lk 6²⁶, Ro 12¹⁴, Ja 3⁹; pass. pf. ptc., *accursed, under a curse* (v. M, Pr., 221): Mt 25⁴¹.†

κατ-αργέω, -ῶ (< *κατά*, causative, ἀργός = ἀ-εργός), [in LXX: II Es 4²¹, 23 5⁶ 6⁸ (בָּזַל) *;] *to make idle or inactive* (χέρας, Eur., Phoen., 753): of soil occupied by an unfruitful tree, Lk 13⁷. Metaph. (Inscr.), *to render inoperative or invalid, to abrogate, abolish*: Ro 3^{3,31}, I Co 1²⁸ 6¹³ 13¹¹ 15²⁴, Ga 3¹⁷, Eph 2¹⁵, II Th 2⁸, II Tt 1¹⁰, He 2¹⁴; pass., Ro 4¹⁴ 6⁶, I Co 2⁶ 13^{8,10} 15²⁶, II Co 3^{7,11,13,14}, Ga 5¹¹; seq. ἀπό (of persons), *to be separated, discharged or loosed from*, Ro 7^{2,6}, Ga 5⁴.†

κατ-αριθμέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: II Ch 31¹⁹ (שׁוּחַ hith.), al.;] *to number or count among*: seq. ἐν, Ac 1¹⁷.†

κατ-αρτίζω, [in LXX chiefly in Pss (8² al.; כּוּן, etc.) and II Es (בָּלַל);] *to render ἄρτιος, i.e. fit, complete*; (a) *to mend, repair*: Mt 4²¹, Mk 1¹⁹; (b) *to furnish completely, complete, equip, prepare*: pass., Lk 6⁴⁰, Ro 9²², He 11³; mid., Mt 21¹⁶ (LXX), He 10⁵ (LXX); (c) in ethical sense, *to prepare, complete, perfect*: Ga 6¹ (EV, restore), I Pe 5¹⁰; pass., I Co 1¹⁰ (Field, Notes, 167), II Co 13¹¹, He 13²¹ (cf. προ-καταρτίζω).†

*† **κατ-ἀρτίζω**, -εως, ἡ (< *καταρτίζω*), *a strengthening, making fit*: in ethical sense, II Co 13⁹.†

† **καταρτισμός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in Sm.: Is 38¹² *;] = *κατάρτισις* (but v. ICC, Eph. l.c.): Eph 4¹².†

** **κατα-σείω**, [in LXX: Da Tt Bel¹⁴ AR, I Mac 6³⁸ *;] 1. *to shake down*. 2. *Of the hand, to shake or wave as a signal*: τ. χεῖρα, Ac 19³³; τ. χειρί, Ac 13¹⁶; id. c. dat. pers., ib. 21⁴⁰; seq. inf., ib. 12¹⁷.†

κατα-σκάπτω, [in LXX for נָחַק, הָרַס, etc.;] *to dig down*: Ro 11³ (LXX).†

κατα-σκευάζω, [in LXX: Is 40^{19,28} (בָּרָא), etc.;] *to prepare, make ready*: τ. ὁδόν, Mt 11¹⁰, Mk 1², Lk 7²⁷; οἶκον, He 3^{3,4}; σκηνήν, He 9^{2,6}; κιβωτόν, He 11⁷, I Pe 3²⁰; pass. pf. ptc., λαόν κ., Lk 1¹⁷.†

κατα-σκηνόω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁכַן;] *to pitch one's tent, lodge, dwell*: seq. ἐν, Mt 13³², Lk 13¹⁹; ὑπό, c. acc., Mk 4³²; ἐπ' ἐλπίδι, Ac 2²⁶ (LXX).†

† **κατα-σκήνωσις**, εως, ἡ, [in LXX: I Ch 28² (בְּנוֹת), Ez 37²⁷ (מִשְׁכָּן), To 1⁴, Wi 9⁸, II Mac 14³⁵ (R) *;] 1 prop., *an encamping, taking up one's quarters* (Polyb., al., v. LS; and cf. LXX, ll. c.). 2. *a lodging, abode*: of birds, Mt 8²⁰, Lk 9⁵⁸.†

* **κατα-σκιάζω**, *to overshadow*: c. acc., He 9⁶.†

κατα-σκοπέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: II Ki 10³, I Ch 19³ (רָגַל pi.), I Mac 5³⁸ (A) *;] *to view closely, inspect, spy out*: c. acc., Ga 2⁴.†

κατά-σκοπος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for רָגַל pi.;] *a spy*: He 11³¹.†

† **κατα-σοφίζομαι**, [in LXX: Ex 1¹⁰ (חָכַם hith.), Jth 5¹¹, 10¹⁹ *;] *to deal craftily with, outwit*: Ac 7¹⁹ (LXX).†

** **κατα-στέλλω**, [in LXX: II Mac 4³¹, III Mac 6¹ *;] 1. *to let down, lower*. 2. *to keep down, restrain*: c. acc., Ac 19^{35,36}.†

***+ κατά-στημα, -τος, τό (καθίστημι), [in LXX: III Mac 5⁴⁵ (-εμα, A) *;] 1. *condition*, of health, etc. 2. *demeanour*: Tit 2³ (for exx. v. Field, *Notes*, 220).†

κατα-σολή, -ης, ἡ (< καταστέλλω), [in LXX: Is 61³ (קַטְוֹלָה) *;] 1. *a letting down, checking*. 2. *steadiness, quietness* in demeanour. 3. LXX and NT (cf. Plut., ii, 65 D; -ῖζω = *vestire*), *a garment, dress, attire*: I Ti 2⁹ (but v. Ellic., in l.).†

κατα-στρέφω, [in LXX for קַפֵּה, etc., Ge 19²¹, Je 20¹⁶, al.;] 1. *to turn down, turn over*; as, the soil. 2. *to overturn, overthrow*: Mt 21¹², Mk 11¹⁵; pass. pf. pter., Ac 15¹⁶ (LXX).†

*† κατα-στρηνιάω, -ῶ, *to wax wanton against*: c. gen., I Ti 5¹¹.

κατα-στροφή, -ης, ἡ (< καταστρέφω), [in LXX: Jb 21¹⁷, Pr 1²⁷ (תִּפְּסָה), al.;] 1. *overthrow*: II Pe 2⁶ (WH, om.). 2. *Metaph., subversion, upsetting* (cf. καθαίρεσις, II Co 13¹⁰): II Ti 2¹⁴.†

κατα-στρώννυμι, [in LXX: Nu 14¹⁶ (שָׁחַ), Jb 12²³ (שָׁחַ), Jth₄, II Mac₄ *;] 1. *to strew or spread over*. 2. *to lay low, overthrow*: I Co 10⁵.†

κατα-σύρω, [in LXX: Je 29 (49)¹⁰ (שָׁחַ), Da LXX, 11^{10, 26} (שָׁחַ) *;] 1. *to pull down*. 2. *to drag away*: c. acc. pers., Lk 12⁵⁸.†

κατα-σφάζω, [in LXX: Za 11⁵ (רָחַ), Ez 16⁴⁰ (בָּתַן pi.), II Mac₈;] *to kill off, slay*: c. acc., Lk 19²⁷.†

κατα-σφραγίζω, [in LXX: Jb 9⁷ 37⁷ (חָתַם), Wi 2⁵ *;] *to seal up, secure with a seal*: Re 5¹.†

† κατά-σχεσις, -εως, ἡ (< κατέχω), [in LXX nearly always for קַיִּימָה;] 1. *a holding back*. 2. LXX and NT, *a holding fast, possession*: Ac 7^{5, 45}.†

κατα-τίθημι, [in LXX: I Ch 21²⁷ (שָׁחַ hi.), Ps 40 (41)⁸ (יָצַק), I Mac 10²³, al.;] *to lay down, deposit, lay by*: Mk 15⁴⁶, T; mid., *to lay up for oneself*: χάριν (Hdt., al., v. LS. s.v.), c. dat. pers., Ac 24²⁷ 25⁹.†

***+ κατα-τομή, -ης, ἡ, [in Sm.: Je 48 (31)³⁷ (κατατέμνω is used in LXX of forbidden mutilations: Le 21⁵, al.);] 1. *incision*. 2. *excision, concision, mutilation*: in sarcasm, by paranomasia, in contrast to (true) περιτομή (v³), of Judaizing Christians, Phl 3² (v. Lft., in l.; Cremer, 883).†

κατα-τοξέω, [in LXX: Ex 19¹³ (רָחַ), al.;] *to strike down with an arrow, shoot dead*: He 12²⁰ (LXX) (Rec.; WH, R, om.).†

κατα-τρέχω, [in LXX: Le 26³⁷, Jg 1⁶ (רָדַח), al.;] *to run down*: seq. ἐπὶ, c. acc. pers., Ac 21³².†

***+ κατα-αυγάζω, [in LXX: Wi 17⁵, I Mac 6³⁹ *;] (for αὐγάζω, L, mg., Tr., mg.), *to shine down*: II Co 4⁴.†

κατα-φάγω, v.s. κατεσθίω.

κατα-φέρω, [in LXX for יָרַד hi., etc.;] *to bring down*: αἰτώματα, Ac 25⁷; ψῆφον, *to cast a ballot*, Ac 26¹⁰; pass., *to be borne down*: ὑπνω, ἀπὸ τ. ὕ., Ac 20⁹.†

κατα-φεύγω, [in LXX for נָס, etc.;] *to flee for refuge*: seq. εἰς, Ac 14⁶; metaph., c. inf., He 6¹⁸.†

κατα-φθείρω, [in LXX chiefly for **שחח** hi., Ge 6¹², al.; 1 to *destroy entirely*. 2. In moral sense (as LXX), to *deprave, corrupt*: pass. pf. ptcpr., seq. τ. νοῦν, II Ti 3⁸.†

κατα-φιλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for **נשק**;] to *kiss fervently, kiss affectionately*: Mt 26⁴⁹, Mk 14⁴⁵, Lk 7^{38, 45} 15²⁰, Ac 20³⁷.†

κατα-φρονέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for **בנר**, **בדו**, etc.;] to *think little of, despise*: c. gen., Mt 6²⁴ 18¹⁰, Lk 16¹³, Ro 2⁴, I Co 11²², I Ti 4¹² 6², He 12², II Pe 2¹⁰.†

† κατα-φρονητής, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX for **בנר**, **בנרית**, Hb 1⁵ 2⁵, Ze 3⁴ *;] a *despiser*: Ac 13⁴¹.†

κατα-χέω, [in LXX for **יצק**, **נשא**, **עמה** hi.;] to *pour down upon*: c. gen. (cl.), Mk 14³; seq. ἐπί, c. gen., Mt 26⁷.†

* κατα-χθόνιος, -ον (< χθών, the earth), *subterranean, under the earth* (in cl., of the infernal gods): of the departed in Hades, opp. to ἐπουράνιος, ἐπίγειος, Phl 2¹⁰.†

** κατα-χράσμαι, -ῶμαι, [in LXX: Ep. Je²⁸, III Mac 4⁵ 5²² *;] to *make full use of, use to the uttermost, use up*: I Co 7³¹; c. dat., ib. 9¹⁸ (for other senses, v. LS, s.v.).†

κατα-ψύχω, [in LXX: Ge 18⁴ (**שען** ni.)*;] to *cool*: c. acc., Lk 16²⁴.†

*† κατείδωλος, -ον (< εἰδωλον), *full of idols*: Ac 17¹⁶.†

† κατέναντι, adv., [in LXX chiefly for **נֶגַד** (לְ), **לִפְנֵי**, etc.;] *over against, opposite, before*: ἡ κ. κώμη, Lk 19³⁰; as prep., c. gen., Mt 21² 27²⁴ (ἀπ-, WH, mg.), Mk 11² 12⁴¹ (ἀπ-, WH, mg.) 13⁸; metaph., before, seq. θεοῦ, Ro 4¹⁷, II Co 2¹⁷ 12¹⁹.†

† κατενώπιον, adv. (= Hom., κατένωπα), [in LXX: Ps 43 (44)¹⁵, al.;] *over against, before*: c. gen., τ. δόξης, Ju²⁴; metaph. (cf. κατέναντι, and v. Lft., Col., l.c.), τ. θεοῦ, Eph 1⁴, Col 1²².†

* κατ-εξουσιάζω, to *exercise authority over*: c. gen. pers., Mt 20²⁵, Mk 10⁴².†

SYN.: κατακυριεύω (v. Swete, Mk., l.c.).

κατ-εργάζομαι (emphatic form of ἐργάζομαι), [in LXX for **עב**, etc. (9 exx., each for a different Heb. word);] to *effect by labour, achieve, work out, bring about*: c. acc., Ro 4¹⁵ 5³ 7^{8, 15, 17, 18, 20}, II Co 7¹⁰, Eph 6¹³, Ja 1³; pass., II Co 12¹²; c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Ro 7¹³, II Co 4¹⁷ 7¹¹ 9¹¹; id. seq. διά, c. gen. pers., Ro 15¹⁸; τ. σωτηρίαν, Phl 2¹²; c. acc. pers. seq. εἰς, II Co 5⁵ (RV, wrought); of evil deeds, Ro 12⁷ 2⁹, I Co 5³, I Pe 4³.†

** κατ-έρχομαι, [in LXX: To 1²² & 2¹, Es 3¹³, Wi 11²², II Mac 11²⁹ *;] to *come down, go down*: seq. εἰς, Lk 4³¹, Ac 8⁵ 13⁴ 15³⁰ 19¹, T; ἀπό, Lk 9³⁷, Ac 15¹ 18⁵ 21¹⁰; ἀπό et εἰς, Ac 11²⁷ 12¹⁹; of coming to port by ship, Ac 18²² 21³ 27⁶; seq. πρὸς, c. acc. pers., Ac 9³²; metaph., of gifts from God, Ja 3¹⁵.†

κατ-εσθίω ("perfective" comp. of ἐσθίω, q.v., and cf. M, Pr., 111), [in LXX chiefly for **אכל**;] to *eat up, devour*: c. acc., of seed, Mt 13⁴, Mk 4⁴, Lk 8⁵; τέκνον, Re 12⁴; βιβλαριδιον, Re 10^{9, 10}; metaph.,

οικίας, Mt 23¹³, Mk 12⁴⁰, Lk 20⁴⁷; τ. βίον, Lk 15³⁰; c. acc. pers., Jo 2¹⁷ (LXX), II Co 11²⁰, Ga 5¹⁵, Re 11⁵ 20⁹.†

κατ-ευθύνω, [in LXX for נָחַץ ni., hi., etc.]; to make or keep straight, direct, guide: metaph., τ. ὁδόν, I Th 3¹¹; τ. πόδας εἰς ὁδὸν εἰρήνης, Lk 17⁹; τ. καρδίας εἰς τ. ἀγάπην, II Th 3⁵.†

***† κατ-ευλογέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: To 11^{1,17}*;] to bless fervently: Mk 10¹⁶ (v. Swete, in l.).†

*† κατ-εφ-ίστημι, to rise up against: Ac 18¹².†

κατ-έχω, [in LXX for נָחַץ, נָחַץ hi., etc.]; 1. perfective of ἔχω (M, Pr., 116; M, Th., 155), (a) to possess, hold fast: Lk 8¹⁵, Jo 5⁴¹, Ro 1¹⁸ (Lit., Notes, 251), I Co 7³⁰ 11², II Co 6¹⁰, I Th 5²¹, He 3^{6,14} 10²³; (b) to lay hold of, get possession of: Lk 14⁹. 2. to hold back, detain, restrain (M, Th., 156 f.): c. acc. seq. τοῦ μή c. inf., Lk 4⁴²; seq. πρὸς, c. acc., Phm 13; absol., τὸ κατέχον (ὁ κ.), II Th 2^{6,7}. 3. Intrans., as nautical term, to put in, make for (LS, s.v.): Ac 27⁴⁰.†

κατηγορέω, -ῶ (< κατά, ἀγορεύω), [in LXX: Da LXX 6⁵⁽⁶⁾, I Mac 7^{6,25}, II Mac 4⁴⁷ 10^{13,21}, IV Mac 9¹⁴*;] to make accusation, accuse, (a) in general: absol., Ro 2¹⁵; c. gen. pers. (cl., WM, 254), Jo 5⁴⁵; irreg. c. acc. pers., Re 12¹⁰; (b) before a judge: absol., Ac 24^{2,19}; c. gen. pers., Mt 12¹⁰, Mk 3², Lk 6⁷ 11⁵⁴ (WH, txt., R, om.), 23^{2,10}, Jo 8⁶¹, Ac 25⁵ 28¹⁹; id. c. acc. rei (cl., but v. WM, l.c.), Mk 15^{3,4}; c. gen. rei (Dem.), Ac 24⁸ 25¹¹; seq. περὶ, c. gen. rei (Thuc., viii, 85), Ac 24¹³; c. acc. rei, seq. κατά c. gen. pers. (WM, § 28, 1), Lk 23¹⁴. Pass. (Bl., § 54, 3), seq. ὑπὸ c. gen., Mt 27¹², Ac 22³⁰; ὁ κατηγορούμενος, Ac 25¹⁶.†

* κατηγορία, -as, ἡ (< κατηγορος), an accusation, charge: c. gen. pers., Jo 18²⁹; seq. κατά, c. id., I Ti 5¹⁹; c. gen. rei, Tit 1⁶.†

κατήγορος, -ον, ὁ, [in LXX: Pr 18¹⁷ (רִיב), II Mac 4⁵*;] an accuser: Ac 23^{30,35} 24⁸ (WH, R, txt. om.) 25^{16,18}.†

*† κατήγορ, ὁ (Aram. קַטְיָוֶר; Dalman, Gr., 185; but v. Deiss., LAE, 90 f.), = κατήγορος, an accuser: Re 12¹⁰.†

* κατήφεια, -as, ἡ (< κατηφής, downcast, Wi 174*), dejection: Ja 4⁹.†

*† κατ-ηχέω, -ῶ, 1. to rescound. 2. to teach by word of mouth, instruct, inform (v. Bl., Phil. Gosp., 20, 31): Ga 6⁶; c. acc. pers., I Co 14¹⁹; pass. c. acc. rei, Lk 1⁴ (ICC, in l.), Ac 18²⁵ 21²⁴ (cf. Lk, l.c.), Ga 6⁶; seq. ἐκ, c. gen. rei, Ro 2¹⁸; περὶ, c. gen. pers., Ac 21²¹.†

***† κατ-ιώω, -ῶ (intensive of ἰώω; < ἰός), [in LXX: Si 12¹¹*;] to rust over; pass., become rusted over: Ja 5³.†

κατ-ισχύω, [in LXX chiefly for נָחַץ;] to overpower, prevail against, prevail: absol., Lk 23²³; c. inf., Lk 21³⁶; c. gen., Mt 16¹⁸.†

κατ-οικέω, -ῶ, [in LXX very freq. and nearly always for יָשַׁב;] 1. trans., to inhabit, dwell in: c. acc., Lk 13⁴, Ac 1¹⁹ 2^{9,14} 4¹⁶ 9^{32,35} 19^{10,17}, Re 17²; of God, Mt 23²¹. 2. Intrans., to settle, dwell: Ac 22¹²; seq. ἐν (cl.), Ac 1²⁰ (LXX) 2⁵ 7^{2,4,48} 9²² 11²⁹ 13²⁷ 17²⁴, He 11⁹, Re 13¹²; seq. εἰς (Bl., § 39, 3; M, Pr., 62 f., 234 f.), Mt 23⁴¹⁸, Ac 7⁴; ἐπὶ τ. γῆς (Nu 13³³, al.), Re 3¹⁰ 6¹⁰ 8¹³ 11¹⁰ 13^{6,14} 17⁸; ἐπὶ παντός

προσώπου τ. γ., Ac 17²⁶; ὅπου, Re 2¹³; ἐκεῖ (of demons), Mt 12⁴⁵, Lk 11²⁶. Metaph., of divine indwelling: ὁ Χριστός, Eph 3¹⁷; τ. πνεῦμα, Ja 4⁵ (κατόικισεν, T, WH, R, txt.); τ. πλήρωμα (τ. θεότητος), Col 1¹⁹ 2⁹; δικαιοσύνη (cf. Wi 1⁴), II Pe 3¹³ (cf. ἐν-κατοικέω).†

κατ-οίκησις, -εως, ἡ (< κατοικέω), [in LXX for יָשַׁב, Ge 10³⁰, al.]; dwelling: Mk 5³.†

† κατ-οικητήριον, -ον, τό (< κατοικέω), [in LXX for מִשְׁכָּן, etc.]; a habitation, dwelling-place: Eph 2²², Re 18².†

† κατ-οικία, -ας, ἡ (< κατοικέω), [in LXX chiefly for מוֹשָׁב, Ex 35³, al.]; 1. a dwelling: Ac 17²⁶. 2. a settlement (Polyb.).†

κατοικίῳ, [in LXX for יָשַׁב hi., etc.]; to cause to dwell: metaph., c. acc., τὸ πνεῦμα, Ja 4⁵ (Rec., R, mg., κατόικησεν).†

*† κατοπτρίζω (< κάτοπτρον, a mirror), to show as in a mirror. Mid., to see oneself mirrored (v. MM, *Exp.*, xv); c. acc. rei (R, txt., but v. mg.), to reflect as a mirror: II Co 3¹⁸ (cf. Abbott, *Essays*, 94).†

κατόρθωμα, -τος, τό, Rec. for διόρθωμα (q.v.), Ac 24³.†

κάτω, adv. (< κατά), [in LXX for מִתַּחַת and cogn. forms]; 1. down, downwards (with verbs of motion), Mt 4⁶, Lk 4⁹, Jo 8^[6, 8], Ac 20⁹. 2. below, beneath: Mk 14⁶⁶, Ac 21⁹ (LXX); ἕως κ. (Ez 1²⁷, al.), Mt 27⁵¹, Mk 15³⁸; τὰ κ. (opp. to τ. ἄνω), Jo 8²⁸. Compar. κατωτέρω: ἀπὸ διετούς καὶ κ. (cf. I Ch 27²⁸), Mt 21⁶.†

κατώτερος, -έρα, -ερον (< κάτω), [in LXX for מִתַּחַת, מִתַּחַתִּי, מִתַּחַתִּי]; lower: τὰ κ. τῆς γῆς (v. AR, *Eph.*, l.c; for rendering *this lower earth*, v. ICC, *Eph.*, l.c.), the lower parts of the earth (cf. Ps 138 (139)¹⁵; cf. also MGr., ἡ κάτω γῆ, the underworld, Thumb, *MGV*, 334): Eph 4⁹.†

κατωτέρω, v.s. κάτω.

Καῦδα (TR, mg., Κλαῦδα; Rec. Κλαύδη), ἡ, Cauda, Clauda, an island near Crete: Ac 27¹⁶.†

καῦμα, -τος, τό (< καίω), [in LXX for חֶם, חֶרֶב, etc.]; heat: Re 7¹⁶ 16⁹.†

*† καυματίζω (< καῦμα), to burn or scorch up: c. acc. seq. ἐν πυρί, Re 16⁸. Pass., Mt 13¹⁴, Mk 4⁶; seq. καῦμα μέγα, Re 16⁹.†

καύσις, -εως, ἡ (< καίω), [in LXX for בָּעַר pi., etc.]; burning: He 6⁸.†

*† καυσόω, -ῶ (< καῦσος, burning heat, fever), only in pass., 1. to burn with fever (Galen., al.). 2. In NT, to burn with great heat: II Pe 3^{10, 12} (v. Mayor, in l.).†

*† καυστηριάζω (Rec. καυτηρ-, and so usually in Gk. writers, v. Soph., *Lex.*, s.v.), to mark by branding, brand (AV, scar, but v. CGT, in l.): metaph., pass. pf. ptep., I Ti 4³ (cf. καυτήριον, IV Mac 15²² *).†

† καύσων, -ωνος, ὁ (< καίω), [in LXX: Ge 31⁴⁰ אֶחָד (חֶרֶב), Is 49¹⁰ (שָׂרָב), Jb 27²¹, Ho 12¹⁽²⁾ 13¹⁵, Jh 4⁸, Je 18¹⁷, Ez 17¹⁰ 19¹² (קָדִים); Je 28 (51)¹, Da TH 3 (67), Jth 8³, Si 18¹⁶ 31 (34)¹⁶ 43²² *;] 1. burning heat (Ge, Is (?), Jth, ll.c., Si 18¹⁶): Mt 20¹², Lk 12⁶⁵ (Ja 1¹¹, AV). 2. a hot

wind from the east (Heb. קָדִים, v. LXX, ll.c.), the modern *sirocco* (v. CGT on Am 4⁹): Ja 1¹¹ (RV, *the scorching wind*; cf. R, mg., *the hot wind*, Mt, Lk, ll.c.).†

καυτηριάζω, Rec. for καυστηριάζω, q.v.

καυχάομαι, -ῶμαι, [in LXX for הלל hith., etc.]: *to boast or glory* (in LXX, of joyous exultation, and so in the NT quotations, infr.; cf. DB, ii, 790^b; Hort on Ja 1⁹): absol., I Co 1³¹ (LXX) 4⁷ 13³, II Co 10^{13, 17} (LXX) 11^{16, 18} 12^{1, 6}, Eph 2⁹, Ja 4¹⁶; c. acc. rei, II Co 9² 11³⁰; seq. ἐν (LXX), Ro 2²³ 5³, I Co 3²¹, II Co 5¹² 10¹⁵ 11¹² 12^{5, 9}, Ga 6^{13, 14}, Ja 1⁹; ἐν (τ.) θεῷ, Ro 2¹⁷ 5¹¹; ἐν κυρίῳ, I Co 1³¹ (LXX), II Co 10¹⁷ (LXX); ἐν X. Ἰησοῦ, Phl 3³; seq. ἐπί, c. dat., Ro 5²; περί, c. gen., II Co 10⁸; εἰς, ib. 16; ὑπέρ, c. gen. pers., II Co 7¹⁴ 12⁵; ἐνώπιον τ. θεοῦ, I Co 1²⁹ (cf. ἐν-, κατα-καυχάομαι).†

καύχημα, -τος, τό (< καυχάομαι), [in LXX chiefly for תְּהַלֵּךְ, תְּהַאֲרֵךְ:] 1. *a boast* (Pind.): II Co 5¹² 9³ (Thayer, s.v.; e. contra, 2, Ellic., Lft., on Ga 6⁴; Lft., Notes, 204, 277). 2. *ground or matter of glorying*: Ro 4², I Co 5⁶ 9^{15, 16}, II Co 1¹⁴, Ga 6⁴, Phl 1²⁶ 2¹⁶, He 3⁶ (cf. καύχσις).†

† καύχσις, -εως, ἡ (< καυχάομαι), [in LXX for תְּהַאֲרֵךְ (I Ch 29¹³, Ez 16¹³, al.); *a boasting, glorying*: Ro 3²⁷, II Co 11^{10, 17}, Ja 4¹⁶; seq. ὑπέρ, II Co 7⁴ 8²⁴; ἐπί, c. gen., II Co 7¹⁴; ἔχω τὴν κ. ἐν Xp. Ἰησ., Ro 15¹⁷; στέφανος καυχήσεως (Ez. l.c., al.), I Th 2¹⁹; of the cause of glorying, *a boast* (= καύχημα), II Co 1¹².†

Καφαρναούμ (Καπερ-, Rec., v. WH, App. 160), ἡ (Heb. כְּפָר נְחוֹם, Nahum's village), Capernaum: Mt 4¹³, Mk 1²¹, Jo 2¹², al.

Κεγχρεαί, v.s. Κενχρεαί.

κέδρος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for אֲרֶז, Nu 24⁶, al.; χείμαρρος τῶν Κέδρων, II Ki 15²³, III Ki 15¹³ (קִדְרוֹן);] *a cedar*: χείμαρρος τῶν Κ. (as in II Ki, III Ki, ll. c.), Jo 18¹ (Rec. Tr., WH, R, mg.; τοῦ Κέδρου, T, WH, mg., v.s. Κεδρών, and cf. Westc., in l.; WH, App., 89 f.; Abbott, JG, 513 ff.).†

Κεδρών (v.s. κέδρος), ὁ, indecl. (in FlJ, gen. -ῶνος; Heb. קִדְרוֹן), [in LXX: II Ki 15²³, IV Ki 23⁶, al.]; *Cedron* (OT, Kidron): χείμαρρος τοῦ Κ., Jo 18¹ (L, Tr., mg., R, txt.; cf. Bl., § 10, 5; Lft., Essays, 172 ff.).†

κείμει, [in LXX: Je 24¹ (יָעַד hoph.), al.]; used as passive of τίθημι (LS, s.v.), *to be laid, to lie*; (a) of persons: an infant, Lk 2^{12, 16}; a dead body, Mt 28⁶, Lk 23⁵³, Jo 20¹²; (b) of things, *to lie, be laid or set, stand*: Mt 5¹⁴, Jo 2⁶ 19²⁹ 20⁵⁻⁷ 21⁹, Re 4² 21¹⁶; trop., θεμέλιος, I Co 3¹¹; seq. prep. c. acc., πρὸς, Mt 3¹⁰, Lk 3⁹; εἰς, Lk 12¹⁹; ἐπί, trop., κάλυμμα, II Co 3¹⁵. Metaph., ὁ κόσμος ἐν τ. πονηρῷ κ., I Jo 5¹⁹; *to be laid down, appointed*: of law, c. dat. pers., I Ti 1⁹; seq. εἰς c. acc. (of purpose), Lk 2³⁴, Phl 1¹⁶, I Th 3³ (cf. ἀνά-, συν-ανά-, ἀντί-, ἀπό-, ἐπί-, κατά-, παρά-, περί-, πρό-κείμει).†

κειρία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Pr 7¹⁶ (מַרְבָּדִים *);] a vernacular word,
1. a *bed-cord* (Aristoph., *Av.*, 816; Pr, l.c.). 2. In pl., *swathings*
(cf. Field, *Notes*, 96 f.): Jo 11⁴⁴.†

κείρω, [in LXX chiefly for קָצַץ, Is 53⁷, al.;] *to cut short* the hair,
shear: a sheep, Ac 8³² (Is, l.c.). Mid., *to have one's hair cut off, be*
shorn: absol., 1 Co 11⁶; τ. κεφαλῆν, Ac 18¹⁸.†

Κεῖς (Rec. Κῖς), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. קֵישׁ), *Kish*: Ac 13²¹.†

κέλευσμα, -τος, τό (< κελεύω), [in LXX: Pr 24⁶² (30²⁷) *;] a *call*,
summons, shout of command: 1 Th 4¹⁶ (v. M, *Th.*, in l.).†

** κελεύω, [in LXX: 1 Es 9⁵³, To 8¹⁸, al., and freq. in I-IV Mac;] *to urge on, bid* by word of mouth, *order, command* (mostly of one in authority): c. acc. et. inf. aor., Mt 14^{19, 28} 18²⁵ 27⁶⁴, Lk 18⁴⁰, Ac 4¹⁵ 5³⁴ 8³⁵ 22³⁰ 23¹⁰ 25^{6, 17}; with ellipse of acc., Mt 8¹⁸ 14⁹ 27⁵⁸, Ac 12¹⁹ 21³³; c. acc. et. inf. pres., Ac 21³⁴ 22²⁴ 23^{3, 35} 25²¹ 27⁴³; with ellipse of acc., Ac 16²²; ptc. aor., Ac 25²³.†

SYN.: v.s. ἐντέλλω.

*† κενεμβατεύω (not elsew., but perh. = -έω, Plut., al.), *to tread on emptiness*: ἑώρα (αἰώρα) κ. (conjec. for ἀ ἑώρακεν ἐμβ., Lft., in l.), Col 2¹⁸ (cf. also ICC, in l.).†

**† κενοδοξία, -ας, ἡ (< κενόδοξος), [in LXX: Wi 14¹⁴, II Mac 2¹⁵ 8¹⁹ *;] 1. *foolish fancy, vain opinion, error* (LXX, ll. c.). 2. *vain-glory, groundless conceit*: Phl 2³.†

*† κενόδοξος, -ον (< κενός, δόξα), *vain-glorious*: Ga 5²⁶.†

κενός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for קָרִי and cognate forms;] *empty* (Ge 37²⁴, Jg 7¹⁶). Metaph., (a) *empty, vain*: λόγοι, Eph 5⁶; ἀπάτη, Col 2⁸; κήρυγμα, πίστις, 1 Co 15¹⁴; (b) *vain, fruitless*: ἡ χάρις, 1 Co 15¹⁰; κόπος, ib. 5⁸; ἡ εἰσόδος, 1 Th 2¹; κενά, Ac 4²⁵ (LXX); εἰς κενόν, *in vain, to no purpose* (Diod., LXX; cl. διὰ κενῆς), II Co 6¹, Ga 2², Phl 2¹⁶, 1 Th 3⁵; (c) of persons, *empty-handed*: Mk 12³, Lk 1⁵³ 20^{10, 11}; *vain*, Ja 2²⁰.†

SYN.: μάταιος, of the aim or effect of an action, κ. of its quality (Lft. on Cl. Rom., 1 Co., § 7; Tr., *Syn.*, xlix).

*† κenoφωνία, -ας, ἡ (< κενός, φωνέω), [cf. κenoλογέω (הַצַּפָּה), Is 8¹⁹ *;] *empty talk, babbling*: pl., 1 Ti 6²⁰, II Ti 2¹⁶.†

κενῶ, -ῶ (< κενός, q.v.), [in LXX: Je 14² 15⁹ (אֵמַל pu.) *;] *to empty*. Metaph., *to empty, make empty, vain or of no effect*: καύχημα, 1 Co 9¹⁵; ἐαυτόν, of Christ, Phl 2⁷ (v. Lft.; ICC, in l, and esp. Gifford, *Incar.*, 54 ff.); pass., πίστις, Ro 4¹⁴; ὁ σταυρός, 1 Co 1¹⁷; καύχημα, II Co 9³.†

κέντρον, -ου, τό (< κεντέω, *to prick*), [in LXX: Pr 26³ (מִתְּחַבֵּה), Ho 13¹⁴ (קִמְחָה), 5¹², Si 38²⁶, IV Mac 14¹⁹ *;] 1. a *sting* (IV Mac, l.c.): Re 9¹⁰. Metaph. (as Ho 13¹⁴): τ. θανάτου, 1 Co 15⁵⁵ (LXX), 56. 2. a *goad*: pl., Ac 26¹⁴.†

*† κεντυρίων, -ωνος, ὁ (Lat. *centurio*); a *centurion*: Mk 15^{39, 44, 45} (Mt, Lk, use ἐκατόνταρχος (-ης), q.v.).†

Κενχρεαί (Rec. Κεγχ-; v. WH, *App.*, 150), -ῶν, αἱ, *Cenchreae*, a port of Corinth: Ac 18¹⁸, Ro 16¹.†

κενῶς, adv., [in LXX: Is 49⁴ (לָרִיק) *;] *in vain, to no purpose*: Ja 45.[†]

* κεραία (WH, *κερέα*, v. *App.*, 151), -ας, ἡ (< κέρας), *a little horn*: of the *point* or extremity which distinguishes some Heb. letters from others (e.g. 7 from 7; DCG, ii, 733), Mt 5¹⁸, Lk 16¹⁷.[†]

κεραμεύς, -εως, ὁ (< κεράννυμι), [in LXX for יָצַר, Ps 2⁹, Je 18², al.;] *a potter*: Ro 9²¹; ὁ ἀγρὸς τοῦ κ., Mt 27^{7, 10} (LXX).[†]

κεραμικός, -ή, -όν (< κέραμος), [in LXX: Da LXX 2⁴¹ (סָקֶר) *;] 1. (cl.) *of a potter* (e.g. γῆ). 2. In LXX and NT, = cl., *κεραμευὺς* (Plut., *κεράμιος*, Polyb., -μαῖος, etc), *earthen*: Re 2²⁷.[†]

κεράμιον, -ον, τό (< κέραμος), [in LXX: Je 42 (35)⁵ (נִבְרֵת), etc.;] *an earthen vessel, a jar or jug*: ὕδατος, Mk 14¹³, Lk 22¹⁰.[†]

κέραμος, -ον, ὁ (< κεράννυμι), [in LXX: II Ki 17²⁸ (כְּלִי יִצְרָ) *;] 1. *potter's clay*. 2. *an earthen vessel*. 3. *a tile*: Lk 5¹⁹.[†]

κεράννυμι, [in LXX for מִשְׁכָּה, Is 5²², al.;] *to mix, mingle*, chiefly of the diluting of wine: Re 18⁶; by σχυμωρον, *κεκεράσμενος ἄκρατος*, Re 14¹⁰.[†]

SYN.: μίγνυμι. κ. implies "a mixing of two things, so that they are blended and form a compound, as in wine and water, whereas μ. implies a mixing without such composition, as in two sorts of grain" (LS, s.v. *κράσις*).

κέρας, -ατος (pl. not irreg. as in Attic), τό, [in LXX chiefly for קֶרֶן;] *a horn*: Re 5⁶ 12³ 13^{1, 11} 17^{3, 7, 12, 16}; of the projections at the corners of the altar (Ex 29¹³, al.): Re 9¹³. Metaph., as symbol of strength, κ. *σωτηρίας* (cf. Ps 17 (18)³, al.): Lk 1⁶⁹.[†]

* κεράτιον, -ον, τό (dimin. of κέρας), 1. *a little horn* (Arist.). 2. In pl. (the fruit of the *κερατέα*), *carob-pods*: Lk 15¹⁶.[†]

** κερδαίνω, [in Sm.: Jb 22³ *;] *to gain*: c. acc., Mt 25^{16, 17, 20, 22}; τ. κόσμον, Mt 16²⁶, Mk 8³⁶, Lk 9²⁵; absol., *to make profit, get gain*: Ja 4¹³. Metaph., c. acc. rei, *to save oneself from, avoid*: Ac 27²¹ (Field, *Notes*, 145); c. acc. pers., *to gain, win*: Mt 18¹⁵, I Co 9¹⁹⁻²², Phl 3⁸; pass., I Pe 3¹.[†]

** κέρδος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in Aq.: Ez 27²⁴; Sm.: Ps 29 (30)¹⁰, al.;] *gain*: Phl 1²¹ 3⁷, Tit 1¹¹.[†]

κερέα, v.s. *κεραία*.

* κέρμα, -τος, τό (< κείρω), 1. *a slice*, hence, 2. *a small coin*: pl., Jo 2¹⁵.[†]

*† κερματιστής, -οῦ, ὁ (κερματίζω, *to cut small, coin into small money*), *a money changer*: Jo 2¹⁴.[†]

κεφάλαιος, -α, -ον (< κεφαλή), [in LXX (-αιον, τό) for ראש, Nu 4², al.;] *of the head*; metaph., *principal, chief*; mostly as subst., *κεφάλαιον, τό*; 1. *the chief point*: He 8¹. 2. *the sum total, amount*: Ac 22²⁸ (other meaning, LS, s.v.).[†]

κεφαλαιώω, -ῶ, v.s. *κεφαλαιόω*.

κεφαλή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX nearly always for שָׂרָא;] *the head*: Mt 5³⁶, Mk 6¹⁴, Re 11¹⁴ 9⁷, al. mult.; fig., ἄνθρακες ἐπὶ τὴν κ., Ro 12²⁰ (LXX); αἷμα, Ac 18⁶; metaph., of a husband, c. gen., 1 Co 11³, Eph 5²³; of Christ, 1 Co 11³, Eph 4¹⁵ 5²³, Col 1¹⁸ 2^{10,19}; of things, κ. γωνίας, Mt 21⁴² (LXX).

** κεφαλῖώ (Rec. -αῖώ, [so in LXX: Si 35 (32)^s *]), -ῶ (< κεφάλιον, dimin. of κεφαλή, in late writers); 1. (-αῖώ) *to sum up* (Thuc., al.). 2. (In NT, only) *to wound on the head*: Mk 12⁴.†

κεφαλῖς, -ίδος, ἡ (dimin. of κεφαλή), [in LXX for כִּפְתָּי, כִּפְתָּי, etc.]; 1. *a little head*. 2. *an extremity, capital* (of a column). 3. (As in Ez 2⁹, Ps 39 (40)⁸, 11 Es 6²) *a roll*: κ. βιβλίου, He 10⁷ (LXX).†

* κημῶ, -ῶ (< κημός, *a muzzle*), *to muzzle*: 1 Co 9⁹ (TTr., WH, mg.) (cf. φιμῶ).†

*† κήνσος, -ου, ὁ (Lat. *census*), *a poll-tax*: Mt 17²⁵ 22¹⁷, Mk 12¹⁴ (WH, mg., ἐπικεφάλαιον); τ. νόμισμα τοῦ κ., Mt 22¹⁹ (v. MM, *Expr.*, xv).† SYN.: τέλος (q.v.), φόρος.

κήπος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for גַּן, גִּנָּה, גִּנָּה, De 11¹⁰, Ca 4¹², al.]; *a garden*: Lk 13¹⁹, Jo 18¹, 26 19⁴¹.†

* κηπ-ουρός, -οῦ, ὁ (< κήπος + οὔρος, *a watcher*), *a gardener*: Jo 20¹⁵.†

κηρίον, -ου, τό (< κηρός, *wax*), [in LXX for נֶחֱמֶה, נֶחֱמֶה, Ps 18 (19)¹⁰ 117 (118)¹², Pr 16²⁴, al.]; *honeycomb*: κ. μελίσσιον, Lk 24⁴² (Rec.; WH, txt., R, txt., omit).†

κήρυγμα, -τος, τό (< κηρύσσω), [in LXX: 11 Ch 30⁵ (קִרְיָה), Jh 3² (קִרְיָה), Pr 9³, 1 Es 9³ *;] in cl., *that which is cried by a herald, a proclamation*. In NT (v. Lft., *Notes*, 161), of God's heralds, *proclamation, message, preaching* (i.e. the substance as distinct from the act which would be expressed by † κήρυξις): Mt 12⁴¹, Lk 11³², 1 Co 1²¹, 11 Ti 4¹⁷, Tit 1³; c. gen. subj., τὸ κ. μου, 1 Co 2⁴; ἡμῶν, ib. 15¹⁴; c. gen. obj., Ἰησοῦ Χρ., Ro 16²⁵.†

κήρυξ (κήρ-, T), -υκος, ὁ, [in LXX: Da LXX תִּהַ 3⁴ (קִרְיָה), Ge 41⁴³, Si 20¹⁵, 1v Mac 6⁴ *;] *a herald*: 1 Ti 2⁷, 11 Ti 1¹¹, 11 Pe 2⁵.†

κηρύσσω, [in LXX chiefly for קָרָא;] *to be a herald, to proclaim*: Mk 1⁴⁵ 7³⁶, Lk 4^{18,19} (LXX) (but v. Field, *Notes*, 174) 8³⁹, Ro 2²¹, 1 Co 9²⁷, Ga 5¹¹, al.; in NT, chiefly of the proclamation of the Gospel, *to proclaim, preach*: τὸ εὐαγγέλιον, Mt 4²³ 9³⁵ 24¹⁴ 26¹³, Mk 1¹⁴ 13¹⁰ 14⁹ 16¹⁵, Ga 2², Col 1²³, 1 Th 2⁹; seq. eis, Mk 1³⁹ 13¹⁰, Lk 4⁴⁴, 1 Th 2⁹; ἵνα, Mk 6¹²; c. inf., Ro 2²¹; κ. Χριστόν, Ἰησοῖν, Ac 8⁵ 9²⁰ 19¹³, 1 Co 1²³ 15¹², 11 Co 1¹⁰ 11⁴, Phl 1¹⁵, 1 Ti 3¹⁶ (cf. προ-κηρύσσω).

κήτος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in LXX: Jh 2^{1,11} (דָּג), Ge 1²¹ (דָּגִים), etc.]; *a huge fish, sea-monster*: Mt 12⁴⁰ (LXX).†

Κηφᾶς, -ᾶ (v. Bl., § 10, 3), ὁ (Aram. כִּפְתָּא, *Cephas*, i.e. *Peter*: Jo 1⁴³, 1 Co 1¹² 3²² 9⁶ 15⁵, Ga 1¹⁸ 2⁹, 11, 14.†

κιβωτός, -οῦ, ἡ, [in LXX: Ge 6-9 (תֶּבֶת), elsewhere, very freq., as Ex 25⁹ (10), for תֶּבֶת;] *a wooden box or chest*: of Noah's ark, Mt 24³⁸, Lk 17²⁷, He 11⁷, 1 Pe 3²⁰; of the ark of the covenant, He 9⁴, Re 11¹⁹.†

κιθάρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for כִּנּוּר, freq. in Pss (32 (33)², al.); and in Da (3⁵, al.) for קִיְתָרִים, itself a transliteration of *κitharis*, the Homeric form of κ. (cf. CB, Dn., lviii);] *a lyre, harp*: 1 Co 14⁷, Re 5⁸ 14² 15².†

κιθαρίζω, [in LXX: Is 23¹⁶ (נָנִי pi.) *;] *to play upon the lyre or harp*: 1 Co 14⁷, Re 14².†

*κιθαρ-ωδός, -οῦ, ὁ (< κιθάρα, αἰδός, *a singer*), *one who plays and sings to the lyre, a harper*: Re 14² 18²².†

Κιλικία, -ας, ἡ, *Cilicia*, a province of Asia Minor: Ac 6⁹ 15^{23, 41} 21³⁹ 22³ 23³⁴ 27⁵, Ga 1²¹.†

κινάμωμον, v.s. κιννάμωμον.

κινδυνεύω (< κίνδυνος), [in LXX for יָקַשׁ ni., etc.;] 1. *to be daring, to venture*. 2. *to be in danger*: Lk 8²³, Ac 19^{27, 40}, 1 Co 15³⁰.†

κίνδυνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Ps 114 (116)³ (מִצָּר), Si 3²⁶, al.;] *danger, peril*: Ro 8³⁵; pl., 11 Co 11²⁶.†

κινέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for נָחַץ hi., רָמַשׁ, etc.;] *to set in motion, move*: Mt 23⁴; τ. κεφαλὴν (Ps 21 (22)⁸, al.), Mt 27³⁹, Mk 15²⁹; pass. (cf. Ge 7²¹), Ac 17²⁸. 2. *to remove*: Re 2⁶ 14⁴. 3. *to excite, stir up*: Ac 24⁵; pass., 21³⁰ (cf. μετα-, συν-κινέω).†

κίνησις, -εως, ἡ (< κινέω), [in LXX: Jb 16⁶ (5), (יָד), al.;] *a moving*: Jo 5¹³.†

κιννάμωμον (Rec. κινάμ-), -ου, τό (from the Phœnician, v. LS, s.v., and cf. Heb. קִינָמֹן), *cinnamon*: Re 18¹³.†

Κίς, v.s. Κείς.

κίχρημι, v.s. χράω.

κλάδος, -ου, ὁ (< κλάω), [in LXX for יָלִית כָּץ, etc.;] *a young tender shoot broken off for grafting; then, a branch*: Mt 13³² 21⁸ 24³², Mk 4³² 13²⁸, Lk 13¹⁹; metaph., of descendants (cf. Si 40¹⁵), Ro 11¹⁶⁻¹⁹, 21.†

κλαίω, [in LXX chiefly for בָּכָה;] of any loud expression of pain or sorrow, esp. for the dead, *to weep, lament*; (a) intrans.: Mk 5^{38, 39} 14⁷² (M, Pr., 131) 16¹⁰, Lk 7^{13, 32, 38} 8⁵², Jo 11^{31, 33} 16²⁰ 20^{11, 13, 15}, Ac 9³⁹ 21¹³, 1 Co 7³⁰, Phl 3¹⁸, Ja 4⁹ 5¹, Re 5⁵ 18^{15, 19}; πολύ, Re 5⁴; πολλά, Ac 8²⁴ (WH, mg.); πικρῶς, Mt 26⁷⁵, Lk 22⁶²; opp. to γελάω, Lk 6^{21, 25}; χαίρω, Ro 12¹⁵; seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Lk 19⁴¹ 23²⁸, Re 18⁹; (b) trans., c. acc. pers., *to weep or lament for, bewail*: Mt 21⁸.†

SYN.: v.s. δακρύω.

*κλάσις, -εως, ἡ (< κλάω), *a breaking*: Lk 24³⁵, Ac 24².†

κλάσμα, -τος, τό (< κλάω), [in LXX for שָׁתָה, פָּתָה;] *a broken piece, fragment*: Mt 14²⁰ 15³⁷, Mk 6⁴³ 8^{8, 19, 20}, Lk 9¹⁷, Jo 6^{12, 13}.†

Κλαῦδα, v.s. Καῦδα.

Κλαυδία, -ας, ἡ, *Claudia* : II Ti 4²¹.†

Κλαύδιος, -ου, ὁ, *Claudius* ; 1. the Emperor : Ac 11²⁸ 18². 2. A military tribune, *C. Lysias* : Ac 23²⁶.†

κλαυθμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< κλαίω), [in LXX chiefly for כָּבַד;] *crying, weeping*, Ac 20³⁷; κ. καὶ ὁδυρμός, Mt 2¹⁸ (LXX); ὁ κ. καὶ ὁ βρυγμός, Mt 8¹³ 13⁴², 50 22¹³ 24⁵¹ 25³⁰, Lk 13²⁸.†

κλάω, [in LXX: Je 16⁷ (כָּרַע), al.;] *to break, break in pieces* : of bread, Mt 14¹⁹ 15³⁶ 26²⁶, Mk 8⁶ 14²², Lk 22¹⁹ 24³⁰, Ac 2⁴⁶ 20⁷, 11 27³⁵, I Co 10¹⁶ 11²⁴; seq. εἰς, c. acc. pers., Mk 8¹⁹ (cf. ἐκ-, κατα-κλάω).†

κλείς, -δός, Att. acc., κλεῖν, later -εῖδα, pl., κλειδες, -as, contr., -εῖς, ἡ, [in LXX for מַנְתֵּי, Is 22²², al.;] *a key*. Fig., τ. βασιλείας τ. οὐρανῶν, Mt 16¹⁹; τ. γνώσεως, Lk 11⁵²; of David (cf. LXX, l.c.), Re 3⁷; τ. θανάτου κ. τ. αἵτου, Re 1¹⁸; τ. ἀβύσσου, Re 20¹; τ. φρέατος τῆς αἰ., ib. 9¹.†

κλείω, [in LXX chiefly for סָנַח;] *to shut*: θύραν, Mt 6⁶; τ. ἄβυσσον, Re 20³; pass., θύρα, Mt 25¹⁰, Lk 11⁷ (pl.), Jo 20¹⁹, 26, Ac 21³⁰; δεσμοτήριον, Ac 5²³; πυλῶνες, Re 21²⁵. Metaph., τ. οὐρανόν, Lk 4²⁵, R.: 11⁶; τ. σπλάγχνα, I Jo 3¹⁷; τ. βασιλείαν, Mt 23¹⁴; id. absol., Re 3⁷; τ. θύραν, ib. 8. (Cf. ἀπο-, ἐκ-, κατα-, συν-κλείω).†

κλέμμα, -τος, τό (< κλέπτω), [in LXX: Ge 31³⁹, Ex 22³, 4 (2, 3) (נֶגֶב, נֶגְבָּה *);] 1. *a thing stolen* (Arist., LXX). 2. = κλοπή, *theft* (Plato, al.): pl., Re 9²¹.†

Κλεόπας, -α (v. Bl., § 7, 2), ὁ, *Cleopas* : Lk 24¹⁸.†

κλέος, -ους, τό, [in LXX: Jb 28²² (שִׁמְעָה) 30⁸ *];] 1. *a rumour, report*. 2. *good report, fame, glory* : I Pe 2²⁰.†

κλέπτης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for גָּנֵב;] *a thief*: Mt 6¹⁹, 20 24⁴³, Lk 12³³, 39, Jo 10¹, 10 12⁶, I Co 6¹⁰, I Pe 4¹⁵. Fig., ὡς κ. ἐν νυκτί, I Th 5², 4 (κλέπτας, WH, txt., R, mg.; v. Lft., *Notes*, 73; but cf. also M, *Th.*, l.c.), II Pe 3¹⁰, Re 3³ 16¹⁵. Metaph., of false teachers, Jo 10⁸.†

SYN.: ληστής, *a robber, a brigand* who plunders, openly, with violence; κ. is a *thief* who steals in secret, by fraud and cunning (Tr., *Syn.*, § xliv).

κλέπτω, [in LXX for גָּנַב;] *to steal*: absol., Mt 6¹⁹, 20 19¹⁸, Mk 10¹⁹, Lk 18²⁰, Jo 10¹⁰, Ro 2²¹ 13⁹, Eph 4²⁸; c. acc., Mt 27⁶⁴ 28¹³.†

κλήμα, -τος, τό (< κλάω), [in LXX chiefly for וִּיטְרָה, וִּיטְרִית, Ez 15² 17⁶, 7, al.;] *a vine-twigh, vine-branch*: Jo 15², 4-6.†

Κλήμης, -εντος, ὁ, *Clement* : Phl 4³.†

κληρονομέω, -ῶ (< κληρονόμος), [in LXX chiefly for יָרַשׁ, also for נָחַל, etc.;] 1. *to receive by lot*. 2. *to inherit* (in cl., usually c. gen. rei): absol., Ga 4³⁰ (LXX); in general, *to possess oneself of, receive as one's own, obtain* (as De 4⁵, al., cf. Ps 24 (25)³, Is 61⁷): c. acc. rei (as generally in late Gk., v. M, *Pr.*, 65), of the Messianic Kingdom (cf. Ps 36 (37)¹¹, Si 4¹³ 37²⁶, and v. Dalman, *Words*, 125 ff.) and its blessings and privileges, τ. γῆν, Mt 5⁶ (cf. LXX); τ. βασιλείαν, β. θεοῦ, Mt 25³⁴,

1 Co 6^{9,10} 15⁵⁰, Ga 5²¹; ζῶν αἰώνιον, Mt 19²⁹, Mk 10¹⁷, Lk 10²⁵ 18¹⁸; σωτηρίαν, He 1¹⁴; τ. ἐπαγγελίας, He 6¹²; ἀφθαρσίαν, 1 Co 15⁵⁰; ὄνομα, He 1¹⁴; τ. εὐλογίαν, He 12¹⁷, 1 Pe 3⁹; ταῦτα, Re 21⁷ (cf. κατα-κληρονομέω).†

κληρονομία, -ας, ἡ (< κληρονόμος), [in LXX chiefly for כְּלָחָה, also for מִשְׁכָּל, etc.;] prop., *an inherited property, an inheritance*: Mt 21³⁸, Mk 12⁷, Lk 12¹³ 20¹⁴; in general, *a possession, inheritance*: Ac 7⁵, He 11⁸; of the Messianic Kingdom and its blessings, Ac 20³², Ga 3¹⁸, Col 3²⁴, Eph 1^{14,18} 5⁵, He 9¹⁶, 1 Pe 1⁴.†

κληρο-νόμος, -ου, ὁ (< κληῖρος, νέμομαι, *to possess*), [in LXX: Jg 18⁷, 11 Ki 14⁷, Mi 1¹⁵, Je 8¹⁰ (יִרְיָ), Si 23²²*;] 1. (as in cl.) *an heir*: Mt 21³⁸, Mk 12⁷, Lk 20¹⁴, Ga 4¹; of those who as sons of God inherit the privileges of the Messianic Kingdom; of Christ himself, He 1²; of Abraham, Ro 4^{13,14}; of Christians, Ro 8¹⁷, Ga 3²⁹, Tit 3⁷, Ja 2⁵. 2. (As in LXX: Jg, Mi, Je, ll. c.) *a possessor*: He 6¹⁷ 11⁷ (Cremer, 359 f.).†

κλήρος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for כְּלָחָה, בִּזְרֵךְ;] *a lot*; (a) *that which is cast or drawn*: Mt 27³⁵, Mk 15²⁴, Lk 23³⁴, Jo 19²⁴ (LXX), Ac 1²⁶; (b) *that which is obtained by casting*: Ac 1¹⁷ 8²¹; of a part in the Kingdom of God (cf. Wi 5⁵), Ac 26¹⁸, Col 1¹²; pl. of the "cure" of a presbyter, 1 Pe 5³ (v. ICC, in l.).†

κληρώω, -ῶ, [in LXX: 1 Ki 14⁴¹ (לָכַד ni.), Es 4¹¹ A (קָרָא ni.), Is 17¹¹*;] 1. *to cast lots*. 2. *to choose by lot*. 3. *to assign by lot, assign a portion*: pass., ἐν ᾧ καὶ ἐκληρώθημεν, Eph 1¹¹ (on the various interpretations, v. ICC; AR; Ellic., in l.).†

κλήσις, -εως, ἡ (καλέω), [in LXX: Je 38 (31)⁶ (קָרָא), Jth 12¹⁰ A, 111 Mac 5¹⁴*;] *a calling, call*; in NT, always of the Divine call to salvation: Ro 11²⁹, 1 Co 1²⁶ 7²⁰, Eph 1¹⁸ 4^{1,4}, Phl 3¹⁴, 11 Th 1¹¹, 11 Ti 1⁹, He 3¹, 11 Pe 1¹⁰ (Cremer, 332).†

κλητός, -ής, -όν (< καλέω), [in LXX for קָרָא, מְקָרָא, Ex 12¹⁶, al.;] *called, invited* (as to a banquet, Aesch., 1 Ki 14¹, 111 Mac 5¹⁴); in NT, always of the Divine call; (a) *to some office*: κ. ἀπόστολος, Ro 1¹, 1 Co 1¹; (b) *to salvation*: Ro 8²⁸, 1 Co 1²⁴, Ju 1¹; κ. καὶ ἐκλεκτοὶ κ. πιστοί, Re 17¹⁴; in gosp. (not in pl., v.s. καλέω) disting. fr. ἐκλεκτός, Mt 20¹⁶ (WH, txt., R, omit), 22¹⁴; κ. Ἰησοῦ Χρ., Ro 1⁶; κ. ἁγιοί, *saints by calling*, Ro 1⁷, 1 Co 1².†

κλίβανος, -ου, ὁ (Att., κρίβ-, but κλ- in Ion., Hdt., ii, 92), [in LXX for כִּנְיָה, Ge 15¹⁷, Ho 7^{4,6}, al.;] 1. in cl., *a clibanus, cribanus*, an earthen vessel for baking bread. 2. In LXX and NT, *a furnace* (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv), *an oven*: Mt 6³⁰, Lk 12²⁸.†

κλίμα, -τος, τό (< κλίνω), [in LXX: Jg 20² A (הַפָּה)*;] 1. *an inclination, slope*, esp. the slope from the equator to the pole (Arist). 2. *a region* (Polyb., al.): pl., Ro 15²³, 11 Co 11¹⁰, Ga 1²¹.†

* κλινάριον, -ου, τό, dimin. of κλίνη, *a couch*: Ac 5¹⁶ (cf. κλινίδιον).†

κλίνη, -ης, ἡ (< κλίνω), [in LXX chiefly for כִּנִּיּוֹ;] *a bed, couch*:

Mt 9^{2, 6}, Mk 4²¹ 7^{4, 30}, Lk 5¹⁸ 8¹⁶ 17³⁴, Re 2²² (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv).†

* κλινίδιον, -ου, τό, dimin. of κλίνη, *a couch*: Lk 5^{19, 24} (cf. κλινάριον).†

κλίνω, [in LXX chiefly for כָּנַי;] 1. *to make to bend, to bow*: τ. κεφαλὴν (of one dying), Jo 19³⁰; τ. πρόσωπον (of terrified persons), Lk 24⁵. 2. *to make to lean, to rest*: τ. κεφαλὴν (in sleep), Mt 8²⁰, Lk 9⁵⁸. 3. As in Hom., of soldiers, *to turn* (to flight), παρεμβολάς, He 11³⁴. 4. In late Gk. (as mid. in cl.), *to decline*: intrans., ἡ ἡμέρα, Lk 9¹² 24²⁹.†

** κλισία, -ας, ἡ (< κλίνω), [in LXX: III Mac 6³¹ A *;] 1. *a place for reclining*; hence, (a) *a hut*; (b) *an easy chair*; (c) *a couch*. 2. *a company reclining*: pl., Lk 9¹⁴ (cf. FlJ, *Ant.*, xii, 2, 12).†

κλοπή, -ῆς, ἡ (< κλέπτω), [in LXX for כְּלָבָה;] *theft*: pl., Mt 15¹⁹, Mk 7²².†

κλύδων, -ωνος, ὁ (κλύζω, of the sea, *to wash over*), [in LXX: Jh 14¹² (סַעַר), al.;] *a billow, surge*: Lk 8²⁴, Ja 1⁶.†

SYN.: κύμα, *a wave*.

† κλυδωνίζομαι (< κλύδων), [in LXX: Is 57²⁰ (שָׁנָה) *;] *to be tossed by waves*; metaph., *to be tossed like waves* (cf. FlJ, *Ant.*, ix, 11, 3): Eph 4¹⁴.†

Κλωπᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ (Aram.; on the original, v. Lft., *Gal.*, 267 f.), *Clotas*: Ja 19²⁵.†

* κνήθω (late form of κνάω), 1. *to scratch*. 2. *to tickle*; pass., *to itch*: II Ti 4³.†

Κνίδος, -ου, ἡ, *Onidus*, a city (and peninsula) on S.W. coast of Asia Minor: Ac 27⁷.†

*† κοδράντης, -ου, ὁ (Lat. *quadrans*, the fourth part of an *as*), *a quadrans* (AV, farthing): Mt 5²⁶, Mk 12⁴².†

κοιλία, -ας, ἡ (< κοῖλος, *hollow*), [in LXX chiefly for בֶּטֶן, קִעִים, רֶכֶךְ, De 7¹³, II Ki 7¹², Ge 41²¹, al.; also (Jb 3¹¹ 10¹⁸ 31¹⁵ 38⁸) for עֲמָךְ;] 1. *the belly* (stomach or intestines or both): Mt 12⁴⁰ 15¹⁷, Mk 7¹⁹, Lk 15¹⁶, Ro 16¹⁸, I Co 6¹³, Phl 3¹⁹, Re 10^{9, 10}. 2. (As often in LXX) *the womb*: Lk 1^{41, 42, 44} 2²¹ 11²⁷ 23²⁹, Jo 3⁴; ἐκ κ. μητρός (cf. Ps 21 (22)¹¹, Jb 1²¹, al.), Mt 19¹², Lk 1¹⁶, Ac 3² 14⁸, Ga 1¹⁶. 3. Metaph. (as Heb. בֶּטֶן, cf. Jb 15³⁵, Pr 20²⁷, Si 19¹²), *of the heart*: Jo 7³⁸.†

κοιμάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁכַב;] *to lull to sleep, put to sleep*. Mid and pass., *to fall asleep* (M, *Pr.*, 162; M, *Th.*, I, 4, 13): Mt 28¹³, Lk 22⁴⁵, Jo 11¹², Ac 12⁶. Metaph., of death: Mt 27⁵², Jo 11¹¹, Ac 7⁶⁰ 13³⁶, I Co 7³⁰ 11³⁰ 15^{6, 18, 20, 51}, I Th 4¹³⁻¹⁵, II Pe 3⁴ (cf. Is 14⁸, 43¹⁷, II Mac 12⁴⁵).†

SYN.: καθεύδω.

** κοίμησις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX: Si 46¹⁹ 48¹³ *;] *a reclining, resting*: Jo 11¹³.†

κοινός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Pr 1¹⁴ (רָבָה) 21⁹ 25²⁴ (רָבָה), Wi 7³, al.;]

1. *common* (general; = Lat. *communis*): Ac 2⁴⁴ 4³²; κ. πίστις, Tit 1⁴; σωτηρία, Ju³. 2. *common* (ordinary; = *vulgaris*); hence in LXX (i Mac 1⁴⁷, al.) and NT, *unhallowed, unclean* (cl., βέβηλος, q.v.): Mk 7^{2, 5}, Ac 10^{14, 28} 11⁸, Ro 14¹⁴, He 10²⁹, Re 21²⁷.†

κοινῶν, -ῶν, [in LXX: iv Mac 7⁶ N R *;] 1. in cl., *to make common*. 2. In LXX, i.e., and NT (as κοινός, 2), *to make ceremonially unclean, to profane* (= cl., βεβηλώω): Mt 15^{11, 18, 20}, Mk 7^{15, 18, 20, 23}, Ac 21²⁸; pass., He 9¹³. 2. *to count unclean* (cf. δικαίωω): Ac 10¹⁵ 11⁹.†

SYN.: βεβηλώω. Thayer (s.v. κ.) mentions that Winer notes the accuracy whereby the Jews are said to use κ. in addressing Jews, Ac 21²⁸, and β. when speaking to Felix, 24⁶ (Cremer, 362).

κοινωνέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: ii Ch 20³⁵, Jb 34⁸, Ec 9⁴ (חָבַר), Pr 1¹¹, Wi 6²³, Si 13¹, al.;] *to have a share of, go shares in* (something) *with* (some one), *take part in*: c. gen. rei (as usually in cl., so Pr, i.e.), He 2¹⁴; c. dat. rei, Ro 12¹³ 15²⁷, i Ti 5²², i Pe 4¹³, ii Jo 1¹; c. dat. pers., seq. εἰς, Phl 4¹⁵; ἐν, Ga 6⁶ (cf. συν-κοινωνέω).†

κοινωνία, -ας, ἡ (< κοινωνός), [in LXX: Le 6² (5²¹) (חֶבְרִיּוֹת), Wi 8¹⁸, iii Mac 4⁶ *;] 1. *fellowship, communion*: Ac 2⁴², ii Co 6¹⁴, Phl 1⁵; τ. νιοῦ, i Co 1⁹; τ. αἵματος, σώματος Χρ., i Co 10¹⁶; παθημάτων αὐτοῦ, Phl 3¹⁰; τ. πνεύματος, ii Co 13¹³, Phl 2¹; δεξιὰς κοινωνίας, Ga 2⁹; τ. πίστεώς σου, Phm 6; seq. μετὰ: τ. πατρός, i Jo 1^{3, 6}; ἡμῶν, ἀλλήλων, ib. 3, 7. 2. *contribution* (as outcome of fellowship): Ro 15²⁶, ii Co 8⁴ 9¹³, He 13⁶ (cf. Art. *Communion*, DB, i, 460 ff.; MM, *Exp.*, xv).†

*κοινωνικός, -ή, -όν (< κοινωνία), 1. *sociable*. 2. *ready to communicate or impart* (R, mg., *ready to sympathize*, v. Field, *Notes*, 213 f.): i Ti 6¹⁸.†

κοινωνός, -ή, -όν (< κοινός), [in LXX: Pr 28²⁴, Is 1²³ (חֶבֶר), Ma 2¹⁴ (חֶבְרִי), Es 8¹³, al.;] 1. as adj., = κοινός. 2. As subst., ὁ, ἡ κ., (a) a *partner, associate, companion*: ii Co 8²³, Phm 1⁷; c. dat. pers., Lk 5¹⁰; c. gen. pers., He 10³³; id. seq. ἐν, Mt 23³⁰; (b) a *partaker, sharer*: c. gen. rei, i Co 10^{18, 20}, ii Co 1⁷, i Pe 5¹, ii Pe 1⁴ (v. Deiss., BS, 368 n₂).†

κοίτη, -ης, ἡ (in Hom., κοῖτος), [in LXX chiefly for מִשְׁכָּב, also for מִשְׁכָּבָה, etc.;] a *bed*: Lk 11⁷; esp. *the marriage-bed*: κ. ἀμίαντος, He 13⁴; κ. ἔχειν, of a woman conceiving, Ro 9¹⁰ (cf. peculiar phrases in LXX, Le 15¹⁸, al.); of illicit intercourse, pl., Ro 13¹³.†

κοιτών, -ῶνος, ὁ (< κοίτη; = Att., δωμάτιον, v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 40), [in LXX chiefly for חֲבַר, ii Ki 4⁷, Jl 2¹⁶, i Es 3³, al.;] a *bed-chamber*; ὁ ἐπὶ τοῦ κ., a *chamberlain*: Ac 12²⁰.†

†κόκκινος, -η, -ον (< κόκκος, as used of the "berry" of the *ilex coccifera*, v. DB, iv, 416), [in LXX for תוֹלַעַת, תוֹלַעַת, שָׁנִי, Ex 25⁴, Ge 38²⁸, Is 1¹⁸, al.;] *scarlet*: Mt 27²⁸, He 9¹⁰, Re 17³; neut., without substantive, of clothing, Re 17⁴ 18^{12, 16}.†

κόκκος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: La 4⁵ B^{NR} (γῆν), Si 45¹¹ *;] *a grain*: Mt 13³¹ 17²⁰, Mk 4³¹, Lk 13¹⁹ 17⁶, Jo 12²⁴, I Co 15³⁷.†

κολάζω (< κόλος, *docked*), [in LXX: Da 6¹² (13) (no Heb.), I Es 8²⁴, Wi 3⁴ (and freq.), I Mac 7⁷, al.;] 1. *to curtail, dock, prune*. 2. *to check, restrain*. 3. *to chastise, correct, punish*: pass., II Pe 2⁹; mid., *cause to be punished* (III Mac 7³): Ac 4²¹.†

* κολακία (Rec. -εία), -ας, ἡ (< κολακεύω, *to flatter*), *flattery*: I Th 2⁵ (v. Lft., *Notes*, 23).†

κόλασις, -εως, ἡ (< κολάζω), [in LXX: Ez 14³⁻⁷ 18³⁰ 44¹² (לִשְׁכָּרָה) 43¹¹, λαμβάνειν τὴν κ. (כֹּלַס ni); Wi 11¹³ 16^{2,24} 19⁴, Je 18²⁰, II-IV Mac₅ *;] *correction, penalty, punishment*: Mt 25⁴⁶, I Jo 4¹⁸.†

SYN.: τιμωρία, *requital*. Arist. distinguishes between κ. as that which, being disciplinary, has reference to the sufferer, and τ. as that which, being penal, has reference to the satisfaction of him who inflicts (v. Thayer, s.v. κ., and cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § vii). But in late Gk. especially, the distinction is not always maintained (v. reff. in Thayer).

Κολασσαεύς (Rec. Κολοσ-), -έως, ὁ, *a Colossian*: pl., Col., *tit.* (and *subscr.*, Rec., Tr.).†

Κολασσαί, v.s. Κολοσσαί.

*† κολαφίζω (< κόλαφος = Att., κόνδυλοι, *the knuckles, the closed fist*), *to strike with the fist, to buffet*: Mt 26⁶⁷, Mk 14⁶⁵, II Co 12⁷; pass., I Co 4¹¹, I Pe 2²⁰.†

κολλάω, -ῶ (< κόλλα, *glue*), [in LXX chiefly for קָבַד;] 1. *to glue or cement together*. 2. Generally, *to unite, to join firmly*. Pass., *to cleave to, join (oneself to)*: c. dat. pers., Mt 19⁶ (LXX), Lk 10¹¹ 15¹⁵, Ac 5¹³ (but v. Field, *Notes*, 118) 9²⁶ 10²⁸ (v. Field, l.c.) 17³⁴; τ. πόρνη, I Co 6¹⁶; τ. Κυρίῳ, ib. 17; c. dat. rei, ἄρματι, Ac 8²⁹; τ. ἀγαθῷ, Ro 12⁹; of sins joining together, ἄχρι τ. οὐρανοῦ, Re 18⁵, of dust, Lk 10¹¹ (cf. προσ-κολλάω).†

κολλούριον (ITr., κολλύ-, the more usual form), -ου, τό (dimin. of κολλύρα = κόλλιξ, *a coarse bread roll*), [in LXX: III Ki 12²⁴ hll B *;] 1. *a small bread roll* (LXX, ll. c.). 2. (Usually in pl., LS, s.v.) *an eye salve shaped like a roll*: Re 3¹⁸.†

*† κολλυβιστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< κόλλυβος, *a small coin, a rate of exchange*), *a money-changer*: Mt 21¹², Mk 11¹⁵, Jo 2¹⁵ (cf. κερματιστής).†

κολλύριον, v.s. κολλούριον.

κολοβῶ, -ῶ (< κολοβός, *docked*), [in LXX: II Ki 4¹² (γῆρ pi.) *;] *to cut off, amputate* (LXX), hence, *to curtail, shorten*: Mt 24²², Mk 13²⁰.†

Κολοσσαεύς, v.s. Κολασσαεύς.

Κολοσσαί (so in cl.; -ασσαί, Rec., LTr.), -ῶν, αἱ, *Colossæ, a city on the Lycus in Phrygia*: Col 1².†

κόλπος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for קֶרֶן, קִרְן, קֶן;] 1. prop., *the bosom*: Jo 13²³; fig., of close association, ἐν (εἰς τὸν) τοῖς κ. Ἀβραάμ, Lk 16^{22,23} (cf. IV Mac 13¹⁶); ὁ ὢν εἰς τὸν κ. . . πατρός, Jo 1¹⁸. 2. The bosom or fold of a loose garment falling over a girdle, used as a

pocket, hence fig., εἰς τὸν κ. (Is 65⁶, Je 39 (32)¹⁸): Lk 6³⁸. 3. A bosom-like hollow, as a *bay* or *gulf*: Ac 27^{39,†}

** κολουμβάω, -ῶ, [in Al.: Is 25¹¹ *;] *to dive, plunge into the sea*: Ac 27⁴³ (cf. ἐκ-κολουμβάω).†

κολυμβήθρα, -ας, ἡ (< κολουμβάω), [in LXX for בְּרִיכָה, iv Ki 18²⁷, al.;] *a swimming-pool, pool*: Jo 5² [4], 7 9^{7,†}

*† κολωνία, (Rec. -ώνια), -ας, ἡ (< Lat. *colonia*), *a colony*: Ac 16¹² (v. Lit., *Phl.*, 50 f.).†

* κομάω, -ῶ (< κόμη), *to wear long hair*: ι Co 11^{14, 15,†}

κόμη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Nu 6⁵, Ez 44²⁰ (פֶּרַע), al.;] *the hair*: ι Co 11^{15,†}

κομίζω, [in LXX for נָשָׂא, etc.;] 1. *to take care of*. 2. *to carry off safe*. 3. *to carry off as booty*. 4. *to bear or carry*: Lk 7³⁷. Mid., *to bear for oneself*, hence, (a) *to receive*: He 10³⁶ 11^{13, 39}, ι Pe 1⁹ 5⁴, ιι Pe 2¹³; (b) *to receive back, recover* (in cl. so also act.): Mt 25²⁷, He 11¹⁹; metaph., of requital, ιι Co 5¹⁰, Col 3²⁵; παρὰ Κυρίου, Eph 6⁸ (cf. ἐκ-, συν-κομίζω).†

* κομψός, -ή, -όν (< κομέω, *to take care of*), *well-dressed, elegant, fine*; compar. neut., κομψότερον ἔχειν (cf. κόμψως ἔχειν, Epict., and colloq. Eng., "*to be doing finely*"): Jo 4^{52,†}

κονιάω, -ῶ (< κονία, *dust, lime*), [in LXX: De 27^{2, 4} (שִׂיד), Pr 21⁹ *;] *to plaster or whiten over*: of tombs, Mt 23²⁷; fig., of a hypocrite, Ac 23^{3,†}

κονιορτός, -οῦ, ὁ (< κόνις or κονία, *dust*, ὀρνυμι, *to stir up*), [in LXX for קָנַף, etc.;] in cl., *dust stirred up* (Ex 9⁹, Is 5²⁴); in NT, simply *dust*: Mt 10¹⁴, Lk 9⁵ 10¹¹, Ac 13⁵¹ 22^{23,†}

κοπάζω (< κόπος), [in LXX: Ge 8¹, Es 2¹ 7¹⁰ (שָׁכַף), Ru 1¹⁸, ul. (דָּחַל), Jh 1^{11, 12} (שָׁתַק), al.;] *to grow weary*; of the wind (Hdt., Jh., l.c.), *to abate, cease raging*: Mt 14³², Mk 4³⁹, 6^{51,†}

κοπετός, -οῦ, ὁ (< κόπτω, mid.), [in LXX chiefly for מַסְפָּד;] = cl. κομμός, *a beating of the head and breast, lamentation*: seq. ἐπί, c. dat. pers., Ac 8^{2,†}

κοπή, -ῆς, ἡ (< κόπτω), [in LXX: Ge 14¹⁷, Jos 10²⁰ (נָחַ), De 28²⁵ (נָחַ), Jth 15⁷ *;] 1. in cl., *a stroke, a pounding* (as in a mortar). 2. In LXX, *a smiting in battle*: He 7¹ (LXX).†

κοπιάω, -ῶ (< κόπος), [in LXX chiefly for יָבַע;] 1. (as in cl.) *to grow weary*: Mt 11²⁸, Jo 4⁶, Re 2³ (cf. Is 40³¹). 2. Hence, in LXX and NT, *to work with effort, to toil*: absol., Mt 6²⁸, Lk 5⁵ 12²⁷, Jo 4³⁸, Ac 20³⁵, ι Co 4¹², Eph 4²⁸, ιι Ti 2⁶; c. acc. rei, Jo 4³⁸; freq. in *Paul. Epip.*, of ministerial labour: ι Co 15¹⁰ 16¹⁶; seq. ἐν, Ro 16¹², ι Th 5¹² (v. M, Th., in l.), ι Ti 5¹⁷; εἰς, Ro 16⁶, Ga 4¹¹, Phl 2¹⁶, Col 1²⁹, ι Ti 4^{10,†}

κόπος, -ου, ὁ (< κόπτω), [in LXX chiefly for עָמַל, also for

ἥ, etc.]: 1. *a striking, beating* (in Je 51³³ (45³) = κοπετός). 2. *laborious toil, trouble*: Jo 4³⁸, I Co 3⁸ 15⁵⁸, I Th 3⁵; κ. τ. ἀγάπης, I Th 1³; ἔργα καὶ κ., Re 2²; κ. καὶ μόχθος, II Co 11²⁷, I Th 2⁹, II Th 3⁸; pl., ἐν κ., II Co 6⁵ 10¹⁵ 11²³; ἐκ τ. κ., Re 14¹³; κόπους (-ον) παρέχειν (in cl. more freq. π. πράγματα, πονον), c. dat. pers., Mt 26¹⁰, Mk 14⁶, Lk 11⁷ 18⁵, Ga 6¹⁷.†

SYN.: μόχθος, *labour*; πόνος (q.v.), *toil, painful effort*; in cl., “π. gives prominence to the effort (work as requiring force), κ. to the fatigue, μ. (chiefly poetic) to the hardship” (Thayer, s.v. κ.).

κοπρία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for מְצִיפָה;] *a dung hill* (I Ki 2⁸, Ps 112 (113)⁷ al.): Lk 14³⁵.†

κόπριον, -ου, τό, [in LXX (pl.): Je 32 (25)³³ (דִּמְיוֹן), Si 22², I Mac 2⁶² *;] = κόπρος, *dung*: pl., Lk 13⁸ (WH, mg., κόφινον κοπρίων).†

κόπτω, [in LXX for כָּרַת, כָּפַר, נָכַח hi., etc.]: 1. *to strike, smite*. 2. *to cut off*: c. acc. rei, seq. ἀπό, Mt 21⁸; ἐκ, Mk 11⁸. Mid., *to beat one's breast* with grief, *to mourn, bewail*: Mt 11¹⁷ 24³⁰; c. acc. pers., Lk 8⁵² 23²⁷; seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Re 1⁷ 18⁹ (cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-, ἐκ-, ἐν-, κατα-, προ-, προσ-κόπτω).†

SYN.: θρηνέω, q.v.

κόραξ, -ακος, ὁ, [in LXX for עֹרֶב;] *a raven*: Lk 12³⁴.†

κοράσιον, -ου, τό, (dimin. of κόρη), [in LXX chiefly for נַעֲרָה, Ru 2⁸, al.; in Jl 3 (4)³, Za 8⁵ for יְלִידָה;] *a colloquial word which survives in MGr. (Kennedy, Sources, 154), girl, maiden*: Mt 9²⁴, 25 14¹¹, Mk 5⁴¹, 42, 6²², 28.†

*† κορβάν (Rec., T, -βάν), indecl. (Heb. קָרְבָּן), *an offering, a gift offered to God*: Mk 7¹¹ (cf. κορβανās).†

*† κορβανās, -ᾱ, ὁ (Heb. קָרְבָּן), *the Temple treasury*: Mt 27⁶ (cf. κορβάν).†

Κορέ, indecl. (in FlJ, -έου), ὁ (Heb. קֹרַח), *Korah*: Ju 11.†

** κορέννυμι (< κόπος, *surfeit*), [in Sm.: Ps 21 (22)²⁷, Al, 102 (103)⁵ *;] *to satisfy*: pass., τροφήs, Ac 27³⁸; metaph., of spiritual things, I Co 4⁸.†

Κορίνθιος, -α, -ον, *Corinthian*; as subst., ὁ K., *a Corinthian*: Ac 18⁸, 27 (WH, txt., R, omit), II Co 6¹¹; I Co, II Co, tit.†

Κόρινθος, -ου, ἡ, *Corinth*: Ac 18¹, 27 19¹, I Co 1², II Co 1¹, 23, II Ti 4²⁰.†

Κορνήλιος, -ου, ὁ (Lat.), *Cornelius*: Ac 10¹ al.†

κόρος, -ου, ὁ (Heb. כֹּר), [in LXX: Le 27¹⁶, Nu 11³², Ez 45¹³ (חֶמֶר); more freq., II Ch 27⁵, al. (כֹּר);] *a cor, a Hebrew measure* (AV, RV, *measure*): Lk 16⁷.†

κοσμέω, -ῶ (< κόσμος), [in LXX for עָרָה, תָּקַן, etc.]: 1. *to order, arrange, prepare* (in Hom. esp. of marshalling armies): Mt 25⁷ (cf.

Si 50⁹, al.). 2. *to adorn, furnish*: οἶκον, pass., Mt 12⁴⁴, Lk 11²⁵; μνημεῖα, Mt 23²⁹; τὸ ἱερόν, pass., Lk 21⁵; θεμέλιοι, Re 21¹⁹; νύμφην, pass., Re 21²; ἑαυτάς, seq. ἐν, 1 Ti 2⁹. Metaph., c. acc. pers., 1 Pe 3⁵; c. acc. rei, Tit 2¹⁰.†

* κοσμικός, -ή, -όν (κόσμος), 1. *pertaining to the world or universe*. 2. *of this world, earthly*. He 9¹. 3. In ethical sense, *worldly*: ἐπιθυμῖαι, Tit 2¹².†

κόσμιος, -ον (in cl. -α, -ον), (< κόσμος), [in LXX: Ec 12⁹ (תקן)*;] *orderly, decent, modest*: 1 Ti 2⁹ (WH, mg., -ίως, q.v.) 3².†

* κοσμίως, adv (< κόσμος), *decently, fittingly*: 1 Ti 2⁹ (WH, mg.).†

*† κοσμοκράτωρ, -ωρος, ὁ (< κόσμος, κρατέω), 1. in Orphic hymns, al. (v. AR, Eph., l.c.), *a ruler of the whole world* (and so in Rabbinic writings: קוֹמְרוֹן־קְרָטוֹר). 2. *a ruler of this world* (in contrast to παντο-

κράτωρ): οἱ κ. τ. σκοτούς τούτου, *the rulers of this dark world*, Eph 6¹².†

κόσμος, -ου, ὁ [in LXX: Ge 2¹, De 4¹⁹ 17³, Is 24²¹ 40²⁶ (צבא), Ex 33^{5, 6}, Je 23² 43⁰, Ez 7²⁰ 16¹¹ 23⁴⁰ (עֲרִי), Is 61¹⁰ (בְּלִי), al., Wi 2²⁴

and freq., Si 6³⁰, al.]; 1. *order* (Hom., Plat., al.). 2. *ornament, adornment*, esp. of women (Hom., al.): 1 Pe 3⁵. 3. Later, *the world or universe*, as an ordered system (Plat., al.): Ac 17²⁴, Ro 4¹³, 1 Co 3²², Phl 2¹⁵, He 4³, al. 4. In late writers only, *the world, i.e. the earth* (= ἡ οἰκουμένη, cf. Mt 4⁸ with Lk 4⁵): Mt 4⁸, Mk 16¹⁵, Col 2²⁰, 1 Ti 6⁷, al.; hence by meton., (a) *of the human inhabitants of the world*: Mt 5¹⁴ 13³⁸, Mk 14⁹, Jo 1¹⁰ 4⁴² 12⁴⁷, Ro 3⁶, 1 Co 4¹³, 11 Co 5¹⁹, 11 Pe 2⁵, al.; (b) *of worldly affairs or possessions*: Mt 16²⁶, Mk 8³⁶, Lk 9²⁵, 1 Co 7³¹, 1 Jo 2¹⁶, al.; (c) *in ethical sense, of the ungodly*: Jo 7⁷ 14^{17, 27}, 1 Co 12¹, Ja 1²⁷, 1 Jo 4⁴, al.; (d) *metaph.*: ὁ κ. τῆς ἀδικίας, Ja 3⁶.

SYN.: αἰών, q.v. (cf. also Dalman, *Words*, 162 ff.; Tr., *Syn.*, § lix; Westc., additional note on Jo 1¹⁰; DB, iv, 938 ff.).

Κούαρτος, -ου, ὁ (Lat.), *Quartus*: Ro 16²³.†

κούμ (Tr., txt., κοῦμ, Rec. κοῦμι) (Heb. imperat. masc., used as an interjection, קוּמְ, *koum* (*arise*)): Mk 5⁴¹.†

*† κουστωδία, -ας, ἡ, (Lat. *custodia*), *a guard*: Mt 27^{65, 66} 28¹¹.†

κουφίζω (< κοῦφος, *light*), [in LXX: Ex 18²², Jh 1⁵, al. (קלל hi.), Es 5¹, al.]; 1. *intrans.*, *to be light* (poetic chiefly). 2. *to lighten, make light*: c. acc., Ac 27³⁸.†

κόφινος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Jg 6¹⁹ (סל), Ps 80 (81)⁶ (תַּד) *]; *a basket*, probably of wicker-work, such as were carried by Jews for food: Mt 14²⁰ 16⁹, Mk 6⁴³ 8¹⁹, Lk 9¹⁷ 13⁸, Jo 6¹³ (cf. σφυρί's).†

*†† κράβατος (Rec. κράββατος), ου, ὁ (a Macedonian word, = Lat. *grabatus*, cl. σκίμπος), [in Aq.: Am 3¹² *]; *a camp bed, pallet*: Mk 2^{4, 9, 11, 12} 6⁵⁵, Jo 5⁸⁻¹¹, Ac 5¹⁵ 9³³ (v. Swete, *Mk.*, 2⁴, and cf. κλίνη).†

κράζω, [in LXX for קָרַע, קָרַעַ, קָרַא, etc.] in cl. chiefly poet., 1. *prop. onomatop.*, of the raven, *to croak*, hence generally, of inartic. cries, *to scream, cry out* (Æsch., al.): Mk 5⁵ 9²⁶ 15³⁹ (Rec., R, mg.), Lk 9³⁹, al.; of crying for vengeance (cf. Ge 4¹⁰), Ja 5⁴. 2. *to cry, call*

out with a loud voice: c. acc. rei, Ac 19³²; seq. orat. dir., Mk 10⁴⁸, Lk 18³⁹, al.: (ἐν) φωνῇ μεγάλῃ, Mk 5⁷, Re 14¹⁵, al.; λέγων, Mt 8²⁹, al.; of public teaching, Jo 1¹⁵, Ro 9²⁷, al.; of importunate prayer (cf. Jb 35¹², Ps 3⁵, al.), Ro 8¹⁵, Ga 4⁶; pf. with pres. sense (vernac.; M, *Pr.*, 147), Jo 1¹⁵

SYN.: v.s. βόαω.

* κραιπάλη (κρεπάλη, WH), -ης, ἡ (cf. κραιπαλάω for שָׁכַר, Is 24²⁰ 29⁹), *drunken nausea* (EV, *surfeiting*): Lk 21³⁴.†

SYN.: κῶμος, *revelling*; μέθη, *drunkenness*; οἰνοφλυγία, *a debauch*; πότος, *a drinking bout* (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § lxi).

κρανίον, -ου, τό (< κάρα, *the head*), [in LXX: Jg 9⁶³, iv Ki 9³⁵ (כִּרְבֵּן) *;] *a skull*: Mt 27³³, Mk 15²², Lk 23³³, Jo 19¹⁷.†

κράσπεδον, -ου, τό, [in LXX: Nu 15^{38, 39} (כַּרְפָּס), De 22¹², Za 8²³ (קַרְפֵּי) *;] 1. in cl., *an edge, border*. 2. In LXX (v. supr.) and NT, *a tassel or corner*: Mt 9²⁰ 14³⁶ 23⁵, Mk 6⁵⁶, Lk 8⁴⁴.†

κραταιός, -ά, -όν (< κράτος), (in cl. poet. form of κρατερός), [in LXX chiefly for קַיִן and cognates;] *strong, mighty*: i Pe 5⁶.†

† κραταιώω, -ῶ (late form of κρατύνω; < κράτος), [in LXX chiefly for קַיִן;] *to strengthen*; pass., *to wax strong*: Lk 24⁰, i Co 16¹³; πνεύματι, Lk 1⁸⁰; δυνάμει κ. διὰ τ. πνεύματος, Eph 3¹⁶.†

κρατέω, -ῶ (< κράτος), [in LXX chiefly for קַיִן hi., also for יָחַד, etc.;] 1. *to be strong, mighty*, hence, *to rule, be master, prevail* (so chiefly in cl.; in LXX: Es 1¹, i Es 4³⁸, Wi 14¹⁹, al.). 2. *to get possession of, obtain, take hold of* (Hdt., Thuc., al.): c. gen. rei (M, *Pr.*, 65), Ac 27¹³; τ. χειρός, Mt 9²⁵, Mk 1³¹ 5⁴¹ 9²⁷, Lk 8⁵⁴; c. acc. rei, Mt 12¹¹; c. acc. pers., Mt 14³ 18²⁸ 21⁴⁶ 22⁶ 26^{4, 48} π., Mk 3²¹ 6¹⁷ 12¹² 14^{1, 44} π., Ac 3¹¹ 24⁶, Re 20² (cf. ii Ki 6⁶). 3. *to hold, hold fast* (Æsch., Polyb., al.): c. acc. rei, ἐν τ. δεξιᾷ, Re 2¹. Metaph.: c. acc. pers., pass., Ac 2²⁴; c. acc. rei, Re 2^{13, 25} 3¹¹; τ. κεφαλὴν (i.e. Christ), Col 2¹⁹; τ. παράδοσιν (-εις), λόγον, διδαχὴν, Mk 7^{3, 4, 8} 9¹⁰, ii Th 2¹⁵, Re 2^{14, 15}; c. gen. rei, He 4¹⁴ 6¹⁸; of sins, *to retain*, Jo 20²³; of restraint, seq. ἵνα μή, Re 7¹; pass., seq. τοῦ μή, Lk 24¹⁶.†

κράτιστος, -η, -ον, superl. of κρατός (Hom.), 1. *strongest, mightiest* (Hom.). 2. *noblest, best* (cf. κρείσσω), *most excellent* (Pind., Soph., al.): voc., κρατίστε, as title of honour and respect (DCG, ii, 727^a), Lk 1³, Ac 23²⁶ 24³ 26²⁵.†

κράτος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in LXX chiefly for יָצַח, Jb 12¹⁶, Ps 89 (90)¹¹, al.;] 1. *strength*, esp. as in Hom., of bodily strength. 2. *power, might*: He 2¹⁴; τὸ κ. τῆς ἰσχύος αὐτοῦ, Eph 1¹⁹ 6¹⁰ (Is 40²⁶, Da τῇ 4²⁷); τ. δόξης αὐτοῦ, Col 1¹¹; κατὰ κράτος, *mightily*, Ac 19²⁰; *a mighty deed, an act of power*, Lk 1⁵¹; in doxologies, i Ti 6¹⁶, i Pe 4¹¹ 5¹¹, Ju 2⁵, Re 1⁶ 5¹³.†

κραυγάζω (< κραυγή), [in LXX: ii Es 3¹³ (צָרַח hi.) *;] = κράζω, 1. of animals, *to bay, to croak*, etc. 2. Of men, *to cry out, shout*:

Mt 12¹⁹, Jo 12¹³ 19¹⁵, Ac 22²³; seq. λέγων, Jo 18⁴⁰ 19^{6, 12}; καὶ λέγων, Lk 4⁴¹ (WH, κράζ-); φωνῇ μεγάλῃ, Jo 11⁴³ (cf. Abbott, JV, 269 f.).†

κραυγή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for קָרָעַץ, קָרָעַץ, קָרָעַץ. etc.]; *crying, outcry, clamour*: Mt 25⁶, Lk 1⁴², Ac 23⁹, Eph 4³¹, He 5⁷, Re 21⁴.†

κρέας, -έως, pl., κρέα, [in LXX for בָּשָׂר (freq.)]; *flesh, meat*: Ro 14²¹, I Co 8¹³.†

κρείσσων (Epic and old Att.) and κρείττων (later Att.), prop. comparat. of κρατύνω, *strong*, but in sense often (as in cl., v. LS, s.v.) as comparat. of ἀγαθός, [in LXX chiefly for טוֹב] *better*; (a) as to advantage or usefulness: I Co 11¹⁷, He 11⁴⁰ 12²⁴; πολλῶ μᾶλλον κ., Phl 1²³; κρείσσον ποιεῖν, I Co 7³⁸; ἐστιν, seq. inf., I Co 7⁹, II Pe 2²¹; (b) as to excellence: He 14 6⁹ 7^{7, 19, 22} 8⁶ 9²³ 10³⁴ 11^{16, 35}; κ. ἐστι, seq. inf., I Pe 3¹⁷.†

κρέμαμαι, v.s. κρεμάννυμι.

κρεμάννυμι (also κρεμαννύω, κρεμάω; the pres. is not found in NT), [in LXX (where also κρεμάζω, Jb 26⁷) chiefly for תָּלָה]; *trans., to hang, suspend*: c. acc. pers., seq. ἐπὶ ξύλου, Ac 5³⁰ 10³⁹; pass., Lk 23³⁹; seq. περί, Mt 18⁶. Mid., κρέμαμαι, intrans., *to hang*: seq. ἐκ, Ac 28⁴; ἐπὶ ξύλου, Ga 3¹³ (LXX); metaph., seq. ἐν, Mt 22⁴⁰.†

κρεπάλη, v.s. κραιπάλη.

κρημνός, -οῦ, ὁ (< κρεμάννυμι), [in LXX: II Ch 25¹² (קֶלַע) *]; *a steep bank*: Mt 8³², Mk 5¹³, Lk 8³³.†

Κρής, ὁ, pl., Κρήτες, *a Cretan*: Ac 2¹¹, Tit 1¹².†

Κρήσκης, -εντος (Bl., § 10, 4), ὁ (Lat.), *Crescens*: II Ti 4¹⁰.†

Κρήτη, -ης, ἡ, *Crete*: Ac 27^{7, 12, 13, 31}, Tit 1⁵.†

κριθή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for קָרָעַץ]; *barley*: pl. (as usually in cl.), Re 6⁶.†

κρίθινος, -η, -ον (< κριθή), [in LXX for קָרָעַץ]; *of barley*: Jo 6^{9, 13}.

κρίμα (Bl., § 27, 2), -τος, τό (< κρίνω), [in LXX chiefly for מִשְׁפָּט]; *the issue of a judicial process, hence, 1. judgment, the decision passed on the faults of others*: Mt 7²; in forensic sense, c. gen. pun., Lk 24²⁰; esp. of the judgment of God, Ro 2² 5¹⁶ 11³³ (ICC, in l.), II Pe 2³, Ju 4⁴; κ. λαμβάνεσθαι, Mt 23¹³ (Rec., R, mg.), Mk 12⁴⁰, Lk 20⁴⁷, Ro 13², Ja 3¹; ἔχειν, I Ti 5¹²; βαστάζειν, Ga 5¹⁰; ἐσθίειν ἑαυτῷ, I Co 11²⁹; εἰς κ. συνέρχεσθαι, ib. 3⁴; εἶναι ἐν τ. αὐτῷ κ., Lk 23⁴⁰; c. gen. obj., Ro 3⁸, I Ti 3⁶, Re 17¹; of God's judgment through Christ, Jo 9³⁹; τὸ κ. ἄρχεται, I Pe 4¹⁷; τ. κ. τ. μέλλον, Ac 24²⁵; κ. αἰώνιον, He 6²; ἔκρινεν ὁ Θεὸς τ. κ. ὑμῶν, Re 18²⁰; of the right of judgment, Re 20⁴. 2. *a matter for judgment, a law-suit, a case*: I Co 6⁷.†

κρίνον, -ου, τό [in LXX chiefly for שׁוֹשַׁן, שׁוֹשַׁן]; *a lily*: Mt 6²⁸, Lk 12²⁷.†

κρίνω, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁפַט, also for דִּין, רִיב, etc.]; 1. *to*

separate, select, choose (cl.; in LXX: Π Mac 13¹⁵). 2. *to approve, esteem*: Ro 14⁵. 3. *to be of opinion, judge, think*: Lk 7⁴³, Γ Co 11¹³; seq. τοῦτο οὕτω, Π Co 5¹⁴; c. acc. et inf., Ac 16¹⁵; c. acc. et pred., Ac 13⁴⁶ 26⁸. 4. *to decide, determine, decree*: c. acc., Ac 16⁴, Ro 14¹³, Γ Co 7²⁷, Π Co 2¹; c. inf. (Field, Notes, 167), Ac 20¹⁶ 25²⁵, Γ Co 2² 5³, Tit 3¹² (cf. Γ Mac 11³³, Wi 8⁹, al.); c. acc. et inf., Ac 21²⁵ 27¹. 5. *to judge, adjudge, pronounce judgment*: absol., Jo 8^{16, 26}; seq. κατά, c. acc., Jo 7²⁴ 8¹⁵; κρίσιν κ., Jo 7²⁴; τ. δίκαιον, Lk 12⁵⁷ (Deiss., LAE, 118); in forensic sense, Jo 18³¹, Ac 23³, al.; pass., Ro 3⁴ (LXX); of God's judgment, Jo 5³⁰ 8⁵⁰, Ro 2¹⁶ 3⁶, Π Ti 4¹, Γ Pe 4⁵, al. 6. = κατακρίνω, *to condemn* (cl.): Ac 13²⁷; of God's judgment, Jo 3¹⁸ 5²² 12^{47, 48}, Ac 7⁷, Ro 2¹², Γ Co 11³², He 10³⁰ (LXX), Ja 5⁹, Re 19², al. 7. As in LXX (for שפט), *to rule, govern* (Γ Ki 15⁵, Ps 21⁰, al.): Mt 19²⁸, Lk 22³⁰, Γ Co 6³. 8. *to bring to trial* (cl.); mid., *to go to law*: c. dat. pers., Mt 5⁴⁰; seq. μετά, c. gen. pers. (of the opponent), ἐπί, c. gen. (of the judge), Γ Co 6^{1, 6} (cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-, ἀντ-απο- (-μαι), δια-, ἐν-, ἐπι-, κατα-, συν-, ὑπο- (-μαι), συν-υπο- (-μαι)).

SYN.: v.s. δικάστης.

κρίσις, -εως, ἡ (< κρίνω), [in LXX chiefly for משפט, also for ריב, etc.]; 1. *a separating, selection* (Arist., al.). 2. *a decision, judgment* (cl.): Jo 8¹⁶, Γ Ti 5²⁴, Π Pe 2¹¹, Ju⁹; κ. κρίνειν, Jo 7²⁴; in forensic sense, Ac 8³³ (LXX) (v. Page, in l.); esp. of the Divine judgment, Jo 3¹⁹ 5^{24, 27, 29, 30} 12³¹ 16^{8, 11}, Π Th 1⁵, He 10²⁷, Ja 2¹³ 5¹², Π Pe 2⁴, Re 18¹⁰; pl., Re 16⁷ 19²; of the last judgment, Mt 10¹⁵ 11^{22, 24} 12^{36, 41, 42}, Lk 10¹⁴ 11^{31, 32}, He 9²⁷, Π Pe 2⁹ 3⁷, Γ Jo 4¹⁷, Ju^{6, 15}; ἡ κ. τῆς γέννης, Mt 23³³. 3. By meton. (as in LXX for משפט, Is 5⁷, al.; אֵינָה, Da 7¹⁰), of the standard of judgment, *right, justice*: Mt 12^{18, 20} (LXX, Is 42⁴³) 23²³, Lk 11⁴²; of the tribunal (a local court), Mt 5^{21, 22}.†

Κρίσπος, -ου, ὁ, Crispus: Ac 18⁸, Γ Co 1¹⁴.†

κριτήριον, -ου, τό (< κριτής), [in LXX: Π Ki 7⁷ (משפט), Da LXX TH 7¹⁰, TH²⁶ (רִיב), Su⁴⁹, Ex 21⁶, Jg 5¹⁰*;] 1. *a means of judging, test, criterion*. 2. *a tribunal*: Γ Co 6^{2, 4}, Ja 2⁶.†

κριτής, -ου, ὁ (< κρίνω), [in LXX chiefly for שפט]; *a judge*: Mt 5²⁵, Lk 12^{14, 58} 18²; τ. ἀδικίας, Lk 18⁶; c. gen. rei (obj.), Ac 18¹⁵, Ja 4¹¹; (qual.), διαλογισμῶν πονηρῶν, Ja 2⁴; of a Roman procurator, Ac 24¹⁰; of God, He 12²³, Ja 4¹²; Christ, Ac 10⁴², Π Ti 4⁸, Ja 5⁹; of those whose conduct is made a standard for judging, Mt 12²⁷, Lk 11¹⁹; in the OT sense (Jg 2¹⁶, Ru 1¹, al), of a ruler in Israel, Ac 13²⁰.†

SYN.: δικάστης, q.v.

* κριτικός, -ή, -όν (< κρίνω), *critical, able to discern or judge*: c. gen. obj., He 4¹².†

κρούω, [in LXX: seq. ἐπί, Jg 19²², Ca 5² (דפק)]; c. acc., τ. αὐλαίαν, Jth 14¹⁴*;] *to strike, knock*: at a door (κόπτειν, in Att.),

Mt 7^{7,8}, Lk 11^{9,10} 12³⁶, Ac 12¹⁶, Re 3²⁰; c. acc., τ. θύραν, Lk 13²⁵, Ac 12¹³.†

κρύβω, v.s. κρύπτω.

*† κρύπτῃ (WH, R; κρυπτή, LT, Tr.; -όν, Rec.), -ης, ἡ, a *crypt, cellar*: Lk 11³³.†

κρυπτός, -ή, -όν (κρύπτω), [in LXX for כִּסְיוֹ, קִסְיוֹ, etc.]; *hidden, secret*: Mt 10²⁶, Mk 4²², Lk 8¹⁷ 12²; ὁ κ. τῆς καρδίας ἀνθρώπου, 1 Pe 3⁴; neut., ἐν τῷ κ., Mt 6^{4,6}; ἐν κ., Jo 7^{4,10} 18²⁰; ὁ ἐν κ. Ἰουδαίος, Ro 2²⁰; pl., τὰ κ. τ. σκότους, 1 Co 4⁵; τ. ἀνθρώπων, Ro 2¹⁶; τ. καρδίας, 1 Co 14²⁵; τ. αἰσχύνῃς, 11 Co 4².†

κρύπτω, [in LXX for חָבַא, שָׁמַן, כָּתַר, צָפַן, etc.]; *to hide, conceal*: c. acc., Mt 13⁴⁴ 25¹⁸; seq. ἐν, ib. ²⁵ (pass., Mt 13⁴⁴, Col 3³); pass., Mt 5¹⁴, He 11²³, 1 Ti 5²⁵, Re 2¹⁷; ἐκρύβῃ (on the tense and its formation, v. M, *Pr.*, 161; Bl., § 19, 3) κ. ἐξῆλθεν, Jo 8⁵⁹; seq. εἰς, Lk 13²¹, Re 6¹⁵; ἀπό (in cl. more freq. dupl. acc.), Re 6¹⁶; pass., Jo 12³⁶, (Bl., § 34, 4). Metaph.: Mt 11²⁵ 13³⁵, Lk 11⁵², WH, mg., 18³⁴ 19⁴², Jo 19³⁸ (cf. ἀπο-, ἐν-, περι-κρύπτω).†

*† κρυσταλλίζω (< κρύσταλλος), *to shine like crystal, be crystal-clear*: Re 21¹¹ (ἀπ. λεγ.).†

κρύσταλλος, -ου, ὁ (< κρύος, *frost*), [in LXX: Jb 38²⁹, Ps 147⁶, (17), Ez 1²² (חֲרָק), etc.]; *crystal*: Re 4⁶ 22¹.†

κρυφαῖος, -αία, -αῖον (< κρύφα = κρυφή), [in LXX for קִסְיוֹ, Je 23²⁴, al.]; *hidden, secret*: ἐν τῷ κ., Mt 6¹⁸.†

κρυφή (prop. -ῆ, Rec.; later spelling is due to assimilation to dat.; cf. εἰκῆ), adv., [in LXX chiefly for כָּתַר]; *secretly, in secret*: Eph 5¹².†

κτάομαι, -ῶμαι, [in LXX chiefly for קָנָה]; in pres., impf., fut. and aor., *to procure for oneself, get, gain, acquire* (the pf. and plpf., *to have acquired*, hence *to possess*, do not occur in NT): c. acc. rei, Mt 10⁹, Lk 18¹², Ac 8²⁰; c. gen. pret., Ac 22²⁸; ἐκ c. gen. pret., Ac 1¹⁸; τ. ψυχὰς ὑμῶν (MM, xvi), Lk 21¹⁹; τ. ἐαυτοῦ σκευὸς κτάσθαι, 1 Th 4⁴ (where if σ. = *body*, κ. must = pf., κέκτημαι; v. MM, xvi; M, *Th.*, in l.; Field, *Notes*, 72 f. But σ. is most freq. taken as = *wife*; v. Thayer, s.v.; Lft., *Notes*, 53 ff.; ICC, in l.).†

κτῆμα, -τος, τό (< κτάομαι), [in LXX for קָרָם, etc.]; *a possession, property*: Mt 19²², Mk 10²², Ac 2⁴⁵ 5¹.†

κτῆνος, -ους, τό (< κτάομαι, hence primarily *a possession*), [in LXX chiefly for בְּהֵמָה, Ge 1²⁵, al., also for מִקְנֶה, צִנְיָא, etc.]; *a beast*, (in late Gk. esp.) *a beast of burden*: Lk 10³⁴; pl. (as chiefly in cl.), Ac 23²⁴, Re 18¹³; of quadrupeds, as opp. to fishes and birds (cf. Ge, l.c.), 1 Co 15³⁹.†

*† κτήτωρ, -ορος, ὁ (κτάομαι), [in Sm.: Jl 1¹¹ *;] *a possessor*: Ac 4³⁴.†

κτίζω, [in LXX chiefly for בָּרָא, Ps 50 (51)¹⁰, al.; also for קָנָה, Ge 14¹⁹, Pr 8²²; יָצַר, Is 22¹¹ 46¹¹; Wi 2²³, Si 14⁹ (and freq.)],

1 Es 4⁵³, al.;] 1. in cl., *to people* or *found* a region or city (1 Es, l.c.). 2. In LXX and NT, of God, *to create*: Mk 13¹⁹, 1 Co 11⁹, Col 1¹⁶ 3¹⁰, Eph 3⁹, 1 Ti 4³, Re 4¹¹ 10⁶; δ *κτίσας*, Mt 19⁴ (WH, R, mg.), Ro 1²⁵; of the divine operation on the soul, Eph 2^{10, 15} 4²⁴ (cf. Ps., l.c.).†

κτίσις, -εως, ἡ (<κτίζω), [in LXX: Ps 103 (104)²⁴ (קִנְיָ), Pr 1¹³ A (קִיָּה), To 8⁵, Wi 2⁶, Si 16¹⁷, III Mac 2², al.;] 1. *a founding, settling, foundation* (cl.). 2. In LXX and NT, (a) *the act of creating, creation*: Mk 10⁶ (Swete, in l.), 13¹⁹, Ro 1²⁰, II Pe 3⁴; (b) *that which has been created, creation*: Ro 1²⁵ 8³⁹, He 4¹³; καὶ ἡ κ., II Co 5¹⁷, Ga 6¹⁵; πάσῃ ἀνθρωπίνῃ κ. (Hort., in l.), I Pe 2¹³; collectively, of the sum of created things (Wi 19⁶, Jth 16¹⁴), Mk 16¹⁵, Col 1^{15, 28}, He 9¹¹, Re 3¹⁴; of the irrational creation, Ro 8¹⁹⁻²².†

** κτίσμα, -τος, τό (<κτίζω), [in LXX: Wi 9² 13⁵ 14¹¹, Si 36²⁰ (17), 38³⁴, III Mac 5¹¹ *;] 1. (cl.) *a colony*. 2. *a created thing, creature*: I Ti 4⁴, Ja 1¹⁸, Re 5¹³, 8⁹.†

κτίστης, -ου, ὁ (<κτίζω), [in LXX: II Ki 22³² (Heb., al.), Jth 9¹², Si 24⁸, II, IV Mac 5^{*};] 1. (cl.) *a founder*. 2. *a creator*: of God, I Pe 4¹⁹.†

κυβεία, v.s. κυβία.

κυβέρνησις, -εως, ἡ (<κυβερνάω, Lat. *gubernare*, *to guide*), [in LXX: Pr 1⁵ 11¹⁴ 24⁶ (לְהַדְרִיחַ) *;] 1. *steering, pilotage* (Plat.). 2. Metaph., *government*: pl., I Co 12²⁸.†

κυβερνήτης, -ου, ὁ (v.s. κυβέρνησις), [in LXX for הַגִּבֹּר, Ez 27^{8, 27, 28}, Pr 23²⁴, IV Mac 7¹ *;] 1. *a steersman, pilot*: Ac 27¹¹, Re 18¹⁷. 2. Metaph., *a guide, governor* (Eur., Plat.).†

* κυβία (Att. -εία, and so Rec.), -ας, ἡ (<κύβος, *a cube, a die*), *dice-playing*; metaph., *trickery, sleight*: Eph 4¹⁴.†

κυκλεύω (<κύκλος), [in LXX: IV Ki 3²⁵ B (סבב) *;] 1. *to make a circle, go round*. 2. *to encircle, surround*: c. acc. pers., Jo 10²⁴ (Tr., WH, mg.); c. acc. rei, Re 20⁹.†

κυκλόθεν, adv., (<κύκλος), [in LXX chiefly for מִכָּרְבִּיב, רְבִּיב;] *from all sides, round about*: Re 4^{3, 4, 8}.†

κύκλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for רְבִּיב;] *a ring, circle*. Dat., κύκλω, as adverb., *round about, around*: Mk 3³⁴ 6^{6, 36}, Lk 9¹², Ro 15¹⁹; c. gen., Re 4⁶ 5¹¹ 7¹¹.†

κυκλόω, -ῶ (<κύκλος), [in LXX chiefly for סבב;] 1. *to move in a circle, revolve*. 2. *to surround, encircle*: c. acc. pers., Jo 10²⁴ (WH, txt., cf. -εῶ), Ac 14²⁰; pass., Lk 21²⁰, He 11³⁰ (cf. περι-κυκλόω).†

**† κύλισμα, -τος, τό (<κυλίω), [in Sm.: Ez 10¹³ *;] 1. *a roll*. 2. = κυλισμός (q.v.), *a rolling, wallowing* (or, as κυλίστρα, Xen., Eq., v. 3, *a rolling-place*): II Pe 2²² (Rec.).†

**† κυλισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (<κυλίω), [in Th.: Pr 21⁸ *;] = cl. κύλισις, *a rolling, wallowing*: II Pe 2²² (cf. κύλισμα).†

κυλίω, late form of κυλίνδω, [in LXX: Jos 10¹⁸, I Ki 14³³, al.

(גלגל), IV Ki 9³³ (גלגל), al.;] *to roll, roll along*. Pass., *to be rolled*; of persons (in Hom. as sign of grief), *to roll or wallow*: Mk 9²⁰.†

* κυλλός, -ή, -όν, 1. *crooked, crippled*: Mt 15^{30, 31} (WH, txt. om.); 2. *maimed*: Mt 18⁸, Mk 9⁴³.†

κύμα, -τος, τό (< κύω, *to be pregnant, to swell*), [in LXX chiefly for גלגל;] *a wave*: pl., Mt 8²⁴ 14²⁴, Mk 4³⁷; κ. θαλάσσης, fig., Ju 1³.†

SYN.: κλύδων, q.v.

κύμβαλον, -ου, τό (< κύμβη, *a cymb*), [in LXX chiefly for תלצת;] *a cymbal*: I Co 13¹.†

κύμινον, -ου, τό, [in LXX: Is 28^{25, 27} (בבון) *;] *cumin*: Mt 23²³.†

* κυνάριον, -ου, τό (in Att. also κυνίδιον, dim. of κύων), *a little dog*: Mt 15^{26, 27}, Mk 7^{27, 28}.†

Κύπριος, -α, -ον, *of Cyprus, Cyprian*: Ac 4³⁶ 11²⁰ 21¹⁶.†

Κύπρος, -ου, ἡ, *Cyprus*: Ac 11¹⁹ 13⁴ 15³⁹ 21³ 27⁴.†

κύπτω, [in LXX chiefly for קדקד;] *to bow the head, stoop down*: Mk 1⁷; seq. κάτω, Jo 8^[6, 8] (cf. ἀνα-, παρα-, συν-κύπτω).†

Κυρηναίος, -α, -ον (< Κυρήνη), *of Cyrene, a Cyrenæan*: Mt 27³², Mk 15²¹, Lk 23²⁶, Ac 6⁹ 11²⁰ 13¹.†

Κυρήνη, -ης, ἡ, *Cyrene, a city in Libya*: Ac 2¹⁰.†

Κυρήνιος (prop. -ίνιος, v. Bl., 13; -ίνος L, -είνος, Tr., WH, mg.), -ου, ὁ, *Quirinius*, prop. *Quirinius*: Lk 2².†

κυρία (Κυρία, T, WH, mg.), -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for מלכה;] *a lady*: II Jo 1^{, 5} (on the interpretation, v. ICC, 167 ff.).†

**† κυριακός, -ή, -όν (< κύριος), [in LXX: κ. φωνι, (Συριακή φ., R), II Mac 15³⁶ A *;] 1. as freq. in Inscr. (LS, s.v.; Deiss., BS, 217 f.), *of the lord or master, imperial*. 2. *of the Lord* (i.e. Christ): δέιπνον, I Co 11²⁰; ἡμέρα, Re 1¹⁰. (Cf. λόγια κ., Papias, Eus., HE, iii, 39, 1; γραφαὶ κ., Clem. Alex., etc; for eccl. usage, cf. Soph., Lex., s.v.).†

κυριεύω (< κύριος), [in LXX chiefly for מושל;] *to be lord or master of, to rule (over)*: c. gen. obj., Lk 22²⁵, Ro 14⁹, II Co 1²⁴; absol., I Ti 6¹⁵; metaph., ὁ θάνατος, Ro 6⁹; ἡ ἀμαρτία, ib. 1⁴; ὁ νόμος, ib. 7¹ (cf. κατα-κυριεύω).†

κύριος, -α, -ον (also -ος, -ον), [in LXX (subst.) chiefly for יהוה, also for הנהיג, בעל, etc.;] *having power (κύρος) or authority*; as subst.,

ὁ κ., *lord, master*; 1. in general: c. gen. rei, Mt 9³⁸ 20⁸, Mk 12⁹ 13³⁵, Lk 19³³; τ. σαββάτου, Mt 12⁸, Mk 2²⁸, Lk 6⁵; c. gen. pers., δούλου, etc., Mt 10²⁴, Lk 14²¹, Ac 16¹⁶, al.; absol., opp. to οἱ δούλοι, Eph 6^{5, 9}, al.; of the Emperor (Deiss., LAE, 161), Ac 25²⁶; θεοὶ πολλοὶ καὶ κ. πολλοί, I Co 8⁶; of a husband, I Pe 3⁶; in voc., as a title of respect to masters, teachers, magistrates, etc., Mt 13²⁷ 16²² 27⁶³, Mk 7²⁸, Lk 5¹², Jo 4¹¹, Ac 9⁵, al. 2. As a divine title (freq. in π.; Deiss., LAE, 353 ff.); in NT, (a) of God: ὁ κ., Mt 5³³, Mk 5¹⁹, Lk 1⁶, Ac 7³³, He 8², Ja 4¹⁵, al.; anarth. (Bl., § 46, 6), Mt 21⁹, Mk 13²⁰, Lk 1¹⁷, He 7²¹, I Pe 1²⁵, al.; κ. τ. οὐρανοῦ καὶ τ. γῆς, Mt 11²⁵; τ. κυριεύοντων, I Ti 6¹⁵; κ. ὁ θεός,

Mt 4^{7,10}, al.; id. seq. ὁ παντοκράτωρ, Re 4⁸; κ. σαβαώθ, Ro 9²⁹; (δ) ἄγγελος κυρίου, Mt 1²⁰ 2¹³, Lk 1¹¹, al.; πνεῦμα κυρίου, Lk 4¹⁸, Ac 8³⁹; (b) of the Christ: Mt 21³, Mk 11³, Lk 1⁴³ 20⁴⁴, al.; of Jesus after his resurrection (Dalman, *Words*, 330), Ac 10³⁶, Ro 14⁸, 1 Co 7²², Eph 4⁵, al.; ὁ κ. μου, Jo 20²⁸; ὁ κ. Ἰησοῦς, Ac 1²¹, 1 Co 11²³, al.; id. seq. Χριστός, Eph 1², al.; ὁ κ. ἡμῶν, 1 Ti 1¹⁴, He 7¹⁴, al.; id. seq. Ἰησοῦς, 1 Th 3¹¹, He 13²⁰, al.; Χριστός, Ro 16¹⁸; Ἰ. Χ., 1 Co 1², 1 Th 1³, al.; Ἰ. Χ. (X. Ἰ.) ὁ κ. (ἡμῶν), Ro 1⁴, Col 2⁶, Eph 3¹¹, al.; ὁ κ. καὶ ὁ σωτήρ, 11 Pe 3²; id. seq. Ἰ. Χ., ib. 1⁸; anarth., 1 Co 7^{22,25}, Ja 5⁴, al.; κ. κυρίων, Re 19¹⁶; c. prep., ἀπὸ (κατὰ, πρὸς, σὺν, etc.) κ., Col 3²⁴, al.

SYN.: v.s. δεσπότης.

*† κυριότης, -ητος, ἡ (< κύριος), *lordship, dominion*: Eph 1²¹, 11 Pe 2¹⁰, Ju 8; pl., Col 1¹⁶ (cf. Lft., *Col.*; Mayor, *Ju.*, in 11.; *DB*, i, 616 f.).†

κυρώω, -ῶ (< κύρος, 1. *authority*. 2. *validity*), [in LXX for קוּם;] *to confirm, ratify, make valid*: 11 Co 2⁸; pass., Ga 3¹⁵ (cf. προ-κυρώω).†

κύων, κυνός, ὁ, ἡ (in NT masc. only), [in LXX for קָלֵב;] *a dog*: Lk 16²¹, 11 Pe 2²²; metaph., as a word of reproach, Mt 7⁶, Phl 3², Re 22¹⁵.†

κῶλον, -ου, τό, *a limb, member* of a body, [but in LXX (Le 26³⁰, Nu 14^{29,32,33}, 1 Ki 17⁴⁶, Is 66²⁴ *) for קָנָה;] hence, *carcase*: He 3¹⁷ (LXX).†

κωλύω (< κόλος), [in LXX for בָּלַע, מָנַע, etc.;] *to hinder, restrain, forbid, withhold*: c. acc. et inf., Mt 19¹⁴, Lk 23², Ac 8³⁶ 16⁶, 24²³, 1 Th 2¹⁶, He 7²³; inf. om., Mk 9^{38,39} 10¹⁴, Lk 9^{49,50} 11⁵² 18¹⁶, Ac 11¹⁷, Ro 1¹³, 111 Jo 1¹⁰; acc. om., 1 Ti 4³; c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, Ac 27⁴³; c. acc. rei, 1 Co 14³⁹, 11 Pe 2¹⁶; id. seq. τοῦ μή, Ac 10⁴⁷; id. seq. ἀπὸ (like Heb. מִן בָּלַע, Ge 23⁶, al.), Lk 6²⁹ (cf. δια-κωλύω).†

κώμη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for בֵּית, קִיָּה, עִיר, etc.;] *a village or country town*, prop. as opp. to a walled city: Mt 14¹⁵, Mk 6⁶, al.; πόλεις καὶ κ., Mt 9³⁵, al.; with the name added, Βηθλεέμ, Jo 7⁴²; Βηθανία, ib. 11¹; with the name of the district, τὰς κ. Καισαρίας, Mk 8²⁷; Σαμαρειτῶν, Lk 9⁵², Ac 8²⁵.

*† κωμόπολις, -εως, ἡ, *a country town*: Mk 1³⁸ (v. Swete, in 1.).†

** κῶμος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Wi 14²³, 11 Mac 6⁴ *;] *a revel, carousal*: Ro 13¹³, Ga 5²¹, 1 Pe 4³.†

SYN.: v.s. κραιπάλη.

* κώνωψ, -ωπος, ὁ, *a gnat*: Mt 23²⁴.†

Κῶς, gen. Κῶ, ἡ, *Cos*, an island in the Aegean Sea: acc. Κῶ, Ac 21¹ (Κῶν, Rec.).†

Κωσάμ, ὁ, *Cosam*: Lk 3²⁸.†

κωφός, -ή, -όν (< κόπτω), [in LXX chiefly (Ex 4¹¹, al.) for אָלֵם; for שָׁחַח, Hb 2¹⁸;] *blunt, dull*. Metaph., of the senses, esp. (a) of speech, *dumb*: Mt 9^{32,33} 12²² 15^{30,31}, Lk 1²² 11¹⁴; (b) of hearing, *deaf*: Mt 11⁵, Mk 7^{32,37} 9²⁵, Lk 7²².†

Λ

Λ, λ, **λάμβδα**, τό, indecl., *lambda*, *l*, the eleventh letter. As a numeral, λ' = 30; λ = 30,000.

λαγχάνω, [in LXX: ι Ki 14¹⁷ (לָכַד, v. Th., *Gr.*, 38), Wi 8¹⁹, III Mac 6^{1*};] 1. *to obtain by lot, to obtain* (in cl., c. gen.): c. inf. art. (Bl., § 36, 3; 71, 3), Lk 1⁹; c. acc. rei, Ac 1¹⁷, II Pe 1¹. 2. *to draw lots*: seq. περί, Jo 19²⁴.†

Λάζαρος, -ου, ὁ, colloquial abbreviation of Ἑλεάζαρ (-άζαρος), q.v.), *Lazarus*; 1. of Bethany: Jo 11^{1 ff.} 12^{1, 2, 9, 10, 17}. 2. The beggar in the parable: Lk 16^{20, 23-25}.†

λάθρα (Att.; in Hom., -ρη, Rec. -ρα), adv., [in LXX chiefly for **לְהַסְתֵּר**;] *secretly*: Mt 1¹⁹ 2⁷, Mk 5³³ (WH, mg.), Jo 11²⁸, Ac 16³⁷.†

λαῖλαψ, -απος, ἡ, [in LXX: Jb 21¹⁸ 27²⁰ אַ (סִּדְרָה) 38¹, Je 32 (25)³² (עֲרָב, עֲרָב), Wi 5^{14, 23}, Si 48^{9, 12*};] *a hurricane, whirlwind*: Mk 4³⁷, Lk 8²³, II Pe 2¹⁷.†

SYN.: θύελλα, q.v., and cf. άνεμος.

λακέω, Dor. for ληκέω = λάσκω, q.v.

* **λακτίζω** (< λάξ, *with the foot*), *to kick*: Ac 26¹⁴.†

λαλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for **דַּבֵּר** pi., also for **אָמַר**, etc.;] 1. *to utter*: of inanimate things, Re 4¹ 10⁴; metaph., He 11⁴ 12²⁴. 2. *to talk, speak, say*: absol., Mt 9³³ 12⁴⁶, Mk 5³⁵, Lk 8⁴⁹; seq. ὡς, I Co 13¹¹, Re 13¹¹; εἰς, I Co 14⁹; ἐκ, Mt 12³⁴; c. acc. rei, Mt 10¹⁹, Mk 11²³, Jo 8³⁰, al.; c. dat. pers., Mt 12⁴⁶, Lk 24⁶, Ro 7¹, al.; c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Mt 9¹⁸, Jo 10⁶, al.; c. prep., πρὸς, μετὰ, περί, Mk 6⁵⁰, Lk 1¹⁹ 2³³, al.; ἐν, ἐξ, ἀπό, Mt 13³, Jo 12⁴⁹ 14¹⁰, al.; λ. τ. λόγον, Mk 8³², al.; seq. orat. dir. (not cl.), Mk 14³¹, He 5⁵ 11¹⁸; Hebraistically (Dalman, *Words*, 25 f.), ἐλάλησε λέγων, Mt 14²⁷, Jo 8¹², Ac 8²⁶, al.

SYN.: v.s. λέγω.

λαλία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for **דַּבָּר**, **דִּבְרָה**;] 1. *loquacity*. 2. *talk, speech, conversation*: Mt 26⁷³ (cf. Ca 4³), Jo 4⁴² 8⁴³.†

λαμά (Heb. לָמָּה, v.l. λεμά = Aram. לָמָּה), *why*: Mt 27⁴⁶ (WH, mg., λεμά TTr., WH, txt., λεμά L), Mk 15³⁴ (λεμά LT, λαμμά, Rec.).†

λαμβάνω, [in LXX chiefly for **לָקַח**, also for **נָשָׂא**, **לָכַד**, **נָחַח**, etc.;] 1. *to take, lay hold of*: absol., Mt 26²⁶, Mk 14²²; c. acc. rei, Mt 5⁴⁰ 26⁵², al. mult.; c. acc. pers., Mt 21³⁵, Mk 12³, al.; pleonastic λαβών (M, *Pr.*, 230; Bl., § 74, 2), Mt 13³¹ 14¹⁹, al.; so also indic., Mk 7²⁷, Jo 19^{1, 40}, Re 8⁵, al.; metaph., c. acc. rei, ἀφορμήν, Ro 7^{8, 11}; ὑπόδειγμα, Ja 5¹⁰; id. c. acc. pers., φόβος, Lk 7¹⁶; πνεῦμα, Lk 9³⁹; πειρασμός, I Co 10¹³; aoristic pf. (M, *Pr.*, 145, 238; Bl., § 59, 4), Re 5⁷ 8⁵, al. 2. *to receive*: absol., opp. to αἰρεῖν, Mt 7⁸, al.; διδόναι, Mt 10⁸, Ac 20³⁵; c. acc. rei, Mt 27⁶, Mk 10³⁰, al. mult.; c. acc. pers., Jo 6²¹ 13²⁰ 19²⁷, II Jo 10¹⁰; ῥαπίσμασιν (a vulgarism; Bl., § 38, 3), Mk 14⁶⁵; metaph., τ. λόγον, Mt 13²⁰, Mk 4¹⁶; τ. μαρτυρίαν, Jo 3¹¹; τ. ῥήματα,

Jo 12⁴⁸; πρόσωπον (Heb. פָּנֵי אִשָּׁה; Dalman, *Words*, 30), Lk 20²¹, Ga 2⁶; ζῶν αἰώνιον (Dalman, *op. cit.*, 124 f.), Mk 10³⁰ (cf. ἀνα-, ἀντι-, συν-αντι- (-μαι), ἀπο-, ἐπι-, κατα-, μετα-, παρα-, συν-παρα-, προ-, προσ-, συν-, συν-περι-, ὑπο-λαμβάνω).

Λάμεχ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. לָמֶךְ), *Lamech* (Ge 5²⁵): Lk 3³⁶.†

λαμπᾶ, v.s. λαμά.

λαμπάς, -ᾶδος, ἡ (< λάμπω), [in LXX for τῆς;] *a torch* (freq. fed, like a lamp, with oil): Mt 25^{1 ff.}, Jo 18³, Ac 20⁸, Re 4⁵ 8¹⁰.†

SYN.: λύχνος, *lamp*, q.v.; φανός, *torch* or *lantern*; cf. Rutherford's *NPhr.*, 131 f.; Tr., *Syn.*, § xlvi; DCG, s.v. *lamp*; DB, iii, 43 f.

** λαμπρός, -ά, -όν (< λάμπω), [in LXX: To 13¹¹, Wi 6¹² 17²⁰, Si 29²² 33¹³ (30²⁵) 34 (31)²³, Ep. Je 60^{*};] *bright, brilliant*: ποταμός, Re 22¹ (EV, *clear*); ἄστὴρ, ib.¹⁶; of clothing, *brilliant, splendid*: Lk 23¹¹, Ac 10³⁰, Ja 2^{2, 3}, Re 15⁶ 18¹⁴ 19⁸.†

λαμπρότης, -ητος, ἡ, [in LXX: Ps 109 (110)³ (רְדִי), al.;] *brightness, brilliancy*: τ. ἡλίου, Ac 26¹³.†

* λαμπρῶς, adv., *splendidly*: of sumptuous fare (as freq.; cf. ἐδέσματα λαμπρά, Si 29²²), Lk 16¹⁹.†

λάμπω, [in LXX for הָאֵר, etc.;] *to shine*: Mt 5^{15, 16} 17², Lk 17²⁴, Ac 12⁷, II Co 4⁶ (cf. ἐκ-, περι-λάμπω).†

λανθάνω, [in LXX for הָלַךְ ni., etc.;] *to escape notice, be hidden (from)*: Mk 7²⁴, Lk 8⁴⁷; c. acc. pers., Ac 26²⁶, II Pe 3^{5, 8}; as in common cl. idiom, seq. pterp., ἔλαθον ξενίσαντες, *entertained unawares*, He 13² (cf. ἐκ-, ἐπι-λανθάνω).†

† λαξευτός, -ή, ὅν (< λαξεύω; < lās, *a stone*, ξέω, *to scrape*), [in LXX: De 4⁴⁹ (הָרָבֶה); in Aq.: Nu 21²⁰; Th.: Jg 7¹¹*;] *hewn* (in stone); Lk 23⁵³ (elsewhere κοινή writers use λατομητός, IV Ki 12¹², al.; cf. λατομέω).†

Λαοδικεία, v.s. Λαοδικία.

Λαοδικεύς, -έως, ὁ, *a Laodicean*: Col 4¹⁶.†

Λαοδικία (Rec. -εία), -ας, ἡ, *Laodicea*, a city on the Lycus in Phrygia: Col 2¹ 4^{13, 15, 16}, Re 1¹¹ 3¹⁴.†

λαός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX very freq. for עַם, Ge 14¹⁶, al.; occasionally for אָמָר (Ge 25²³, al.), etc.;] a word rarely found in Att. prose; 1. *the people* at large (Hom., al.), esp. of people assembled: Mt 27²⁵, Lk 12¹ 3¹⁵ al.; pl. (Hom., al., π.; v. MM, xvi), Ac 4²⁷. 2. *a people*, those of the same race and language (Pind., Æsch., al.: in LXX, Ge 26¹¹, Ex 9¹⁶, al.): joined with γλῶσσα, φυλή, ἔθνος, Re 5⁹ 7⁹ 11⁹, al.; pl., Lk 23¹, Ro 15¹¹; esp. as almost always in LXX. of Israel, Mt 4²³, Mk 7⁶, Lk 2¹⁰, Jo 11⁵⁰, He 2¹⁷, al.; opp. to τ. ἔθνη, Ac 26^{17, 23}, Ro 15¹⁰; οἱ πρεσβύτεροι (πρῶτοι, etc.) τοῦ λ., Mt 21²³, Lk 19⁴, Ac 4⁸, al.; ὁ λ. μου (αὐτοῦ, τ. θεοῦ), Mt 2⁶, Lk 1⁶⁸, He 11²⁵, al.; of the people disting. from the rulers and priests (I Es 1¹⁰, Jth 8⁹, al.), Mt 26⁵, Lk 20¹⁹, He 5³,

al.; of Christians, as the people of God, Ac 15¹⁴, Ro 9^{25, 26}, He 4⁹; περιούσιος, Tit 2¹⁴; εἰς περιποίησιν, 1 Pe 2⁹ (LXX).

SYN.: v.s. δῆμος.

λάρυγξ, -γγος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for קָוֶן, Jb 6³⁰, al.; Ps 5⁹ (קָוֶן)]; the *larynx, throat*: metaph., of speech (cf. Si 6⁵), Ro 3¹³ (LXX).†

Λασέα (Rec. -αία), -ας, ἡ, *Lasea*, a city of Crete, otherwise unknown: Ac 27⁸.†

* λᾶσκω, 1. (in cl., poet.) *to clang, crash, crack*; in late prose, *to crack or burst noisily*: Ac 1¹⁸ (ἐλάκησεν, perh., however, from λακέω, q.v.; Bl., in l.). 2. (in cl., prose) *to scream, shout*.†

† λατομέω, -ῶ (< λατόμος, a *stonecutter*, 1v Ki 12¹², al.; < λᾶς, τέμνω; cf. λαξευτός), [in LXX: 1 Ch 22², al. (צֶחַב); Ex 21³³, Nu 21¹⁸ (צֶרֶח);] *to hew, hew out stones*: Mt 27⁶⁰, Mk 15⁴⁶.†

λατρεία, -ας, ἡ (< λατρεύω, q.v.), [in LXX (always of divine service): Ex 12^{25, 26} 13⁵, Jos 22²⁷, 1 Ch 28¹³ (עֲבָדָה), 1 Mac 1⁴³ 2^{19, 22}, 3 Mac 4¹⁴ *;] 1. *hired service, service*. 2. (in cl. also) *divine service, worship*: Jo 16², Ro 9⁴ 12¹, He 9¹, 6.†

λατρεύω (< λᾶτρης, a *hired servant*), [in LXX (always, as λατρεία, of the service of God or of heathen divinities) chiefly for עָבַד, Ex 3¹², al.; in Da LXX תַּחַ (3¹², al.) for עָבַד;] 1. *to work for hire*. 2. *to serve*; in cl., also of divine service, *to serve, worship*, and so always in NT: c. dat. pers., τ. θεῷ, Mt 4¹⁰, Lk 4⁸ (LXX), Ac 7⁷ 24¹⁴ 27²³, He 9¹⁴, Re 7¹⁵ 22³; of idol worship (cf. Ex 20⁵, Ez 20³²), Ac 7⁴², Ro 1²⁵; τ. θεῷ λ. ἐν τ. πνεύματι μου, Ro 1⁹; id. ἐν καθαρᾷ συνειδήσει, 1 Ti 1³; μετ' εὐλαβείας κ. δέους, He 12²⁸; ἐν δσιότητι κ. δικαιοσύνη, Lk 1⁷⁴; (without θεῷ) νηστείας κ. δεήσεσι, Lk 2³⁷; πνεύματι θεοῦ, Phl 3³; absol., Ac 26⁷; ὁ λατρεύων, *the worshipper*, He 9⁹ 10²; of ministerial service, c. dat. rei, He 8⁵ 13¹⁰.†

SYN.: λειτουργέω, q.v.

λάχανον, -ον, τό (λαχάινω, *to dig*), [in LXX: Ge 9³, 3v Ki 20 (21)², Ps 36 (37)², Pr 15¹⁷ (קֶרֶךְ, קֶרֶךְ) *;] *a garden herb, vegetable*: Lk 11⁴²; usually in pl., Mt 13³², Mk 4³², Ro 14².†

SYN.: βοτάνη, q.v.

λεββαῖος, -ου, ὁ (on the derivation, v. Dalman, *Words*, 50; Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.), *Lebbæus*: Mt 10³, Mk 3¹⁸ (WH, mg.; Θαδδαῖος, q.v., Rec., WH, txt., RV, cf. WH, *App.*, 11, 24. In Lk 6¹⁵, Ac 1¹³, he is called Σίμων ὁ Ζηλωτής).†

*† λεγιών (Rec. -εών), -ῶνος, ἡ, (Lat. *legio*), *a legion*: Mt 26⁵³, Mk 5^{9, 15}, Lk 8³⁰.†

λέγω, [in LXX very freq., chiefly for אָמַר; λέγει for אָמַר, Ge 22¹⁶, al.;] 1. in Hom., *to pick out, gather, reckon, recount*. 2. In Hdt. and Att., *to say, speak, affirm, declare*: absol., Ac 13¹⁵ 24¹⁰; seq. orat. dir., Mt 9³⁴, Mk 3¹¹, Jo 1²⁹, al.; seq. ὅτι recit., Mk 3²¹, Lk 1²⁴, Jo 6¹⁴, al.; acc. et. inf., Lk 11¹⁸, Jo 12²⁹, al.; after another verb

of speaking, προσφωνεῖν κ. λέγειν, Mt 11¹⁷, al.; ἀπεκρίθη (ἐλάλησεν) λέγων (καὶ λέγει; Dalman, *Words*, 24 ff.), Mt 25⁹, Mk 3³³ 7²⁸, Lk 24^{6, 7}, al.; of unspoken thought, λ. ἐν ἑαυτῷ, Mt 3⁹, Lk 3⁸, al.; of writing, π Co 8⁸, Phl 4¹¹, al.; λέγει ἡ γραφή, Ro 4³, Ja 2²³, al.; c. acc. rei, Lk 8⁸ 9³³, Jo 5³¹, al.; σὺ λέγεις (a non-committal phrase; Swete, *Mk.*, 359, 369 f.), Mt 27¹¹, Mk 15², Lk 23³, Jo 18³⁷; c. dat. pers., seq. orat. dir., Mt 8²⁰, Mk 2¹⁷, al. mult.; id. seq. ὅτι, Mt 3⁹, al.; c. prep., πρὸς, μετὰ, περί, etc., Mk 4⁴¹, Jo 11⁵⁶, He 9⁵, al.; *to mean* (cl.), Mk 14⁷¹, Jo 6⁷¹, 1 Co 10²⁹, al.; *to call, name*, Mk 10¹⁸; pass., Mt 9⁹, Mk 15⁷, al (cf. ἀντι-, δια- (-μαι), προ-, συλ-λέγω).

SYN.: λαλέω, which refers to the utterance, as λέγω to the meaning of what is said, its correspondence with thought (Tr., *Syn.*, lxxvi; Thayer, s.v. λαλέω).

λείμμα (WH, λίμμα, v. their *App.*, 154), -τος, τό (<λείπω), [in LXX: iv Ki 19⁴ A (שְׁאֵרִית) *;] *a remnant*: Ro 11⁵.†

λείος, -εία, -εῖον, [in LXX: Ge 27¹¹, 1 Ki 17⁴⁰ R (קֶלֶק, קֶלֶק); ὁδὸς λ., Is 40⁴ A (בְּקֶעֱ); Pr 2²⁰ 12¹³ 26²³ *;] *smooth*: opp. to τραχύς, Lk 3⁵ (LXX).†

λείπω, [in LXX: Jb 4¹¹, Pr 19¹ (4) (פָּרַד), al.;] 1. trans., *to leave, leave behind*; pass., *to be left behind, to lack*: seq. prep. (as more usual in cl.), ἐν, Ja 1⁴; c. gen. rei, ib⁵ 2¹⁵. 2. Intrans., *to be gone, to be wanting*: c. dat. pers., Lk 18²², Tit 3¹³; τὰ λείποντα, Tit 1⁵ (cf. ἀπο-, δια-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-, κατα-, ἐν-κατα-, περι-, ὑπο-λείπω).†

λειτουργέω, -ῶ (<λειτουργός), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁרַת pi., also for עָבַד, צָבַח, etc.;] 1. in cl., at Athens, *to supply public offices at one's own cost, render public service to the State*, hence, generally, 2. *to serve the State, do a service, serve* (of service to the Gods, Diod., i, 21); of the official service of priests and Levites (Ex 29³⁰, Nu 16⁹, Si 4¹⁴, 1 Mac 10⁴², al.; cf. Deiss., *BS*, 140 f.), He 10¹¹; of Christians: c. dat. pers. seq. ἐν, Ro 15²⁷ (cf. Si 10²⁵); τ. κυρίῳ, Ac 13².†

SYN.: λατρεύω (q.v.), prop., *to serve for hire*, LXX (as sometimes in cl.), always of service to the deity on the part of both priests and people (Ex 4³, De 10¹², and similarly in NT). λειτουργέω "is the fulfilment of an office: it has a definite representative character, and corresponds with a function to be discharged". It is therefore used of serving in an office or ministry: in LXX always of priests and Levites, in NT, with its cognates (Ro 13⁶ 15²⁷, are not really exceptions), of services rendered either to God or man by apostles, prophets, teachers, and other officers of the church (cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § xxxv; ICC on Ro 1⁹; Westc., *He.*, 232 ff.).

λειτουργία, -ας, ἡ (<λειτουργέω), [in LXX chiefly for עֲבָדָה, Nu 4²⁴, 1 Ch 9¹³, al.;] 1. in cl. (chiefly of Athens), *the discharge of a public office at one's own expense* (v. LS, s.v.), hence, 2. *a service, ministry*; in π. (Deiss., *BS*, 140 f.) and in LXX (though here also of secular service, iii Ki 1⁴, al.), of religious service or ministration; and

so in NT: of priestly ministrations, Lk 1²³, He 8⁶ 9²¹; fig., *θυσία καὶ λ. τῆς πίστεως ὑμῶν*, Phl 2¹⁷; of Christian beneficence, II Co 9¹², Phl 2³⁰.†

† *λειτουργικός*, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for עֲבָדָה, עֲשָׂה; *ἔργα*, Nu 7⁵; *στολαί*, Ex 31⁹ (10) 39¹³ (1); *σκευή*, Nu 4^{12, 26}, II Ch 24¹⁴ *;] *of or for service, ministering*: πνεύματα, He 1¹⁴.†

λειτουργός, -οῦ, ὁ (< *λαός*, *ἔργον*), [in LXX chiefly for מְשָׁרֵת, Jos 1¹ A, III Ki 10⁵, Ps 102 (103)²¹, Si 7³⁰, al.;] 1. in cl., *one who discharges a public office at his own expense*, then, generally, 2. *a public servant, a minister, servant*: τ. ἁγίων λ., He 8² (cf. Ne 10³⁹, Si, l.c.); Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ, Ro 15¹⁶; pl., τ. θεοῦ, Ro 13⁶, He 1⁷ (LXX); λ. ὑμῶν τ. χρείας μου, Phl 2²⁵.†

SYN.: v.s. διάκονος, λειτουργέω.

λεμά, v.s. λαμά.

*† *λέντιον*, -ου, τό (Lat. *linteum*), *a linen cloth, towel*: Jo 13^{4, 5}.†

λεπίς, -ίδος, ἡ (< *λέπω*, *to peel*), [in LXX chiefly for קֶשֶׁת;] *a scale*: Ac 9¹⁸.†

λέπρα, -ας, ἡ (< *λεπρός*), [in LXX for נֶגַע;] *leprosy*: Mt 8³, Mk 1⁴², Lk 5^{12, 13}.†

λεπρός, -ά, -όν (< *λεπίς*), [in LXX for נֶגַע, מַצֵּר;] 1. (in cl.) *scaly, rough*. 2. *leprous*; chiefly as subst., ὁ λ., *a leper*: Mt 8² 10⁸ 11⁵, Mk 1⁴⁰, Lk 4²⁷ 7²² 17¹²; of Simon, formerly a leper, Mt 26⁶, Mk 14³.†

* *λεπτός*, -ή, -όν (*λέπω*, *to peel*), 1. *peeled*. 2. *fine, thin, small, light*; hence, in late Gk., as subst. τὸ λ., *a small coin* (one-eighth of an as, AV, *mite*): Mk 12⁴², Lk 12⁵⁹ 21².†

Λευεί (indecl.) and *Λευείς* (Rec. -υῖ, -υῖς), gen. *Λευεί*, acc. -εῖν, ὁ (Heb. לֵוִי, *Levi*; 1. the son of Jacob: He 7^{5, 9}, Re 7⁷. 2. Son of Melchi: Lk 3²⁴. 3. Son of Simeon: Lk 3²⁹. 4. Son of Alphæus (cf. Μαθθαῖος): Mk 2¹⁴ (WH, mg., Ἰάκωβον), Lk 5^{27, 29}.†

Λευεΐτης (Rec. *Λευίτης*), -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for לֵוִי;] *a Levite*: Lk 10³², Jo 1¹⁹, Ac 4³⁶.†

Λευειτικός (Rec. *Λευῖτ*-), -ή, -όν, [in LXX: *Le, tit.* *;] *Levitical*: He 7¹¹.†

λευκαίνω (< *λευκός*), [in LXX: Ps 50 (51)⁷, Is 1¹⁸ (לָבַן hi.), etc.;] *to whiten, make white*: c. acc. rei, Mk 9³, Re 7¹⁴.†

*† *λευκο-βύσσινος*, -ον (cf. *λευκολινής*, *a robe of white flax*, C.I., 155, 17), *white linen*: Re 19¹⁴ (WH, mg.).†

λευκός, ἡ, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for לָבָן;] 1. *bright, brilliant*: of clothing, Mt 17², Mk 9³ 16⁵, Lk 9²⁹, Ac 1¹⁰, Re 3⁵ 4⁴ 6¹¹ 7^{9, 13} 19¹⁴ (cf. Ec 9⁸); ὡς χιὼν, Mt 28³; ἐν λ. (sc. ἱματίοις), Jo 20¹², Re 3⁴; θρόνος, Re 20¹¹. 2. *white*: Mt 5³⁶, Re 1¹⁴ 2¹⁷ 4⁴ 6² 14¹⁴ 19¹¹; fig., of garments, Re 3¹⁸; of ripened grain, Jo 4³⁵.†

λέων, -οντος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for לִיֹּן, לִיֹּן, also for לִיֹּן, etc.]; *a lion*: He 11³³, I Pe 5⁸, Re 4⁷ 9^{8, 17} 10³ 13²; metaph., II Ti 4¹⁷, Re 5^{2, †}

λήθη, -ης, ἡ (< λήθω = λανθάνω), [in LXX: Le 5¹⁵ (לִשְׁכַּח), Wi 16¹¹, Si 14⁷, al.]; *forgetfulness*: λ. λαβεῖν (on the phrase, v. Mayor, in l.): II Pe 1^{9, †}

λημά, T, for λαμά, q.v., in Mt 27^{46, †}

λήψις (Rec. λήψις, so in cl.), -εως, ἡ (< λαμβάνω), [in LXX (λήψι-): Pr 15²⁹ (16⁸); λ. δώρων, Pr 15²⁷ (מִתְּרוּן); λ. καὶ δόσις, Si 41¹⁹ 42^{7 *};] *receiving*: δόσις καὶ λ., Phl 4^{15, †}

ληνός, -οῦ, ἡ (in some MSS., LXX and NT, ὁ), [in LXX chiefly for לֶקֶב, Nu 18²⁷, al.; also for לֶקֶב (Ge 30^{38, 41}), נֶחַל (Ne 13¹⁵, al.), etc.]; *a trough or vat*; esp. for the treading of grapes: Mt 21³³, Re 14²⁰ 19¹⁶; τὴν λ. . . . τὸν μέγαν (a solecism perhaps inadvertent), Re 14¹⁹ (cf. ὑπολήνιον).†

** λήρος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: IV Mac 5^{10 *}]; *silly talk, nonsense*: Lk 24^{11, †}

ληστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< Ep. ληῖς = λεία, booty), [in LXX for לֹדֵן, etc.]; *a robber, brigand*: Mt 21¹³ (LXX) 26⁵⁵ 27^{38, 44}, Mk 11¹⁷ 14⁴⁸ 15²⁷, Lk 10^{30, 36} 19⁴⁶ 22⁵², Jo 10^{1, 8} 18⁴⁰, II Co 11^{26, †}

SYN.: κλέπτῃς, q.v.

λήψις, v.s. λήμψις.

λίαν, adv., [in LXX chiefly for לִיאָן, Ge 1³¹ 4⁵, Je 24³, al.; To 9⁴, II Mac 11¹, al.]; *very, exceedingly*: Mt 2¹⁶ 4⁸ 8²⁸ 27¹⁴, Mk 1³⁵ 6⁵¹ (Rec. λ. ἐκ περισσοῦ) 9³ 16², Lk 23⁸, II Ti 4¹⁵, II Jo 4, III Jo 3 (cf. ὑπερλίαν).†

λίβανος, -ου, ὁ (rarely ἡ), (from the Semitic; cf. the Heb. equiv.), [in LXX for לִבְנָן, Ex 30³⁴, Is 60⁶; Si 24¹⁵, al.]; 1. in cl., *the frankincense-tree*. 2. (Occas. in cl.) *frankincense* (so Le 2¹; cf. λιβανωτός): Mt 2¹¹, Re 18^{13, †}

λιβανωτός, -οῦ, ὁ (< λίβανος), [in LXX: I Ch 9²⁹ (לִבְנָן), III Mac 5^{2 *}]; 1. in cl. (and LXX), *frankincense*, the gum of the *libanus*. 2. = Late Gk., λιβανωτής, *a censer*: Re 8^{3, 5} (the same form appears in Inscr.; MM, xvi).†

Λιβερτίνος, -ου, ὁ (Lat. *libertinus*), *a freedman*: ἡ συναγωγὴ ἡ λεγομένη Λιβερτίνων, Ac 6⁹ (Bl. thinks the original reading was Λιβυστίνων, *Phil. Gosp.*, 69 f.).†

Λιβύη, -ης, ἡ, *Libya*: Ac 2^{10, †}

λιθάω (< λίθος), [in LXX (seq. ἐν λίθοις): II Ki 16^{6, 13} (לִקְלֵ pi.) *]; 1. *to throw stones* (Arist., Polyb., al.). 2. = λιθοβολέω (LXX, NT), *to pelt with stones, to stone*: c. acc. pers., Jo 8^[6] 10³¹⁻³² 11⁸, Ac 14¹⁹; pass., Ac 5²⁶, II Co 11²⁵, He 11³⁷ (v. DB, Art., "Crimes and punishments," and cf. κατα-λιθάω).†

λίθινος, -η, -ον (λίθος), [in LXX for אֶבֶן;] of stone: Jo 2⁶, II Co 3³, Re 9²⁰.†

† λιθο-βολέω, -ῶ (< λίθος, βάλλω), [in LXX for סָקַל, רָגַם, Ex 19¹³, Le 20², al.;] to pelt with stones, to kill by stoning, to stone (cf. λιθάζω): c. acc. pers., Mt 21³⁵ 23³⁷, Lk 13³⁴, Ac 7⁵⁸, 59 14⁵; pass., He 12³⁰ (LXX).†

λίθος, -ου, ὁ (and, in Att., of precious stones, ἡ), [in LXX for אֶבֶן, Ge 11³, al.; λ. τίμιος, for יָדָה, Ps 18 (19)¹⁰ 20 (21)³, Pr 8¹⁹, al.;] a stone: Mt 4⁶, al.; pl., Mt 3⁹, al.; at the entrance of a tomb, Mt 27⁶⁰, 66 28², Mk 15⁴⁶ 16³, 4, Lk 24², Jo 11³⁸, 39, 41 20¹; λ. μυλικός, Lk 17², cf. Re 18²¹; of building stones, Mt 21⁴² [44], 24², Mk 12¹⁰ 13¹, 2, Lk 19⁴⁴ 20¹⁷, 18 21⁵, 6, Ac 4¹¹, I Pe 2⁷; metaph., of Christ, λ. ἀκρογωναῖος, ἐκλεκτός, ἔντιμος, I Pe 2⁶ (LXX); λ. ζῶν, ib. 4; προσκόμματος, ib. 8, Ro 9³³; of Christians, λ. ζῶντες, I Pe 2⁵; of precious stones, λ. τίμιος, Re 17⁴ 18¹², 16 21¹¹, 19; ἱασπις, Re 4³; ἐνδεδυμένοι λ. καθαρὸν, Re 15⁶ (λίον, Rec., R, mg., v. Swete, in l.); metaph., λ. τίμοι, I Co 3¹²; of the tables of the law, II Co 3⁷; of idols, Ac 17²⁹.

λίθο-στρωτος, -ον (< στρώννυμι), [in LXX: II Ch 7³, Es 1⁶, Ca 3¹⁰ (פָּרָצַח, הָצַח) *;] paved with stones, esp. of tessellated work (Ca, l.c.); as subst., τὸ λ., a tessellated pavement: Jo 19¹³ (cf. Γαββαθᾶ).†

λικμάω, -ῶ (< λικμός = λίκνον, a winnowing-fan), [in LXX chiefly for חַרְרַי ni., pi., Ru 3², III Ki 14¹⁵, Is 17¹³, Je 38 (31)¹⁰, Da 2⁴⁴, al.;] 1. in cl., to winnow (so Ru, l.c.). 2. In LXX (Il. c., exc. Ru), to scatter (as chaff or dust): Lk 20¹⁸ (RV, scatter as dust, Deiss., BS, 225 f., quotes ex. in π. which suggests the meaning ruin, destroy; cf. Vg. comminuet, AV, grind to powder; cf. also Kennedy, Sources, 126), Mt 21⁴⁴ [WH], R, txt.†

λιμά, T⁷, for λαμά, q.v.

λιμήν, -ένος, ὁ, [in LXX: Ps 106 (107)³⁰ (יָמִין), ib. 35, I Es 5⁵⁵, I, II, IV Mac 7 *;] a harbour, haven: Ac 27⁸, 12 (cf. Καλοὶ Διμένες).†
λίμμα, v.s. λεῖμμα.

λίμνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Ps 106 (107)³⁵ 113 (114)⁸ (נָחַל), Ca 7⁴ (5) (בְּרֶחֶק), I Mac 11³⁵, II Mac 12¹⁶ *;] a lake: of the Sea of Galilee (Mt, Mk, v.s. θάλασσα), Lk 5² 8²², 23, 33; λ. Γεννησαρέτ (q.v.), Lk 5¹; λ. τ. πυρός, Re 19²⁰ 20¹⁰, 14, 15; καιομένη πυρί, Re 21⁸.†

λιμός, -οῦ, ὁ (so in Att.; in Dor. ἡ, and so sometimes in LXX, v. Th., Gr., 146; in NT: Lk 15¹⁴, Ac 11²⁸; cf. M, Pr., 60), [in LXX chiefly for רָעָב;] hunger, famine: Lk 4²⁵ 15¹⁴, 17, Ac 7¹¹ (LXX) 11²⁸, Ro 8³⁵, Re 6⁸ 18⁸; λ. καὶ δίψος, II Co 11²⁷; pl., Mt 24⁷, Mk 13⁸, Lk 21¹¹.†

λίνον (Tr. λίνον), -ου, τό, [in LXX: Ex 9³¹ (חֲבָשֶׁת), al.;] 1. flax: Mt 12²⁰ (LXX). 2. linen: Re 15⁶ (R, mg., v.s. λίθος).†

λίνος (Rec. Δίνος), ου, ὁ, Linus: II Ti 4²¹.†

λιπαρός, -ά, -όν (< λίπος, fat), [in LXX: Jg 3²⁹, Ne 9³⁵, Is

30²³ (לֶחֶם) *;] *oily, fatty*; metaph., of living, *rich, dainty*: τὰ λ. καὶ τ. λαμπρά, Re 18¹⁴.†

*† λίτρα, -ας, ἡ (cf. Lat. *libra*), 1. a Sicilian coin = Rom. *libra* or *as*. 2. In weight, *a pound*: Jo 12³ 19³⁹.†

λίψ, λιβός, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for לֶחֶם, also for חֵמָה, מַעֲרָב, etc., Ge 13¹⁴, Nu 2¹⁰, II Ch 32³⁰, al.;] *the SW. wind*: βλέποντα κατὰ λ., Ac 27¹² (v. Page, in l.; Deiss., *BS*, 141).†

λογεία, v.s. λογία.

*† λογία (prop., -εία, v. *BS*, 142 ff.), -ας, ἡ (< λογεύω, *to collect*, a word found in π., v. Deiss., *BS*, l.c.; *LAE*, 70, 103; *MM*, xvi), a *collection*: I Co 16^{1,2}.†

λογίζομαι (< λόγος), [in LXX chiefly for חָשַׁב;] 1. prop., of numerical calculation, *to count, reckon*: c. acc. seq. μετά, Mk 15²⁸ (LXX) (Rec., R, mg.), Lk 22³⁷. 2. Metaph., without reference to numbers, by a reckoning of characteristics or reasons; (a) *to reckon, take into account*: c. acc. rei, I Co 13⁵; id. seq. dat. pers., Ro 4³ (LXX), 4, 6, 8 (LXX), II Co 5¹⁹, II Ti 4¹⁶; seq. εἰς (cf. Heb. חָשַׁב; Bl., § 33, 3), Ac 19²⁷, Ro 2³⁶ 4³, 5, 9-11, 22-24 9⁸, Ga 3⁶ (LXX), Ja 2²³ (LXX); (b) *to consider, calculate*: c. acc. rei, Phl 4⁸; seq. ὅτι, Jo 11⁵⁰, He 11¹⁹; τοῦτο, ὅτι, II Co 10¹¹; c. acc. pers., c. inf., Ro 6¹¹; seq. ὥς, Ro 8³⁶ (LXX); (c) *to suppose, judge, deem*: I Co 13¹¹; ὥς, I Pe 5¹²; οὕτως, I Co 4¹; c. acc. rei, II Co 3⁵; id. seq. εἰς, II Co 12⁶; ὅτι, Ro 8¹⁸; τοῦτο, ὅτι, Ro 2³, II Co 10⁷; c. inf., II Co 11⁵; acc. et inf., Ro 3²⁸ 14¹⁴, Phl 3¹³; c. acc. pers. seq. ὥς, II Co 10²; (d) *to purpose, decide*: c. inf. (*Eur., Or.*, 555), II Co 10² (cf. ἀνα-, δια-, παρα-, συν-λογίζομαι).†

* λογικός, -ή, -όν (< λόγος, *reason*), *reasonable, rational*: λατρεία, Ro 12¹; τὸ λ. (i.e. *spiritual*) γάλα (v. Hort, in l.; *MM*, xvi), I Pe 2² (in support of AV, *milk of the word*, v. *ICC*, in l.).†

λόγιον, -ου, τό (dimin. of λόγος, v. *ICC, Ro.*, 70), [in LXX chiefly for חֶסֶד, חֶסֶד, Ps 17 (18)³⁰ 18 (19)¹⁴, al.; also for דָּבָר, Is 28¹³, al.; (cf. λογεῖον (-ιον), for חֶסֶד, *the oracular breastplate* of the H.P., Ex 28¹⁵, al.);] *an oracle*: Ac 7³⁸, Ro 3², He 5¹², I Pe 4¹¹ (on the eccl., *λογία τ. Κυρίου*, v. Lft., *Essay on Sup. Rel.*, 172 ff.).†

* λόγιος, -ον (< λόγος), 1. in cl., *learned* (Ac, l.c., R, txt.). 2. In late Gk., *eloquent*: Ac 18²⁴ (v. Page, in l.; Field, *Notes*, 129).†

λογισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< λογίζομαι), [in LXX: Ps 32 (33)^{10,11}, Pr 19²¹, Is 66¹⁸, al. (חֶסֶד);] *a reasoning, thought*: Ro 2¹⁵, II Co 10⁵.†

*† λογομαχέω, -ῶ (< λόγος, μάχομαι), *to strive with words*: II Ti 2¹⁴.†

*† λογομαχία, -ας, ἡ (< λογομαχέω), *a strife of words*: pl., I Ti 6⁴.†

λόγος, -ου, ὁ (< λέγω), [in LXX chiefly for דָּבָר, also for חֶסֶד, מַלְא, etc.;] I. Of that by which the inward thought is expressed, Lat. *oratio, sermo, vox, verbum*. 1. *a word*, not in the grammatical sense of a mere name (ἔπος, ὄνομα, ῥῆμα), but a word as

embodying a conception or idea: Mt 8^s, Lk 7⁷, 1 Co 14^{9,19}, He 12¹⁹, al. 2. *a saying, statement, declaration*: Mt 19²² (T om.), Mk 5³⁶ 7²⁹, Lk 1²⁹, Jo 2²² 6⁶⁰, Ac 7²⁹, al.; c. gen. attrib., Ac 13¹⁵, Ro 9⁹, He 7²⁸, al.; of the sayings, commands, promises, etc., of teachers, Mt 7²⁴ 10¹⁴, Mk 8³⁸, Lk 9⁴⁴, Jo 14²⁴, al.; λ. κενοί, Eph 5⁶; ἀληθινοί, Re 19⁹; πιστοί, Re 22⁶; esp. of the precepts, decrees and promises of God, ὁ λ. τ. θεοῦ, *the word of God*: Mk 7¹³, Jo 10³⁵, Ro 13⁹, 1 Co 14³⁶, Phl 1¹⁴, al.; absol., ὁ λ., Mt 13^{21,22}, Mk 16^[20], Lk 1², Ac 6⁴, He 4¹², al. 3. *speech, discourse*: Ac 14¹², 11 Co 10¹⁰, Ja 3²; opp. to ἐπιστολή, 11 Th 2¹⁵; disting. from σοφία, 1 Co 2¹; ἀνατροφή, 1 Ti 4¹²; δύνανμις, 1 Co 4¹⁹, 1 Th 1⁵; ἔργον, Ro 15¹⁸; οὐδενὸς λ. τίμιον (*not worthy of mention*), Ac 20²⁴; of the faculty of speech, Lk 24¹⁹, 11 Co 11⁶; of the style of speech, Mt 5³⁷, 1 Co 1⁵; of instruction, Col 4³, 1 Pe 3¹; c. gen. pers., Jo 5²⁴ 8⁵², Ac 2⁴¹, al.; ὁ λ. ὁ ἐμός, Jo 8³¹; c. gen. obj. (τ.) ἀληθείας, 11 Co 6⁷, Col 1⁵, Ja 1¹⁸; τ. καταλλαγῆς, 11 Co 5¹⁹; τ. σταυρῶν, 1 Co 1¹⁸; of mere talk, 1 Co 4^{19,20}, Col 2²³, 1 Jo 3¹⁸; of the talk which on one occasions, hence, *repute*: Col 2²³. 4. *subject-matter*, hence, *teaching, doctrine*: Ac 18¹⁵, 11 Ti 2¹⁷, al.; esp. of Christian doctrine: Mt 13²⁰⁻²³, Mk 4¹⁴⁻²⁰ 8³², Lk 1², Ac 8⁴, Ga 6⁶, 1 Th 1⁶, al.; c. gen. pers., τ. θεοῦ, Lk 5¹, Jo 17⁶, Ac 4²⁹, 1 Co 14³⁶, 1 Jo 1¹⁰, Re 6⁹, al.; τ. Κυρίου, Ac 8²⁵, 1 Th 1⁸, al.; τ. Χριστοῦ, Col 3¹⁶, Re 3⁸; c. gen. appos., Ac 15⁷; c. gen. attrib., He 5¹³. 5. *a story, tale, narrative*: Mt 28¹⁵, Jo 21²³, Ac 1¹ 11²²; seq. περί, Lk 5¹⁵. 6. That which is spoken of (Plat., al.; v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 124), *matter, affair, thing*: Mt 21²⁴, Mk 14⁵ 11²⁹, Lk 20³, Ac 8²¹; of a matter in dispute, as a case or suit at law, Ac 19³⁸; pl. (1 Mac 7³³, al.), Lk 1⁴. II. Of the inward thought itself, Lat. *ratio*. 1. *reason*, (a) of the mental faculty (Hdt., Plat., al.): κατὰ λόγον, Ac 18¹⁴; (b) *a reason, cause*: τίνι λόγῳ, Ac 10²⁹; παρεκτὸς λόγου πορνείας, Mt 5³² 19⁹, WH, mg., R, mg. 2. *account*, (a) *regard*: Ac 20²⁴, Rec.; (b) *reckoning*: Phl 4^{15,17}; συναίρειν (q.v.) λ., Mt 18²³ 25¹⁹; in forensic sense, Ro 14¹², He 13¹⁷, 1 Pe 4⁵; c. gen. rei, Lk 16²; seq. περί, Mt 12³⁶, Ac 19⁴⁰, 1 Pe 3¹⁵. 3. *proportion, analogy*: Phl 2¹⁶ (Field, *Notes*, 193 f.). III. ὁ λ., the Divine Word or Logos: Jo 1^{1,14}; τ. ζώης, 1 Jo 1¹; τ. θεοῦ, Re 19¹³ (v. Westc., Swete, *CGT*, in ll.; reff. in Artt., *Logos*, *DB*, *DCG*).

λόγχη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for לֶחֶם, etc.]; 1. *a spear-head*. 2. *a lance, spear*: Mt 27⁴⁹ ([WH], R, mg.), Jo 19³⁴.†

λοιδορέω, -ῶ (< λoidoros), [in LXX chiefly for רִיב]; *to abuse, revile*: c. acc. pers., Jo 9²⁸, Ac 23⁴; pass., 1 Co 4¹², 1 Pe 2²³ (cf. ἀντι-λοιδορέω).†

λοιδορία, -as, ἡ (< λoidoréō), [in LXX chiefly for רִיב, מְרִיבָה]; *abuse, railing*: 1 Ti 5¹⁴, 1 Pe 3⁹.†

λοιδορός, -ον, [in LXX: Pr 25²⁴ 26²¹ 27¹⁵ (מְרִיב), Si 23^{8*}]; *railing, abusive*; as subst., ὁ λ., *a railer*: 1 Co 5¹¹ 6¹⁰.†

λοιμός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX for לָזָח, עָרִיר, בְּלִיַעַל, etc.]; *pestilence*:

pl., Lk 21¹¹; metaph. (as in cl.; LXX: Ps 1¹, Pr 21²⁴, 1 Mac 15²¹, al.), of persons, a *pest*: Ac 24⁵ (also as adj., ἄνδρες λοιμοί, 1 Mac 10⁶¹, al.).†

λοιπός, -ή, -όν (<λείπω), [in LXX chiefly for רִּשְׁתִּי, also for רִּשְׁתִּי, etc.] *the remaining, the rest*, 1. pl., οἱ λ.: c. subst., Mt 25¹¹, Ac 23⁷, Ro 1¹³, al.; absol., Mt 22⁶, Mk 16¹³, Lk 24¹⁰, al.; οἱ λ. οἱ (Bl., § 47, 8), Ac 28³, 1 Th 4¹³, Re 2²⁴; οἱ λ. τ. ἀνθρώπων (LS, s.v., ad. init.), Re 9²⁰; τὰ λ., Mk 4¹⁹, Re 3², al. 2. Neut. sing. (acc. ref.), adverbially, τὸ λ.: (a) *for the future, henceforth*: Mk 14⁴¹, 1 Co 7²⁹ (Lft., *Notes*, 232 f.), He 10¹³; anarth. (Deiss., *LAE*, 176¹⁶, 188^{5, 20}), Ac 27²⁰, 1 Ti 4⁸; τοῦ λ. (sc. χρόνου; LS, s.v.; M, *Pr.*, 73; Bl., § 36, 13), Ga 6¹⁷, Eph 6¹⁰; (b) *besides, moreover, for the rest*: Phl 3¹ 4⁸; anarth., 1 Co 1⁶ 4², 1 Th 4¹ (M, *Th.*, in l.; Lft., *Notes*, 51).

Λουκάς, -ᾱ, ὁ (prob. an abbreviation of Λουκανός; v. Lft., *Col.*, 240; *ICC*, *Lk.*, xviii; Bl., § 29; acc. to Ramsay, *Exp.*, Dec., 1912, pp. 502 ff., a by-form of Λούκιος, from Lat. *Lucius*), *Luke*: Lk, *tit.*, Col 4¹⁴, 1 Ti 4¹¹, Phm 24.†

Λούκιος, -ου, ὁ (Lat. *Lucius*), *Lucius*: Ac 13¹, Ro 16²¹.†

λουτρόν, -οῦ, τό (<λούω), [in LXX: Ca 4², 6⁵, (6) (ἡψῆρη), Si 31 (34)²⁵ *;] *a washing, bath*: τ. ὕδατος, Eph 5²⁶; τ. παλιγγενεσίας, Tit 3⁵ (v. AR, *Eph.*, l.c.).†

λούω, [in LXX chiefly for ῥαίω (freq. of ceremonial washing; cf. Deiss., *BS*, 226 f.);] *to bathe, wash* the body: c. acc. pers., Ac 9³⁷ (of a dead body); id. seq. ἀπό (Deiss., *BS*, l.c.), Ac 16³³; pass. ptp. pf., Jo 13¹⁰, He 10²²; mid., *to wash oneself* (Mayor, in l.; M, *Pr.*, 155 f., 238 f.), 1 Pe 2²²; metaph., Re 1⁵, Rec., R, mg. (cf. ἀπο-λούω).†

SYN.: νίπτω, used of parts of the body—hands, feet, face; πλύνω, of things, as garments, etc. (v. Le 15¹¹; cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § xlv).

Λύδδα, -ας (Ac 9³⁸, -ης Rec.), ἡ and Λύδδα, -ων, τὰ (ib.^{32, 35}; -αν, Rec.), (Heb. לִידָדָה), *Lydda* (modern *Ludd*): Ac, ll. c.†

Λυδία, -ας, ἡ, *Lydia*, a woman of Thyatira: Ac 16¹⁴, 40.†

Λυκαονία, -ας, ἡ, *Lycaonia*, a region in Asia Minor: Ac 14⁶.†

Λυκαονιστί, adv., *in Lycaonian* (speech): Ac 14¹¹.†

Λυκία, -ας, ἡ, *Lycia*, a region of Asia Minor: Ac 27⁵.†

λύκος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for ὁ λύκος;] *a wolf*: Mt 10¹⁶, Lk 10³, Jo 10¹²; fig. (as Ez 22²⁷, Ze 3³, Je 5⁶, al.), Mt 7¹⁵, Ac 20²⁹.†

λυμαίνομαι (<λύμη, *outrage*), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁחַת pi, hi., also for שָׁחַת, etc.] 1. *to outrage, maltreat*: c. acc., Ac 8³. 2. *to corrupt, defile* (Ez 16²⁵, Pr 23⁸, 1v Mac 18⁸, al.).†

λυπέω, -ῶ (<λύπη), [in LXX for ἠγάπα, etc.] *to distress, grieve, cause pain or grief*: c. acc. pers., 1 Co 2⁵, 7⁸; pass., Mt 14⁹ 17²³ 18³¹ 19²² 26²², Mk 10²² 14¹⁹, Jo 16²⁰ 21¹⁷, Ro 14¹⁵, 1 Co 2⁴, 1 Th 4¹³, 1 Pe 1⁶; λ. καὶ ἀδελφονεῖν, Mt 26³⁷; opp. to χαίρειν, 1 Co 6¹⁰; κατὰ θεόν, 1 Co 7^{9, 11}; τ. πνεῦμα τ. ἁγίου, Eph 4³⁰ (cf. συν-λυπέω).†

SYN.: v.s. θρηνέω.

λύπη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for בָּכָה and cogn. forms, etc.]; *pain* of body or mind, *grief, sorrow*: Jo 16⁶, II Co 2⁷; opp. to χαρά, Jo 16²⁰, He 12¹¹; ἀπὸ τῆς λ., Lk 22⁴⁵; ἐκ λ., II Co 9⁷; ἡ κατὰ θεὸν λ., opp. to ἡ τ. κόσμου λ., II Co 7¹⁰; λ. μοί ἐστιν, Ro 9²; λ. ἔχω, Jo 16^{21, 22}; id. seq. ἀπό, II Co 2³; λ. ἐπὶ λ. ἔχω, Phl 2²⁷; ἐν λ. ἐλθεῖν, II Co 2¹ (to come sad and cause sadness); pl. (cf. Ge 3¹⁶, Pr 15¹³, al.), I Pe 2¹⁹.†

Λυσανίας, -ου, ὁ, *Lysanias*: Lk 3¹.†

Λυσίας, -ου, ὁ, *Lysias* (*Claudius L.*, Ac 23²⁶), Ac 24⁷, 22.†

λύσις, -εως, ἡ (< λύω), [in LXX: Ec 7³⁰ (8¹) (רָצוֹן), Da LXX 12⁸, Wi 8⁸*]; *a loosing*: of divorce, I Co 7²⁷.†

**Λυσιτελέω, -ῶ (< λυσιτελής, *prop.*, τὰ τέλη λύων), [in LXX: To 3⁶, Si 20^{10, 14} 29¹¹*]; 1. *prop.*, *to indemnify, pay expenses*. 2. *to be useful, to profit*; usually impers., λυσιτελεῖ, *it profits*: c. dat. pers., seq. εἰ . . . ἡ, Lk 17².†

Λύστρα, -ας, ἡ, and (in Ac 14⁸ 16², II Ti, l.c.) -ων, τά (cf. Λύδδα), *Lystra*, a city of Lycaonia: Ac 14^{6, 8, 21} 16^{1, 2}, II Ti 3¹¹.†

λύτρον, -ου, τό (< λύω), [in LXX (Pent. 15, Pr 2, Is 1) for פְּדוּיֹן and cogn. forms, פְּדָה, פָּדָה, פְּדוּיָה]; *a ransom* (as for a life, Ex 21³⁰; for slaves, Le 19²⁰; for captives, Is 45¹³): ἀντὶ πολλῶν, Mt 20²⁸, Mk 10⁴⁵ (v. Swete, in l., and for discussion of λ. and its cognates, Westc., *He.*, 295 f.; Deiss., *LAE*, 331 f.; cf. also ἀντι-λύτρον).†

λυτρόω, -ῶ (< λύτρον, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for פָּדָה, פָּדָה]; *to release on receipt of ransom*; mid., *to release by paying ransom, to redeem*: in spiritual sense, Tit 2¹⁴; pass., I Pe 1¹⁸; in general sense, *to deliver* (cf. Ex 6⁸, Ps 68 (69)¹⁸, al.): Lk 24²¹.†

† λυτρωσις, -εως, ἡ (< λυτρόω), [in LXX: Le 25^{29, 48}, Is 63⁴ (גְּאֻלָּה), הִפְדָּה, Nu 18¹⁶, Ps 48 (49)⁸ 110 (111)⁹ 129 (130)⁷ (פָּדָה, פְּדוּיָה, פְּדוּת), Jg 1¹⁵*]; *a ransoming, redemption* (αἰχμαλώτων, Plut., *Arat.*, 11): of the mediatorial work of Christ, He 9¹²; in general sense, *deliverance* (cf. Ps 48, l.c.): Lk 1⁶⁸ 2³⁸.†

λυτρωτής, -οῦ, ὁ (< λυτρόω), [in LXX: of God, Ps 18 (19)¹⁴ 77 (78)³⁵ (גֹּאֲלִי)*]; *a redeemer, deliverer*: Ac 7³⁵ (not found elsewhere).†

λυχνία, -ας, ἡ (vulgar form of λυχνίον = λυχνούχος; v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 40), [in LXX for מְנוּרָה (Ex 25³¹ 40⁴, al.)]; *a lampstand*: Mt 5¹⁵, Mk 4²¹, Lk 8¹⁶ 11³³; of that in the Tabernacle, He 9²; metaph., of the two witnesses, Re 11⁴; of the seven churches of Asia, Re 1^{12, 13}, 20²; of the removal of a church from its position, κινεῖν τ. λυχνίαν κ.τ.λ., ib. 5.†

λύχνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for נֵר (Ex 25³⁶ (37), al.)]; *a lamp* (portable, and usually set on a stand, λυχνία): Mt 5¹⁵, Lk 11³⁶; ἔρχεται ὁ λ., Mk 4²¹; λ. ἄπτειν, Lk 8¹⁶ 11³³ 15⁸; φῶς λύχνου, Re 18²³; id. opp. to φ. ἡλίου, ib. 22⁵; metaph., of the eye, Mt 6²², Lk 11³⁴; of John the

Baptist, Jo 5³⁵; of the Lamb, Re 21²³; of prophecy, II Pe 1¹⁹; of spiritual readiness, pl., λύχνοι (as always in LXX; freq. in Att. λύχνα), Lk 12³⁵.†

SYN.: λαμπάς, q.v.

λύω, [in LXX for פתח, נתר hi., etc.]; 1. to loose, unbind, release: of things, Mk 17, Lk 3¹⁶, al.; of beasts, Mt 21², Lk 13¹⁶, al.; of persons, Jo 11⁴⁴, Ac 22³⁰; of Satan, Re 20^{3,7}; metaph., of the marriage tie, I Co 7²⁷; of one diseased, Lk 13¹⁶; of release from sin, Re 1⁵, WH, R, txt. (v.s. λούω). 2. To resolve a whole into its parts, loosen, dissolve, break up, destroy: Jo 21⁹, Ac 27⁴¹, Re 5²; metaph., II Pe 3¹¹; of an assembly, to dismiss: Ac 13⁴³; τ. μεσότοιχον τ. φραγμοῦ, Eph 2¹⁴; τ. στοιχεία, II Pe 3¹⁰; οὐρανοί, ib. 12; τ. ἔργα τ. διαβόλου, I Jo 3⁸; τ. ὀδίνας τ. θανάτου, Ac 2²⁴; of laws, etc., to break, annul, cancel (MM, xvi): ἐντολήν, Mt 5¹⁹; τ. νόμον, Jo 7²³; τ. σάββατον, Jo 5¹⁸; τ. γραφήν, Jo 10³⁵. (Cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-, δια-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-, κατα-, παρα-λύω.)

Λωίς (Rec. Λωίς), -ίδος, ἡ, Lois: II Ti 1⁵.†

Λώτ, ὁ (Heb. לוֹט), indecl., Lot (Ge 11²⁷, al.): Lk 17^{28,29,32}, II Pe 2⁷.†

M

Μ, μ, μῦ, τό, indecl., *mu, m*, the twelfth letter. As a numeral, μ' = 40, μ' = 40,000.

Μαάθ, ὁ, indecl., *Maath*: Lk 3²⁶.†

Μαγαδάν, *Magadan*, an unidentified place on the coast of the Sea of Galilee: Mt 15³⁹ (Rec. Μαγδαλά; cf. Mk 8¹⁰, where for Δαλμανουθά, D* has Μελεγαδά, D¹ Μαγαιδά, some cursives Μαγαδά, and Euseb. *Onomast.* Μεγαδάν; cf. *DB*, iii, s.v.).†

Μαγδαλά (Aram. ܡܕܢܐ = Heb. מְדָנָה, which in Jos 15³⁷ B is rendered Μαγαδά), *Magdala*: Mt 15³⁹ (Rec. for Μαγαδάν, q.v.).†

Μαγδαληνός, -ά, ὁν, *Magdalene*, of *Magdala*: Μαρία (q.v.) ἡ Μ., Mt 27^{56,61} 28¹, Mk 15^{40,47} 16¹ [9], Lk 8² 24¹⁰, Jo 19²⁵ 20^{1,18}.†

Μαγεδών, *Magedon*: Re 16¹⁶ (WH, 'Ap M. for 'Αρμαγεδών, q.v.).†

μαγεία, v.s. μαγία.

*μαγεύω (Eur., Plut., al.), 1. to be a *Magus*, or skilled in *Magian* lore. 2. to practise magic: Ac 8⁹.†

*μαγία (Rec. -εία), -ας, ἡ (< μάγος), 1. the lore of the *Magians* (Plat.). 2. magic: pl., *magic arts, sorceries*: Ac 8¹¹.†

μάγος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for מַדְיָן, Da LXX TH 2^{3,10}, al. (cf. מַדְיָן, chief *magian*, Je 39^{3,13});] 1. one of the Μάγοι, a Median tribe (Hdt.). 2. a *Magian*, one of a sacred caste, originally Median, who seem to have conformed to the Persian religion, while retaining some of their old beliefs (v. *DB*, I vol., 565 f.; *DB*, iii, 203 ff.): Mt 21^{7,16}. 3. a wizard, sorcerer: Ac 13^{6,8} (cf. Wi 17⁷, Ac 8^{9,11}).†

Μαγώγ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. מַגֵּג, Ge 10², Ez 38², al.), *Magog*, associated with Gog: Re 20⁸ (v. Swete, in l.).†

Μαδιάμ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. מִדְיָן, *Midian*; 1. son of Abraham (Ge 25²). 2. An Arabian tribe (Ge 36³⁵, Ps 82 (83)⁹, al.). 3. γῆ Μ. (Heb. אֶרֶץ מִדְיָן), *the land of Midian* (Ex 2¹⁵, al.): Ac 7²⁹.†

*μαῖός, -οῦ, ὁ, *the breast*: Re 1¹³ (L for μαστός, q.v.).†

*†μαθητεύω (<μαθητής), 1. intrans. (as prop. vb. in -εύω, and so Plut., *mor.* 837 c. and elsew.), *to be a disciple*: c. dat., Mt 27⁵⁷ (Rec., WH, mg.). 2. Trans., *to make a disciple*: c. acc., Mt 28¹⁹, Ac 14²¹; pass., seq. dat., τ. Ἰησοῦ, Mt 27⁵⁷ (WH, R); τ. βασιλεία, Mt 13⁵².†

μαθητής, -οῦ, ὁ (μανθάνω), [in LXX only as v.l. (A) in Je 13²¹ 20¹¹ 26 (46)⁹ *;] *a disciple*: opp. to διδάσκαλος, Mt 10²⁴, Lk 6⁴⁰; Ἰωάννου, Mt 9¹⁴, Lk 7¹⁸, Jo 3²⁵; τ. Φαρισαίων, Mt 22¹⁶, Mk 2¹⁸, Lk 5³³; Μουσῶς, Jo 9²⁸; Ἰησοῦ, Lk 6¹⁷ 7¹¹ 19³⁷, Jo 6⁶⁶ 7³ 19³⁸; esp. the twelve, Mt 10¹ 11¹, Mk 7¹⁷, Lk 8⁹, Jo 2², al.; later, of Christians generally, Ac 6^{1, 2, 7} 9¹⁹, al.; τ. κυρίου, Ac 9¹.

*†μαθήτρια, -ας, ἡ (= μαθητρίς, fem. of μαθητής, q.v.), *a female disciple*: Ac 9³⁶.†

Μαθθαίας, v.s. Ματθαίας.

Μαθθαῖος (Rec. Μαθ-, v. WH, *App.*, 159; Bl., § 3, 11; on the Semitic form, v. Dalman, *Words*, 51; *Gr.*, 142), -ου, ὁ, *Matthew*: Mt *tit.*, 9⁹ 10³, Mk 3¹⁸, Lk 6¹⁵, Ac 1¹³ (cf. Δευεί).†

Μαθθάν (Rec. Μαθ-, v.s. Μαθθαῖος), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. מַתְתָּן), *Matthan*: Mt 1¹⁵.†

Μαθθάτ (T, -άθ; Rec. Μαθ-, v.s. Μαθθαῖος), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. מַתְתָּא), *Matthat*: Lk 3²⁹ (cf. Μαθθάτ).†

Μαθθίας (Rec. Μαθ-, v.s. Μαθθαῖος), -α, ὁ (Heb. מַתְתִּיָּא), *Matthias*: Ac 1^{23, 26}.†

Μαθουσάλα (WH, -αλά), ὁ (Heb. מֶתְשֶׁלַח), *Methuselah*: Lk 3³⁷.†

Μαῖνάν, v.s. Μενά.

μαίνομαι, [in LXX: Je 32 (25)¹⁶ (הִלֵּל hith.) 36 (29)²⁶ (שָׁנַע pu.), Wi 14²⁸, al.;] 1. *to rage, be furious*. 2. *to rave, be mad*: Jo 10²⁰, Ac 12¹⁵ 26^{24, 25}, 1 Co 14²³ (cf. ἐμ-μαίνομαι).†

μακαρίζω (<μακάριος), [in LXX for אָשַׁר pi., pu.;] *to bless, pronounce blessed or happy*: c. acc. pers., Lk 1⁴⁸, Ja 5¹¹.†

μακάριος, -α, -ον (collat. form of poet. μάκαρ, in Hom., Hes., chiefly of the gods and the departed), [in LXX for אֲשֶׁר;] *blessed, happy* (DCG, i, 177, 213): θεός (δυνάστης), 1 Ti 1¹¹ 6¹⁵; ἐλπίς, Tit 2¹³; esp. in congratulations, usually with the omission of the copula (M, *Pr.*, 180; Bl., § 30, 3), μ. ὁ, Mt 5³ π., Lk 6²⁰ π., Jo 20²⁹, Re 1³, al.; seq. ptep., Lk 1⁴⁵, al.; ὅς, Mt 11⁶, Lk 7²³, Ro 4^{7, 8}; ὅτι, Mt 13¹⁶, al.; εἰν, Jo 13¹⁷, 1 Co 7⁴⁰; compar., μ. . . μᾶλλον, Ac 20³⁵; -ώτερος, 1 Co 7⁴⁰.

SYN.: εὐλογητός, q.v.

*μακαρισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (μακαρίζω), *a declaration of blessedness, felicitation*: Ro 4^{6, 9}, Ga 4¹⁵ (Plat., Arist.).†

Μακεδονία, -ας, ἡ, *Macedonia*: Ac 16^{9,10}, 1 Co 16⁵, 11 Co 1¹⁶, Phl 4¹³, al.; M. καὶ Ἀχαΐα, Ac 19²¹, Ro 15²⁶, 1 Th 1^{7,8}.

Μακεδών, -όνος, ὁ, *a Macedonian*: Ac 16⁹ 19²⁰ 27², 11 Co 9^{2,4}.†

*† μάκελλον, -ου, τό (Lat. *macellum*), *a meat-market*: 1 Co 10²⁵ (v. Deiss., *LAE*, 274; MM, xvi).†

μακράν (prop. fem. acc. of μακρός, sc. ὁδόν), adv., [in LXX for חִי, חִי, etc.]; *a long way, far*: Lk 15²⁰, Ac 22²¹; seq. ἀπό, Mt 8³⁰, Lk 7⁶, Jo 21⁸, Ac 17²⁷; id. metaph., Mk 12³⁴; οἱ εἰς μ., Ac 2³⁰ (cf. Is 2²); metaph., οἱ ποτὲ ὄντες μ. (opp. to ἐγγύς), Eph 2¹³; οἱ μ., ib. 17.[†]

μακρόθεν (< μακρός), adv. (chiefly late), [in LXX for רָחֹק, רָחֹק, etc.]; *from afar, afar*: Lk 18¹³ 22⁵⁴; ἀπὸ μ. (Ps 137 (138)⁶, 11 Es 3¹³, al.), Mt 26⁵⁸ 27⁵⁵, Mk 5⁶ 8³ 11¹³ 14⁵⁴ 15⁴⁰, Lk 16²³ 23⁴⁰, Re 18^{10,15,17}.†

† μακροθυμέω, -ῶ (< μακρό-θυμος, *long-tempered*; v.s. -ία), [in LXX: Ec 8¹² אֲנִי, Pr 19¹¹ אֲנִי, אֲנִי, Jb 7¹⁶, Si 2⁴, al.];

1. actively = καρτερέω, *to persevere* (Plut., 2, 593 F). 2. Passively, *to be patient, long-suffering*: absol., 1 Co 13⁴, He 6¹⁵, Ja 5⁸; seq. ὥς, c. gen., ib. 7; ἐπὶ, c. dat., ib. (Si 2⁴); πρὸς, c. acc., 1 Th 5¹⁴; ἐπὶ, c. dat., Mt 18^{26,29}, Lk 18⁷; εἰς, 11 Pe 3⁹.†

SYN.: ὑπομένω, q.v.

† μακροθυμία, -ας, ἡ (< μακρό-θυμος), [in LXX: Pr 25¹⁵ אֲנִי, Je 15¹⁵ אֲנִי, Is 57¹⁵, Si 5¹¹, 1 Mac 8^{4*}.], *patience, long-suffering*: of men, esp. in experiencing troubles and difficulties, Col 1¹¹, 11 Ti 3¹⁰, He 6¹², Ja 5¹⁰; of God's forbearance, Ro 2⁴ 9²², 11 Co 6⁶, Ga 5²², Eph 4², Col 3¹², 1 Ti 1¹⁶, 11 Ti 4², 1 Pe 3²⁰, 11 Pe 3¹⁵.†

SYN.: ὑπομονή (cf. Lft., *Col.*, 138; Tr., *Syn.*, liii).

*† μακροθύμως, adv., *with forbearance, patiently*: Ac 26³.†

μακρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX for אָרָץ, רָחֹק and cognate forms, etc.];

1. of space and time, *long*: μακρὰ προσεύχεσθαι, Mk 12⁴⁰, Lk 20⁴⁷. 2. Of distance, *far, far distant*: χώρα, Lk 15¹³ 19¹².†

μακρο-χρόνιος, -ον (μακρός, χρόνος), [in LXX. μ. γίνεσθαι, εἶναι (יָמִים אָרָץ), Ex 20¹², De 4⁴⁰ 5¹⁶ 17^{20*}.]; *of long duration, long-lived*: Eph 6³ (LXX).†

μάλα, adv., [in LXX for אֲדָלָה, 11 Ki 14³, Da LXX 10²¹, al.; compar. for מְ, Nu 13³² (31), al.; μᾶλλον ἢ (מְ), Ge 19⁹, al.; superlat., 11 Mac 8⁷, 11 Mac 4²² 12⁹ 15⁴.]; I. Pos., *very, very much, exceedingly* (cl.; LXX ut supr.; in NT its place is taken by λίαν, σφόδρα, etc.). II. Compar., μᾶλλον. 1. Of increase, *more*; with qualifying words: πολλῶ, Mk 10⁴⁸, Lk 18³⁰, Ro 5^{15,17}, Phl 2¹², al.; πῶς, Lk 12²⁴, Ro 11¹², al.; τοσούτῳ . . . ὅσω, He 10²⁵. 2. Of comparison, *the more*: Lk 5¹⁵, Jo 5¹⁸, Ac 5¹⁴, 1 Th 4^{1,10}, 11 Pe 1¹⁰; ἔτι μ. καὶ μ., Phl 1⁹; c. compar., Mk 7³⁶, 11 Co 7¹³; πολλῶ μ. κρείσσον, Phl 1²³; μ. διαφέρειν,

c. gen., Mt 6²⁶; μ. ἤ, Mt 18¹³; c. gen., 1 Co 14¹⁸; as periphr. for compar., Ac 20³⁵, 1 Co 9¹⁵, Ga 4²⁷; μ. δέ (EV, *yea rather*), Ro 8³⁴. 3. Of preference, *rather, the rather, sooner*: with qualifying words, πολλῶ, Mt 6³⁰, al.: πολὺ, He 12²⁵; πόσω, Mt 7¹¹, al.; in a question, οὐ μ., 1 Co 9¹²; after a neg., Mt 10⁶, al.; θέλω (εὐδοκῶ) μ., 1 Co 14⁵, 1 Co 5⁸; ζηλῶ, 1 Co 14¹; c. subst., τ. σκότος ἢ τ. φῶς, Jo 3¹⁹; μ. δέ, Ga 4⁹. III. Superl., **μάλιστα**, *most, most of all, above all*: Ac 20³⁸ 25²⁶, Ga 6¹⁰, Phl 4²², 1 Ti 4¹⁰ 5^{8, 17}, 11 Ti 4¹³, Tit 1¹⁰, Phm 1⁶, 11 Pe 2¹⁰; μ. γνώστης, Ac 26³.

μαλακία -ας, ἡ (< μαλακός), [in LXX chiefly for מַלְאָכָה, De 7¹⁵ 28⁶¹, Is 38⁹ 53³, al.;] 1. prop., *softness, effeminacy* (Hdt., Thuc., al.). 2. In NT, as in LXX, = ἀσθένεια, *weakness, sickness*: νόσος καὶ μ., Mt 4²³ 9³⁵ 10¹.†

SYN.: v.s. ἀσθένεια.

μαλακός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Pr 25¹⁵ (פָּר) 26²² (יִמְיָהּ) *;] *soft*; 1. prop., to the touch (opp. to σκληρός): of clothing, pl., Mt 11⁸, Lk 7²⁵. 2. Of persons and their mode of living; (a) *mild, gentle*; (b) *soft, effeminate*: 1 Co 6⁹ (prob. in obscene sense, cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 150₄; MM, xvi; Zorell, s.v.).†

Μαλελεήλ (T, Μελ-), ὁ (Heb. מַלְאֵלֵל), *Mahalaleel*: Lk 3³⁷.†

μάλιστα, v.s. μάλα.

μᾶλλον, v.s. μάλα.

Μάλχος, -ου, ὁ (Hellenistic form of Heb. מַלְכִּי), *Malchus*: Jo 18¹⁰.†

** **μάμμη**, -ης, ἡ (onomatop.), [in LXX: iv Mac 16⁹ *;] 1. in cl., a child's name for *mother*. 2. In late Gk. (= cl., τήθη), a *grandmother*: (LXX, l.c.), 11 Ti 1⁶.†

*† **μαμωνᾶς** (Rec. μαμμ-), -ᾱ (Bl., § 7, 4), ὁ (Aram. מַמְוִנָא), *mammon, riches*: Mt 6²⁴, Lk 16^{9, 11, 13}.†

Μαναήν, ὁ (Heb. מַנַּחֵם), *Manaen*: Ac 13¹.†

Μανασσῆς, -ῆ, ὁ (Heb. מַנַּשֶּׁה), *Manasseh*; 1. (a) the first-born son of Joseph; (b) the tribe which bore his name: Re 7⁶. 2. King of Judah: Mt 1¹⁰.†

μαθάνω, [in LXX chiefly for לָמַד;] 1. *to learn*, esp. by inquiry: absol., 1 Co 14³¹, 1 Ti 2¹¹, 11 Ti 3⁷; c. acc. rei, Jo 7¹⁵ (sc. αὐτά), Ro 16¹⁷, 1 Co 14³⁵, Phl 4⁹, 11 Ti 3¹⁴, Re 14³; seq. quaes. indir., Mt 9¹³; Χριστόν, Eph 4²⁰ (IUC, in l.); seq. ἀπό, c. gen. rei, Mt 24³², Mk 13²⁸; ἀπό, c. gen. pers., Mt 11²⁹, Col 1⁷; παρά, c. gen. pers., 11 Ti 3¹⁴; ἐν, c. dat. pers., 1 Co 4⁶; "point" aorist (M, Pr., 117), *to ascertain*, seq. ὅτι, Ac 23²⁷; c. acc. seq. ἀπό, Ga 3². 2. *to learn by use and practice, acquire the habit of, be accustomed to*: c. inf. (Bl., § 69, 4), 1 Ti 5⁴, Tit 3¹⁴; id. c. nom. in pred. (Bl., § 72, 1), Phl 4¹¹; c. acc. rei seq. ἀπό, He 5⁸; ἀργαὶ μαθάνουσιν (EV, *they learn to be idle*; Bl., § 73, 5; Field, *Notes*, 210), 1 Ti 5¹³.†

μανία, -ας, ἡ (< **μαίνομαι**), [in LXX: Ho 9^{7, 8} **מְשֻׁמָּה** (Miššūmah), Wi 5⁴, al.]; *frenzy, madness*: Ac 26^{24, †}

μάννα, τό, (in FlJ, also ἡ), indecl. [in LXX: τὸ μάν, Ex 16^{31 ff.}, elsewhere τ. μάννα, Nu 11^{6 ff.}, al. (**מן**, Aram. **מָנָה**);] *manna*: Jo 6^{31, 49}, He 9⁴; symb., Re 21^{7, †}

μαντεύομαι (< **μαντής**, a seer, diviner), [in LXX for **קסם**, De 18¹⁰, al.]; *to divine, practise divination*: Ac 16^{16, †}

SYN.: **προφητεύω**, q.v., in distinction from which **μ.** is used in LXX and NT only of false prophets and those who practise the heathen arts of divination and soothsaying (cf. I Ki 28⁸, and v. Tr., *Syn.*, § vi).

μαραίνω, [in LXX: Jb 15³⁰ (**יָבֵשׁ** pi.), 24²⁴, Wi 2⁸ 19^{21 *}]; in cl., 1. prop., *to quench* fire; pass., of fire, *to die away, go out*. 2. In various relations, *to quench, waste, wear out* (cf. Wi 19²¹); pass., *to waste away*; in later writers (Plut., Luc., al.), of the withering of flowers and herbage (act., Jb 15³⁰; pass., ib 24²⁴, Wi 2⁸): Ja 1¹¹ (cf. **ἀμάραντον**).[†]

μαρὰν ἀθά (Rec. **μαραναθά**; Aram.: on the original form v. Dalman, *Gr.*, § 41, 1; 74, 3; *Words*, 328), *Maran atha*, i.e. *the Lord cometh* (but v. Dalman, ll. c.; Field, *Notes*, 180; ICC, in l.): I Co 16^{22, †}

* **μαργαρίτης**, -ου, ὁ, a pearl: Mt 13^{45, 46}, I Ti 2⁹, Re 17⁴ 18^{12, 16} 21²¹ (-*īra*, WH); proverbially, Mt 7^{6, †}

Μάρθα, -ας (Bl., § 7, 2), ἡ (Aram. **מָרְתָּא**), *Martha*: Lk 10^{38, 40, 41}, Jo 11^{1, 5, 19 ff.} 12^{2, †}

Μαρία, -ας (Hellenized form), and **Μαριάμ**, indecl., ἡ (Aram. **מָרְיָם**; Heb. (MT) **מָרְיָם**), *Mary*. In NT; 1. the mother of Jesus: Mt 1^{16 ff.} 2¹¹ 13⁵⁵, Mk 6³, Lk 1^{27 ff.} 2^{5, 16, 19, 34}, Ac 1¹⁴. 2. *M. Magdalene* (q.v.). 3. The wife of Clopas (Jo 19²⁵) and mother of James the little, and Joses: Mt 27^{56, 61} 28¹, Mk 15^{40, 47} 16¹, Lk 24¹⁰. 4. The sister of Martha and Lazarus: Lk 10^{39, 42}, Jo 11^{1, 2, 19 ff.} 12³. 5. The mother of John Mark: Ac 12¹². 6. A Christian greeted by St. Paul: Ro 16⁶ (on the signification of the name, v. Zorell, s.v.; on the use of the alternative forms in NT, *DB*, iii, 278 b₂).[†]

Μάρκος, -ου, ὁ, *Mark*: Mk., *tit.*, Ac 12^{12, 25} 15^{27, 39}, Col 4¹⁰, II Ti 4¹¹, Phm 24, I Pe 5¹³ (v. Swete, *Mk.*, *Intr.*, xiii ff.; *DB*, iii, 245 ff).[†]

** **μάρμαρος**, -ου, ὁ (< **μαρμαρίζω**, *to glisten*), [in LXX: Ep. Je 7^{2 *}]; 1. any *crystalline stone* (Hom., Eur., al.). 2. In later writers, *marble*: Re 18^{12, †}

μάρτυρ, v.s. **μάρτυς**.

μαρτυρέω, -ῶ (< **μάρτυς**), [in LXX chiefly for **עַד** (Ge 31^{47, 48}, al.), also for **עֵד** hi. (Ge 43³, La 2¹³), **עֵדָה** (Nu 35³⁰);] (a) prop., *to be a witness, bear witness, testify*: absol. (Pind., al.), Jo 15²⁷, Ac 26⁸; parenthetical (Bl., § 79, 7; MM, xvi), II Co 8³; c. dat. pers. (comm. et incomm.; Bl., § 37, 2), Ac 22⁵, He 10¹⁵; id. seq. **ὅτι**, Mt 23³¹,

Ro 10², al.; acc. et inf., Ac 10⁴³; c. acc. rei (cl.), Jo 3¹¹, Re 22^{16, 20}; c. acc. cogn., seq. *περί*, Jo 5³², i Jo 5¹⁰; c. dat. rei, Jo 5³³, Ac 14³, al.; seq. *περί*, c. gen. (pers. et rei), Jo 17^{8, 15} 22⁵ 18²³ 21²⁴, al.; id. seq. *ᾧ*, Jo 5³⁶ 7⁷; *ᾧ*, Jo 13⁴ 4⁴⁴ al.; *ᾧ* recit., Jo 4³⁹; *κατά* seq. *ᾧ*, i Co 15¹⁵; pass., He 7⁸; ptep., Ro 3²¹; impers., He 7¹⁷; (b) in late Gk., *to witness favourably, give a good report, approve* (Bl., § 54, 3; MM, xvi; Deiss., *BS*, 265): c. dat. pers., Lk 4²²; seq. *ἐπί*, c. dat. rei, He 11⁴; pass., Ac 6³; seq. *ἐν*, i Ti 5¹⁰, He 11²; *διά*, c. gen. rei, He 11³⁹; *ὑπό*, c. gen. pers., Ac 10²², al.; impers., iii Jo 12 (cf. *ἐπι*-, *συν*-*επι*-, *κατα*-, *συν*-*μαρτυρώ*).

μαρτυρία, -as, ἡ (< *μαρτυρέω*), [in LXX: Ge 31⁴⁷ R (עֲדוּתָא), Ex 20¹⁶, De 5²⁰ (17), Pr 25¹⁸, Ps 18 (19)⁷ (עֵד, עֲדוּת), Pr 12¹⁹, Si 34 (31)^{23, 24}, iv Mac 6³² *;] *witness, testimony, evidence*: Mk 14⁶⁶, Lk 22⁷¹, Jo 5³⁴ 19³⁵ 21²⁴, i Ti 3⁷, Tit 1¹³, iii Jo 12, Re 11⁷; c. gen. subj., Mk 14⁶⁹, Jo 8¹⁷ (LXX aliter), i Jo 5⁹; seq. *κατά*, c. gen. pers., Mk 14⁵⁵; esp. of witness concerning Christ and divine things, Jo 1⁷ 3^{11, 32, 33} 5^{32, 36}, Re 6⁹; c. gen. subj., Jo 1¹⁹ 5³¹ 8^{13, 14}, Ac 22¹⁸, i Jo 5⁹⁻¹¹, Re 12¹¹; c. gen. obj., Re 1^{2, 9} 12¹⁷ 19¹⁰, 20⁴; *μ. ἔχειν*, Re 6⁹ 12¹⁷ 19¹⁰.†

μαρτύριον, -ον, τό (< *μάρτυρ*), [in LXX chiefly for מוֹעֵד, also for עֵדָה, עֲדוּת and cogn. forms;] *a testimony, witness, proof* (Hdt., Thuc., al.): c. gen. subj., ii Co 1¹², ii Th 1¹⁰; c. gen. obj., Ac 4³³, i Co 1⁶ 2¹ (WH, txt., R, txt., *μυστήριον*); ii Ti 1⁸; *εἰς μ.*, Mt 8⁴ 10¹⁸ 24¹⁴, Mk 14⁴⁴ 6¹¹ 13⁹, Lk 5¹⁴ 9⁵ 21¹⁸, He 3⁵, Ja 5³; τὸ *μ. καιροῖς ἰδίους* (CGT, in l.), i Ti 2⁶; ἡ *σκηνή τοῦ μ.* (LXX for מוֹעֵד אֶהְיֶה), Ac 7⁴⁴, Re 15⁵.†

** *μαρτύρομαι* (< *μάρτυρ*), [in LXX: Jth 7²³, i Mac 2⁵⁶ (א) *;] *to summon as witness* (M, Th., 25 f.; Hort., i Pe., 53 f.; Lft., Notes, 29; Ga 203), hence, (a) *to protest, affirm solemnly*: seq. *ᾧ*, Ac 20²⁶, Ga 5³; (b) *to adjure, beseech*: c. dat. pers., Ac 26²²; c. acc. et inf., Eph 4¹⁷; seq. *εἰς*, i Th 2¹² (cf. *δια*-, *προ*-*μαρτύρομαι*).†

μάρτυς (Æolic *μάρτυρ*), -υρος, ὁ (also ἡ), [in LXX for עֵד;] *a witness*: Ac 10⁴¹, i Ti 6¹², ii Ti 2², He 12¹ (Westc., in l.); in forensic sense, Mt 18¹⁶ 26⁶⁵, Mk 14⁶³, Ac 6¹³ 7⁵⁸, ii Co 13¹, i Ti 5¹⁹, He 10²⁸; c. gen. obj., Lk 24⁴⁸, Ac 1²² 2³² 3¹⁵ 5³² 10³⁹ 26¹⁶, i Pe 5¹; c. gen. poss., Ac 1⁸ 13³¹, Re 11³; c. dat. pers., Lk 11⁴⁸, Ac 22¹⁵; of Christ, Re 1⁵ 3¹⁴; of God, Ro 1⁹, ii Co 1²³, Phl 1⁸, i Th 2^{5, 10}; of those who have witnessed for Christ by their death (in later Xn. lit., *martyr*: Swei., *Ap.*, 35), Ac 22²⁰, Re 2¹³ 17⁶.†

μασάσθαι (Rec. *μασσ*-), -ᾶμαι (Aristoph. and late writers, but not in Trag. or in good Att. prose), [in LXX: Jb 30⁴ (לָחַם), Si 19⁹ A *;] *to bite, chew*: Re 16¹⁰.†

μασθός, v.s. *μαστός*.

μαστιγῶν, -ῶ (< *μάστιξ*), [in LXX chiefly for נֶכֶד hi.;] *to scourge*:

c. acc., Mt 10¹⁷ 20¹⁹ 23³⁴, Mk 10³⁴, Lk 18³³, Jo 19¹; metaph., He 12⁶ (cf. Pr 3¹², Je 5³, Jth 8²⁷).†

μαστιγίω (Ep. and late prose = Att. μαστιγίω), [in LXX: Nu 22²⁵ (נִכְה) hi.), Wi 5¹¹, II Mac 2²¹*;] *to whip, scourge*: c. acc., Ac 22²⁵.†

μάστιξ, -ιγος, ἡ, [in LXX for שֹׁטֶף, etc.;] *a whip, scourge*: Ac 22²⁴, He 11³⁶; metaph., of disease or suffering as a divine chastisement (cf. Ps 88 (89)³³, Pr 3¹², II Mac 9¹¹), Mk 3¹⁰ 5^{29, 34}, Lk 7²¹.†

μαστός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שֶׁדַּי;] *the breast*: pl., Lk 11²⁷ 23²⁹, Re 1¹³ (T, μασθοῖς; WH, App., 149; L, μαζοῖς).†

*† ματαιολογία, -ας, ἡ (< ματαιολόγος), *idle or foolish talk*: I Ti 1⁶.†

*† ματαιολόγος, -ον (< μάταιος, λέγω), *talking idly*: Tit 1¹⁰.†

μάταιος, -ον (as in Att., but -αία, -αιον, I Co 15¹⁷, I Pe 1¹⁸; < μάτην), [in LXX for שָׁוְיָהּ, הֶבֶל, קִבֹּב, etc.;] *vain, useless*: ἀνωφελής κ. μ., Tit 3⁹; πίστις, I Co 15¹⁷; θρησκεία, Ja 1²⁶; διαλογισμοί, I Co 3²⁰ (LXX); ἀναστροφή, I Pe 1¹⁸; of idols and heathen gods, τὰ μ. (Je 2⁵, IV Ki 17¹⁵, al.): Ac 14¹⁵.

SYN.: κενός, q.v.

† ματαιότης, -ητος, ἡ (< μάταιος), [in LXX for הֶבֶל, Ps 30 (31)⁶ 38 (39)⁵ 61 (62)⁹, al., and nearly 40 times in Ec; for שָׁוְיָהּ, Ps 25⁴, al.; רִיב, etc.;] *vanity, emptiness, frailty, folly*: Ro 8²⁰, II Pe 2¹⁸; τ. νοός, Eph 4¹⁷ (elsewhere only in Pollux, 6, 134, and Eccl.).†

† ματαιόω, -ῶ (< μάταιος), [in LXX: IV Ki 17¹⁵, Je 2⁵, al. (הבֵּל), etc.;] *to make vain, foolish*: Ro 1²¹.†

μάτην (prop. acc. of μάτη, *a fault, folly*), adv., [in LXX for הֶבֶל, שָׁוְיָהּ, etc.;] *in vain, to no purpose*: Mt 15⁹, Mk 7⁷ (LXX).†

Ματθαῖος, -άν, -ίας, v.s. Μαθθ-.

Ματθάτ (v.s. Μαθθάτ), *Matthat*: Lk 3²⁴ (T, Μαθθάθ).†

Ματθαθά, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. מַתְתָּה), *Mattatha*: Lk 3³¹.†

Ματθαθίας, -ου, ὁ, *Mattathias* (cf. Μαθθίας): Lk 3^{26, 26}.†

μάχαιρα, -ης (Att. -as; v. WH, App., 156^a; Bl., § 7, 1), ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for חֶרֶב; also for מַחְבֵּלֶת, etc.;] 1. (in Hom., al.) *a large knife or dirk*, for sacrificial purposes (Ge 22^{6, 10}, Jg 19²⁰ A). 2. *a short sword or dagger* (as disting. from ῥομφαία, *a large broad sword* and ξίφος, *a straight sword* for thrusting): Mt 26⁴⁷ π., Mk 14^{43, 47, 48}, Lk 22³⁶ π., Jo 18^{10, 11}, Ac 16²⁷, He 11³⁷, Re 6⁴ 13^{10, 14}; στόμα μαχαίρης (as in Heb. פִּי חֶרֶב, Ge 34²⁶, al.), *the edge of the sword*: Lk 21²⁴, He 11³⁴; μ. δίστομος, He 4¹²; ἀναιρεῖν μαχαίρῃ, Ac 12²; τὴν μ. φορεῖν, Ro 13⁴. Metaph., Mt 10³⁴ (opp. to εἰρήνη), Ro 8³⁵; μ. τοῦ πνεύματος, Eph 6¹⁷.†

μάχη, -ης, ἡ (< μάχομαι), [in LXX chiefly for רִיב;] 1. *a fight*. 2. *a strife, contention, quarrel*: II Co 7⁵, II Ti 2²³, Ja 4¹; pl., Tit 3⁹.†

μάχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for רִיב, also for נִצָּח ni., etc.;] 1. *to*

fight: Ac 7²⁶. 2. *to quarrel, dispute*: II Ti 2²⁴, Ja 4²; πρὸς ἀλλήλους, Jo 6⁵² (cf. δια-μάχομαι).†

μεγαλ-αυχέω, -ῶ (= μέγала αὐχέω), [in LXX: Ez 16⁵⁰ (גַּבַּה), al.;] *to boast great things*: Ja 3⁵ (Rec. for μέγала αὐχέι, WH).†

μεγαλειός, -εῖα, -εῖον (< μέγας), [in LXX: Ps 70 (71)¹⁹ (גִּדְּוֹל), al., freq. in Si;] *magnificent, splendid* (Xen., Plut., al.): Ac 2¹¹.†

μεγαλειότης, -ητος, ἡ (< μεγαλειός), [in LXX: Je 40 (33)⁹ (מְהִלָּה), Da LXX 7²⁷, I Es 1⁵ 4⁴⁰ *;] *splendour, magnificence*: Lk 9⁴³, Ac 19²⁷, II Pe 1¹⁶ (freq. in π. as a ceremonial title, MM, xvi).†

μεγαλοπρεπής, ἐς (= μέγала πρέπων), [in LXX: De 33²⁶ (מְהִלָּה), II Mac 8¹⁵ 15¹³, III Mac 2⁹ *;] *befitting a great man, magnificent, majestic*: II Pe 1¹⁷ (cf. MM, xvi).†

μεγαλύνω (< μέγας), [in LXX chiefly for גָּדַל pi., hi.;] 1. *to make great*: Mt 23⁵, Lk 1⁵⁸. 2. *to declare great, extol, magnify*: Lk 1⁴⁶, Ac 5¹³ 10⁴⁶ 19¹⁷, II Co 10¹⁵; pass., seq. ἐν, Phl 1²⁰.†

μεγάλως, adv., [in LXX for גָּדוֹל, etc.;] *greatly*: Phl 4¹⁰.†

† μεγαλωσύνη, -ης, ἡ (< μέγας), [in LXX chiefly for מְהִלָּה and cogn. forms, II Ki 7²³, Ps 144 (145)³, al.;] *greatness, majesty*: He 1³ 8¹, Ju 2⁵ (elsewhere Eccl. only).†

μέγας, μέγλη, μέγα, [in LXX chiefly for גָּדוֹל, also for רַב, מְרַבָּה (incl. μείζων), רַב (μέγιστος);] *great*; 1. of external form, bodily size, measure, extent: λίθος, Mt 27⁶⁰; δράκων, Re 12³; ἰχθὺς, Jo 21¹¹; πόλις, Re 11⁸; μάχαιρα, Re 6⁴, al. 2. Of intensity and degree: δύναμις, Ac 4³³; φόβος, Mk 4⁴¹; ἀγάπη, Jo 15¹³; ἄνεμος, ib. 6¹⁸; κραυγή, Ac 23⁹; φῶς, Mt 4¹⁶; πυρετός, Lk 4³⁸; θλίψις, Mt 24²¹. 3. Of rank; (a) of persons: θεός (MM, xvi), Tit 2¹³; Ἀρτεμις, Ac 19²⁷; compar. (v. infr.), Mt 18¹ (cf. Dalman, *Words*, 113 f.); neut. for masc. (Bl., § 32, 1), Mt 12⁶; (b) of things: ἁμαρτία, Jo 19¹¹; μυστήριον, Eph 5³²; = μεγίστη (v. infr., and cf. Field, *Notes*, 16 f.), Mt 22³⁶; compar. for superl. (M, *Pr.*, 78), I Co 13¹³. 4. (a) Compar., μείζων: Mt 11¹¹ 23¹⁷, al.; neut. pl., μείζονα, contr. μείζω, Jo 1⁵¹; double compar., μειζότερος (M, *Pr.*, 236; Bl., § 11, 4), III Jo 4; (b) superl., μέγιστος (Deiss., *BS*, 365), II Pe 1⁴.

μέγεθος, -ους, τό (< μέγας), [in LXX chiefly for קִדְּוִי;] *greatness*: Eph 1¹⁹ (cf. MM, xvi, s.v. μέγας).†

† μεγιστάν, -άνος, ὁ (< μέγιστος), [in LXX chiefly for שָׂרֵי, Je 24⁸, al.; רִבְרָב, Da LXX תַּח 5²³, al.; freq. in Si (sing., 4⁷);] usually pl., οἱ μ., *the chief men, nobles* (Manetho, FlJ, al.): Mk 6²¹, Re 6¹⁵ 18²³.†

μέγιστος, v.s. μέγας.

***† μεθερμηνεύω, [in LXX: Si prol. 2³ *;] *to translate, interpret*: Mt 1²³, Mk 5⁴¹ 15²², 34, Jo 1³⁸, 42, Ac 4³⁶ 13⁸ (cf. ἐρμηνεύω).†

μέθη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for שִׁכָּר and cognate forms;] *drunkenness*: Lk 21³⁴; pl., Ro 13¹³, Ga 5²¹.†

SYN.: v.s. κῶμος.

μεθ-ίστημι and (late form, 1 Co 13²) μεθιστάνω, [in LXX for חָסַח hi., etc.;] trans. in pres., impf., fut. and aor. 1, *to change, remove*: c. acc. rei, ὄρη, 1 Co 13² (cf. Is 54¹⁰); c. acc. pers.: seq. εἰς, Col 1¹³; seq. ἐκ, pass., Lk 16⁴; of causing death (cf. similar intrans. sense, Eur., Alc., 21, al.), Ac 13²². Metaph. (cf. τ. καρδίαν μ., Jos 14⁸), c. acc. pers., *to pervert*: Ac 19²⁶.†

*† μεθ-οδία (Rec. -εία; cf. Bl., § 3, 5), -ας, ἡ (< † μεθοδεύω, 1. *to treat by rule*. 2. *to employ craft*: iv Ki 19²⁷ *), *craft, deceit*: Eph 4¹⁴ 6¹¹ (not found elsewhere; v. AR, in l.).†

μεθ-όριον, -ον, τό (neut. of μεθόριος, -α, -ον), [in LXX: Jos 19²⁷ A *;] Rec. for ὄριον (q.v.), *a border, boundary*: Mk 7²⁴.†

μεθύσκω, [in LXX: Ps 22 (23)⁵ (וַיִּשְׁכַּח), Pr 4¹⁷ (שָׁחָה), etc.;] causal of μεθύω, *to make drunk, intoxicate*; pass., *to get drunk*: Lk 12⁴⁵, Eph 5¹⁸, 1 Th 5⁷.†

μέθυσος, -α, -ον (also -ος, -ον; prop., only of women, but in late writers also = μεθυστικός, of men), [in LXX: Pr 23²¹ (סבא) 26⁹ (שכר)], Si 19¹ 26⁸, iv Mac 27 *;] *drunken*: 1 Co 5¹¹ 6¹⁰.†

μεθύω (< μέθυ, *wine*, cf. μέθη), [in LXX chiefly for שכר, וַיִּשְׁכַּח;] *to be drunken*: Mt 24⁴⁹, Jo 2¹⁰, Ac 2¹⁵, 1 Co 11²¹, 1 Th 5⁷; metaph., Re 17².†

μείγμα, -τος, τό, v.s. μίγμα, and cf. Bl., § 3, 5.

μείγνυμι, v.s. μίγνυμι, and cf. Bl., § 3, 5.

μειζότερος, v.s. μέγας.

μείζων, v.s. μέγας.

μέλαν, τό, v.s. μέλας.

μέλας, -αινα, -αν, gen., -ανος, -αίνης, -ανος, [in LXX: Ca 1⁵, Za 6² (חֹהֵם), etc.;] *black*: Re 6⁵, 12; opp. to λευκός, Mt 5³⁶; neut., τὸ μ., *ink*: ii Co 3³, ii Jo 1², iii Jo 1³.†

Μελεά (Rec. -ᾱς, gen., -ᾱ), indecl., ὁ (Heb. מֵלֵא, Melea: Lk 3³¹.†

μέλει, v.s. μέλω.

Μελεεθήλ, v.s. Μαλ-.

μελετάω, -ῶ (< μελέτη, *care*), [in LXX chiefly for נָחַח;] 1. c. gen., *to care for* (Hes.). 2. C. acc. *to attend to, practise*: 1 Ti 4¹⁵ (RV, *be diligent in*; cf. Souter in *Exp.*, viii, vi, 429, but v. infr.). 3. *to study, ponder*: Ac 4²⁵ (LXX), 1 Ti 4¹⁵ (AV, *meditate on*; cf. CGT, in l., but v. supr.; cf. προ-μελετάω).†

μέλι, -τος, τό, [in LXX freq. (Ge 43¹¹, al.) for שֶׁמֶךְ; for נֶחֱם, Pr 5³;] *honey*: Re 10⁸, 10; ἄγριον (q.v.), Mt 3⁴, Mk 1⁶.†

*† μελισσιος, -α, -ον (elsewhere † αἴος, -εἰος; < μέλισσα, *a bee*, cf. μέλι), *made by bees*: Lk 24⁴² (Rec., WH, R, mg.).†

Μελίτη, (Rec., R, txt.), Μελιτήνη (WH, R, mg., v. WH, App., 160), *Melita, Melitene* (mod. *Malta*): Ac 28¹.†

μέλλω, [in LXX: Jb 3⁸ (תִּהְיֶה) 19²⁵ (וְהָיָה); elsewhere for fut., and freq. in Wi, ii, iv Mac;] *to be about to be or do*; 1. c. inf. (Bl., § 62, 4; 68, 2; M, Pr., 114); (a) of intending or being about to do of

one's own free will: c. inf. praes., Mt 2¹³, Lk 10¹, Ac 3³ 5³⁵, He 8⁵, II Pe 1¹² (Field, *Notes*, 240), al.; c. inf. aor. (Bl., § 58, 3), Ac 12⁶, Re 3¹⁶; (b) of compulsion, necessity or certainty: c. inf. praes., Mt 16²⁷, Lk 9⁸¹, Jo 6⁷¹, Ro 4²⁴, al.; c. inf. aor., Ro 8¹⁸, Ga 3²³, Re 3² 12⁴. 2. Ptcp., ὁ μέλλων: absol., Ro 8³⁸, I Co 3²²; τὰ μ., Col 2¹⁷; εἰς τὸ μ. (Field, *Notes*, 65); c. subst., Mt 3⁷ 12³² (ὁ αἰὼν ὁ μ.; LXX for τῷ), Ac 24²⁵, I Ti 4⁸, He 2⁵, al.

μέλος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for ἰμῆρ;] a member, limb of the body: I Co 12^{14, 19, 26}, Eph 4¹⁶ (WH, mg.), Ja 3⁵; pl. (as always in cl.), τὰ μ.: Mt 5^{29, 30}, Ro 6^{13, 19} 7^{5, 23} 12⁴, I Co 12^{12 ff.}, Col 3⁵, Ja 3⁶ 4¹. Metaph., πόρνης, I Co 6¹⁵; of Christians, μ. ἀλλήλων, Ro 12⁵, Eph 4²⁵; Χριστοῦ, I Co 6¹⁵; σώματος Χριστοῦ, I Co 12²⁷, Eph 5³⁰.†

Μελχί (Rec. -χί), indecl., ὁ (Heb. מֶלְכִּי), *Melchi*: Lk 3^{24, 28}.†

Μελχισεδέκ, indecl., ὁ (Heb. מֶלְכִּי צֶדֶק), *Melchizedek*: He 5^{6, 10} 6²⁰ 7^{1, 10} 11, 15, 17.†

μέλω, [in LXX: Jb 22³ (γῆρ), To 10⁵, Wi 12¹³, I Mac 14^{42, 43} *;]

1. intrans., to be an object of care, be a care; commonly in third pers.: c. dat. pers., Ac 18¹⁷; very freq. impers., I Co 7²¹; seq. ὅτι, Mk 4³⁸, Lk 10⁴⁰; c. gen. rei (as freq. in Att.), I Co 9⁹; seq. περὶ, Mt 22¹⁶, Mk 12¹⁴, Jo 10¹³ 12⁶, I Pe 5⁷. 2. Trans., in act. and mid., to care for (not in LXX or NT).†

*† μεμβράνα, -ας, ἡ (Lat. *membrana*), parchment: II Ti 4¹³.†

** μέφομαι, [in LXX: Si 11⁷ 41⁷, II Mac 2⁷ *;] to blame, find fault: absol., Ro 9¹⁹; c. acc., αὐτοῖς (WH, txt.; αὐτοῖς, Rec., WH, mg.; on rendering with αὐτοῖς v. Westc., in l.), He 8⁸.†

* μεμψίμορος, -ον (< μέφομαι, + μοῖρα, fate, lot), complaining of one's fate, querulous: Ju 16.†

μέν, conjunctive particle (originally a form of μήν), usually related to a following δέ or other adversative conjunction, and distinguishing the word or clause with which it stands from that which follows. It is generally untranslatable and is not nearly so frequent in NT as in cl. Like δέ, it never stands first in a clause.

1. Answered by δέ or some other particle: μὲν . . . δέ, indeed . . . but, Mt 3¹¹, Lk 3¹⁶, al.; with pronouns, ὅς μὲν . . . ὅς δέ, one . . . another, Mt 21³⁵, al.; pl., Phl 1^{16, 17}; ὃ μὲν . . . ὃ δὲ . . . ὃ δέ, some . . . some . . . some, Mt 13⁸; τοῦτο μὲν . . . τοῦτο δέ, partly . . . partly, He 10³³; μὲν . . . ἔπειτα, Jo 11⁶; μὲν . . . καί, Lk 8⁵.

2. μὲν solitarium, answered by no other particle: πρῶτον μὲν (Bl., l.c.), Ro 1⁸ 3², I Co 11¹⁸; μὲν οὖν in narrative, summing up what precedes or introducing something further (Bl., § 78, 5), so then, rather, nay rather: Lk 11²⁸ (WH, μενοῦν), Ac 1⁶ 9³¹, al.; μὲν οὖν γε (Phl 3⁸, WH): v.s. μενοῦν γε.

Μεννά, (Li, Μεννᾶς, -ᾱ; Rec. Μαῖνάν) ὁ, *Menna*: Lk 3³¹.†

μεν-οὖν = μὲν οὖν, v.s. μέν.

μεν-οὖν-γε = μὲν οὖν γε, nay rather: Ro 9²⁰ 10¹⁸, Phl 3⁸.†

μέν-τοι = μέν τοι, *yet, however*: Jo 4²⁷, al.; εἰ μ., Ja 2⁸ (*if indeed*).

μένω, [in LXX for עמד, נקב, etc.]; *to stay, abide, remain*.

1. Intrans.; (i) of place: seq. ἐν, Lk 8²⁷, al.; παρά, c. dat. pers., Jo 1⁴⁰, al.; σύν, Lk 1⁵⁶; καθ' ἑαυτὸν, Ac 28¹⁶; c. adv., ἐκεῖ, Mt 10¹¹; ὧδε, Mt 26³⁸; metaph., 1 Jo 2¹⁹; of the Holy Spirit, Jo 1^{32, 33} 14¹⁷; of Christ, Jo 6⁵⁶ 15⁴, al.; ὁ θεός, 1 Jo 4¹⁵; conversely, of Christians, Jo 6⁵⁶ 15⁴, 1 Jo 4¹⁵, al.; ὁ λόγος τ. θεοῦ, 1 Jo 2¹⁴; ἡ ἀλήθεια, 1 Jo 2², al. (ii) Of time; (a) of persons: Phl 1²⁵; seq. εἰς τ. αἰῶνα Jo 12³⁴, He 7²⁴, 1 Jo 2¹⁷; ὀλίγον, Re 17¹⁰; ἔως ἔρχομαι, Jo 21^{22, 23}; (b) of things, lasting or enduring: cities, Mt 11²³, He 13¹⁴; λόγος θεοῦ, 1 Pe 1²³; ἀμαρτία, Jo 9⁴¹. (iii) Of condition: c. pred., μόνος, Jo 12²⁴; ἀγαμος, 1 Co 7¹¹; πιστός, 1 Ti 2¹³; ἱερεὺς, He 7³; c. adv., οὕτως, 1 Co 7⁴⁰; ὡς κἀγώ, ib.⁸; seq. ἐν, ib.^{20, 24}. 2. Trans. (Bl., § 34, 1; Field, *Notes*, 132): c. acc. pers., Ac 20^{5, 23} (cf. ἀνα-, δια-, ἐν-, ἐπι-, κατα-, παρα-, συν-παρα-, περι-, προσ-, ὑπο-μένω).

μερίζω (<μέρος), [in LXX chiefly for חלק;] *to divide*; (a) *to divide* into parts: metaph., pass., 1 Co 7³⁴ (WH, R, mg.), 34 (Rec., R, txt.) (on reading and punctuation, v. ICC, in l.); μεμέρισται ὁ Χριστός, 1 Co 1¹⁸; as in late authors, of factional division (cf. Polyb., viii, 23, 9), καθ' ἑαυτοῦ, Mt 12²⁵; ἐφ' ἑαυτὸν, ib.²⁶, Mk 3²⁴⁻²⁶; (b) *to distribute*: c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Mk 6⁴¹; as in later usage (cf. Polyb., xi, 28, 9), *to bestow*: Ro 12³, 1 Co 7¹⁷, 11 Co 10¹³, He 7²; mid., c. acc. rei seq. μετά, Lk 12¹³ (cf. δια-, συμ-μερίζω).†

μέριμνα, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Ps 54 (55)²² (יהב), Jb 11¹⁸, Si 30²⁴, al.]; (in cl. chiefly poet.) *care, anxiety*: 1 Pe 5⁷; pl., Lk 8¹⁴, 21³⁴; c. gen. obj., Mt 13²², Mk 4¹⁹, 11 Co 11²⁸.†

μεριμνάω, -ῶ (<μέριμνα), [in LXX: Ps 37 (38)¹⁸ (דאג), etc.]; 1. *to be anxious*: absol., Mt 6^{27, 31}, Lk 12²⁵; μηδὲν μ., Phl 4⁶; c. dat. rei, Mt 6²⁵, Lk 12²²; seq. περί, Mt 6²⁸, Lk 10⁴¹ 12²⁶; πῶς, Mt 10¹⁹, Lk 12¹¹; εἰς τὴν αὔριον, Mt 6³⁴. 2. *to care for*: c. acc., τὰ τ. κυρίου, 1 Co 7³²⁻³⁴; τὰ τ. κόσμον, ib.³⁴; τὰ περί ὑμῶν, Phl 2²⁰; seq. ὑπέρ, 1 Co 12²⁵; c. gen. (a construction otherwise unknown), ἑαυτῆς (WH; τὰ ε. Rec.; v. Bl., § 36, 7), Mt 6³⁴ (cf. προ-μεριμνάω).†

μερίς, -ιδος, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for חֵלֶק, חֶלֶק;] 1. (as in cl.) *a part, portion*: Lk 10⁴², Ac 8²¹, 11 Co 6¹⁵, Col 1¹². 2. In later Gk (v. MM, xvi), as geographical term, *a division, district*: Ac 16¹².†

μερισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (<μερίζω), [in LXX for חֶלֶק, חֶלֶק;] Jos 11²³, 11 Es 6¹⁸ *;] 1. *a dividing, division*: ψυχῆς κ. πνεύματος (i.e. between them or of the things themselves, v. Westc., in l.), He 4¹². 2. *a distribution, bestowal* (cf. μερίζω, 2); pl., He 2⁴.†

*† μεριστής, -οῦ, ὁ (<μερίζω), *a divider*: Lk 12¹⁴.†

μέρος, -ους, τό (<μέρισμα), [in LXX chiefly for חֵצֵה;] 1. *a part, share, portion*: Jo 13⁸, Ac 19²⁷ (Page, in l.), Re 20⁶ 22¹⁹; hence (cl.), *lot, destiny*, Mt 24⁵¹, Lk 12⁴⁶, Re 21⁸. 2. *a part* as opp. to the whole: Lk 11³⁶, Jo 19²³, Ac 5² 23⁶, Eph 4¹⁶, Re 16¹⁹; c. gen. (of the whole),

Lk 15¹² 24⁴²; τ. Φαρισαίων, Ac 23⁹; pl., Jo 21⁶; of the divisions of a province, Mt 2²², Ac 2¹⁰ 19¹ 20²; of the regions belonging to a city, Mt 15²¹ 16¹³, Mk 8¹⁰; c. gen. appos., Eph 4⁹; in adverbial phrases, ἀνὰ (κατὰ) μέρος, 1 Co 14²⁷, He 9⁵; μέρος τι, ἀπὸ μ., in part, Ro 11²⁵ 15^{15, 24}, 1 Co 11¹⁸, 11 Co 1¹⁴ 2⁵; ἐκ μ., 1 Co 12²⁷, 13^{9, 12}; τὸ ἐκ μ., ib. 10. 3. A class or category (in cl. usually ἐν μ. τιθέναι, λαβεῖν, etc.): ἐν μ., in respect of, Col 2¹⁶; ἐν τ. μ. τούτῳ, in this respect, 11 Co 3¹⁰ 9³.†

μεσανύκτιον, v.s. μεσονύκτιος.

μεσημβρία, -ας, ἡ (μέσος, ἡμέρα), [in LXX chiefly for צָהָר, Ge 3¹⁶, al; also for נָגַב, Da LXX 8^{4, 9}, al.;] 1. noon: Ac 22⁶. 2. the South: Ac 8²⁶.†

* μεσιτεύω (< μεσίτης), to interpose, mediate: ὄρκω, He 6¹⁷ (MM, ii, iii).†

† μεσίτης, -ου, ὁ (< μέσος), [in LXX: Jb 9³³ (מִשְׁכֵּן)*;] an arbitrator, mediator: Ga 3¹⁹; c. dupl. gen. pers., θεοῦ κ. ἀνθρώπων, 1 Ti 2⁵; c. gen. rei, διαθήκης, He 8⁶ 9¹⁵ 12²⁴; ὁ δε μ. ἐνὸς οὐκ ἔστιν, Ga 3²⁰ (v. Lft., in l.; and for exx. of this word in π., v. MM, xvi).†

μεσο-νύκτιος (on v.l. μεσα-, v. Bl., § 6, 2), -ον (< μέσος, νύξ), [in LXX chiefly for מִצְיָהּ הַלַּיְלָה;] of or at midnight; as subst., neut., τὸ μ., midnight (Arist. and late writers): gen., Lk 11⁵; μέχρι μ., Ac 20⁷; κατὰ τὸ μ., Ac 16²⁵; acc. (Rec., gen.; v. Bl., § 34, 8), Mk 13³⁵.†

Μεσοποταμία, -ας, ἡ (sc. χώρα), Mesopotamia: Ac 2⁹ 7².†

μέσος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for מִתְּכַף;] middle, in the middle or midst; 1. prop., as an adj.: Lk 23⁴⁵, Jo 19¹⁸, Ac 1¹⁸; c. gen. pl., Lk 22⁵⁵, Jo 1²⁶; gen. temp. (Bl., § 36, 13), μέσης νυκτός, Mt 25⁶; μ. ἡμέρας, Ac 26¹³. 2. In adverbial phrases, neut., μέσον, τὸ μ., as subst.: ἀνὰ μέσον, c. gen., between (cl.; in LXX: Ge 1⁴, al.), elliptically (but v. M, Pr., 99), 1 Co 6⁵; = ἐν μ., among, in the midst of (Bl., § 39, 2; 40, 8; cf. in LXX: Jos 19¹, Si 27²), Mt 13²⁵, Mk 7³¹, Re 7¹⁷; διὰ μέσον, c. gen., Lk 4³⁰; διὰ μέσον (Rec. -ου, v. Bl., § 42, 1), between, Lk 17¹¹ (ICC, in l.); εἰς τὸ μ. (v.s. εἰς), Mk 3³, Lk 4³⁵ 5¹⁹ 6⁸, Jo 20^{19, 26}; εἰς μ., Mk 14⁶⁰; ἐν τῷ μ., Mt 14⁶; ἐν μ., Jos 8^{13, 9}, Ac 4⁷; c. gen. loc., Mk 6⁴⁷, Lk 21²¹ 22⁵⁵, Ac 17²², He 2¹² (LXX), Re 4⁶ 5⁶ 22²; c. gen. pl., Mt 10¹⁶ 18^{2, 20}, Mk 9³⁶, Lk 2⁴⁶ 8⁷ 10³ 22²⁷ 24³⁶, Ac 1¹⁵ 2²² 27²¹, 1 Th 2⁷, Re 1¹³ 2¹ 5⁶ 6⁶; κατὰ μέσον τ. νυκτός, Ac 27²⁷ (Bl., § 47, 6); ἐκ τοῦ μ. (Lft., in l.; Deiss., BS, 252 f.), Col 2¹⁴; ἐκ μ., 11 Th 2⁷; ἐκ τοῦ μ., c. gen., Mt 13⁴⁹, Ac 17³³ 23¹⁰, 1 Co 5², 11 Co 6¹⁷. 3. Neut., μέσον, adverbially, c. gen., in the midst of, Mt 14²⁴ (WH, txt., R, mg., aliter), Phl 2¹⁵ (διὰ μέσον—v. supr.—also Jo 8⁵⁹, R, mg.).†

*† μεσότοιχον, -ου, τό (< μέσος, τοῖχος), a partition wall: Eph 2¹⁴ (not elsewhere, but v. LS, s.v. μεσότοιχος).†

*† μεσουράνημα, -τος, τό (< μεσουρανέω, to be in mid-heaven, of the sun at the meridian), the zenith, mid-heaven: Re 8¹³ 14⁶ 19¹⁷.†

μεσῶ, -ῶ (< μέσός), [in LXX: μεσούσης τ. νυκτός, Ex 12²⁹ (צִי),

etc.]; *to be in the middle*, esp. of time: τ. ἑορτῆς μεσούσης, *in the middle of the feast*, Jo 7¹⁴.†

Μεσσίας, -ον, ὁ (Aram. מְשִׁיחָא = Heb. מָשִׁיחַ = Χριστός, q.v.), *Messiah*: Jo 1⁴² 4²⁵.†

μεστός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Na 1¹⁰, Ez 37¹ (מִלֵּךְ), Es 5², Pr 6³⁴ *;] *full*: c. gen. rei, Jo 19²⁹ 21¹¹, Ja 3⁸; metaph., of thoughts and feelings, Mt 23²⁸, Ro 12⁹ 15¹⁴, II Pe 2¹⁴, Ja 3¹⁷ (cf. Pr, l.c.).†

** μεστόω, -ῶ (< μεστός), [in LXX: III Mac 5¹, 10 *;] *to fill*: pass., c. gen. rei, Ac 2¹³.†

μετά (before vowel μετ'; on the neglect of elision in certain cases, v. WH, *App.*, 146 b), prep. c. gen., acc. (in poët. also c. dat.), [in LXX for אַחַר, עַם, אַחֲרָי, etc.].

I. C. gen., 1. *among, amid*: Mk 1¹³, Lk 22²⁷ (LXX, ἐν) 24⁵, Jo 18⁵, al.; διωγμῶν, Mk 10³⁰. 2. Of association and companionship, *with* (in which sense it gradually superseded σύν, than which it is much more freq. in NT; cf. Bl., § 42, 3): c. gen. pers., Mt 8¹¹ 20²⁰, Mk 12⁹ 3⁷, Lk 5³⁰, Jo 3²², Ga 2¹, al. mult.; εἶναι μετά, Mt 5²⁵, Mk 3¹⁴, al.; metaph., of divine help and guidance, Jo 3², Ac 7⁹, Phl 4⁹, al.; opp. to εἶναι κατά, Mt 12³⁰, Lk 11²³; in Hellenistic usage (but v. M, *Pr.*, 106, 246 f.), πολεμεῖν μετά = cl. π., c. dat., *to wage war against* (so LXX for עַם הַחֵבְלִי, I Ki 17³³), Re 2¹⁶, al.; c. gen. rei, χαρὰς, Mt 13²⁰, Mk 4¹⁶, al.; ὁργῆς, Mk 3⁵, al.

II. C. acc., 1. of place, *behind, after*: He 9⁸. 2. Of time, *after*: Mt 17¹, Mk 14¹, Lk 1²⁴, Ac 1⁵, Ga 1¹⁸, al.; μετὰ τοῦτο, Jo 2¹², al.; ταῦτα, Mk 16^[12], Lk 5²⁷, Jo 3²², al.; c. inf. artic. (Bl., § 71, 5; 72, 3), Mt 26³², Mk 1⁴, al.

III. In composition, 1. of association or community: μεταδίδωμι, μετέχω, etc. 2. Exchange or transference: μεταλλάσσω, μετοικίζω, etc. 3. *after*: μεταμέλομαι.

** μετα-βαίνω, [in LXX: Wi 7²⁷ 19¹⁹, II Mac 6¹, 9, 24 *;] *to pass over* from one place to another: Mt 17²⁰, Lk 10⁷; with reference to the point of departure only, *to withdraw, depart*: Mt 8³⁴ 11¹ 12⁹ 15²⁹, Jo 7³, Ac 18⁷; of removal from this life, ἐκ τ. κόσμου πρὸς τ. Πατέρα, Jo 13¹; metaph., ἐκ τ. θανάτου εἰς τ. ζωὴν, Jo 5²⁴, I Jo 3¹⁴.†

μετα-βάλλω, [in LXX chiefly for הִפְךָ;] *to turn about, change*. Pass. and mid., *to turn oneself about*; metaph., *to change one's mind*: Ac 28⁶.†

μετ-άγω, [in LXX: III Ki 8⁴⁷, 48, II Ch 6³⁷ (שָׁבַח) 36³ (סִדָּר hi.), I Es 1⁴⁵ 2¹⁰ 5⁶⁹, Es 8¹⁷, Si prol. 1⁶ 10⁸, II Mac 13³ *;] 1. in Xen., Plut., and later writers, *to transfer, transport* (so LXX). 2. In sense otherwise unknown (v. Hort, in l.), *to turn about, direct*: Ja 3³, 4.†

μετα-δίδωμι, [in LXX: Pr 11²⁶ (שָׁבַח hi.), Wi 7¹³, al.;] *to give a share of, impart*: c. dat. pers. et acc. rei (in cl. more freq., c. gen. part., but acc. of that which is imparted, whether part or whole, so here, v. Bl., § 36, 1), Ro 1¹¹, I Th 2⁸, and (with ellipse of acc.) Lk 3¹¹; c. dat. pers., Eph 4²⁸; absol., ὁ μεταδιδούς, Ro 12⁸.†

** **μετά-θεσις**, -εως, ἡ (< μετατίθημι), [in LXX: II Mac 11²⁴ *;] 1. *change of position, removal*: He 11⁵. 2. *change*, as of that which has been established: He 7¹² 12²⁷.†

μετ-αίρω, [in LXX: IV Ki 16¹⁷ 25¹¹, Ps 79 (80)⁸, Pr 22²⁸ (חִי hi., חָיָה hi., etc.) *;] 1. *trans., to remove* (LXX, II. c.). 2. (not cl.) *to depart*: Mt 13⁵³ 19¹ (cf. Aq.: Ge 12⁹).†

μετα-καλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ho 11^{1,2} (אָרָר), I Es 15⁰ *;] *to call from one place to another*. Mid., *to send for*: c. acc., Ac 7¹⁴ 10³² 20¹⁷ 24²⁵.†

μετα-κινέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 19¹⁴ (חִי hi.), Is 54¹⁰ (מָוָה), etc.;] *trans., to move away, remove* (δρῖα, De, I. c.). Mid., *to remove oneself, remove, shift*: metaph., ἀπὸ τ. ἐλπίδος, Col 1²³.†

** **μετα-λαμβάνω**, [in LXX: Es 5¹, Wi 18⁹, II-IV Mac 12¹² *;] *to have or get a share of, partake of*: c. gen. rei, II Ti 2⁶, He 6⁷ 12¹⁰; τροφῆς, Ac 2⁴⁶ 27^{33,34}; c. acc. rei (of the whole), *to get*: καιρόν, Ac 24²⁵ (v. Bl., § 36, 1; MM, xvi).†

* **μετά-ληψις** (Rec. -ληψις), -εως, ἡ (< μεταλαμβάνω), *participation, taking, receiving*: of food, I Ti 4³.†

μετά-ληψις, v.s. **μετάληψις**.

μετ-αλλάσσω, [in LXX: Es 2⁷ (תָּחַל), ib.²⁰, I Es 13¹, II Mac 9¹ *;] 1. *to exchange*: τ. ἀλήθειαν . . . ἐν τ. ψεύδει, the truth for a lie (v. Bl., § 36, 8), Ro 1²⁵. 2. *to change*: c. acc. seq. εἰς, Ro 12⁶ (ἀλλάσσω).†

μετα-μέλομαι, [in LXX chiefly for נָחַם ni.;] *depon., pass., to regret, repent one*: Mt 21^{30,32} 27³, II Co 7⁸, He 7²¹ (LXX).†

SYN.: μετανοέω, *to change one's mind, repent*. On the distinction, difficult to maintain by usage, between these words, v. Thayer, s.v.; Tr., *Syn.*, § lxix.

† **μετα-μορφόω, -ῶ [in Sm.: Ps 33 (34)¹ *;] *to transform, transfigure*: pass., of Christ's transfiguration, Mt 17², Mk 9² (cf. Lk 9²⁹); of Christians, Ro 12², II Co 3¹⁸.†

SYN.: μετασχηματίζω, *to change in fashion or appearance*, v.s. μορφή, and cf. Lft., *Phil.*, 125 ff.

μετα-νοέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for נָחַם ni., I Ki 15²⁰, Je 4²⁸, al.;] *to change one's mind or purpose, hence, to repent*: in NT (exc. Lk 17^{3,4}), of repentance from sin, involving amendment: seq. ἀπό, Ac 8²²; ἔκ, Re 2^{21,22} 9^{20,21} 16¹¹ (cf. מִן יָדָהּ); ἐπί, II Co 12²¹; absol., Mt 3² 4¹⁷ 11²⁰ 12⁴¹, Mk 1¹⁵ 6¹², Lk 11³² 13^{3,5} 15^{7,10} 16³⁰ 17^{3,4}, Ac 2³⁸ 3¹⁹ 17³⁰ 26²⁰, Re 2^{5,16,21} 3^{3,19}; c. inf., Re 16⁹; ἐν σάκκῳ κ. σποδῶ, Mt 11²¹, Lk 10¹³.†

SYN.: μεταμέλομαι, q.v.

μετάνοια, -οίας, ἡ (< μετανοέω), [in LXX: Pr 14¹⁵, Wi 11²³ 12^{10,19}, Si 44¹⁶ *;] *after-thought, change of mind, repentance*: He 12¹⁷; of repentance from sin, Mt 3^{8,11}, Lk 3⁸ 15⁷ 24⁴⁷, Ac 26²⁰, II Co 7^{9,10}; βάπτισμα (q.v.): μετανοίας, Mk 1⁴, Lk 3³, Ac 13²⁴ 19⁴; ἡ εἰς θεόν μ., Ac 20²¹; μ. ἀπὸ νεκρῶν ἔργων, He 6¹; εἰς μ. καλεῖν, Lk 5³²; id. ἄγειν, Ro 2⁴; ἀνακαινίζειν, He 6⁶; εἰς μ. χωρῆσαι, II Pe 3⁹; μ. δοῦναι, Ac 5³¹ 11¹⁸, II Ti 2²⁵.†

μεταξύ (< μετά + ξύν = σύν), [in LXX: Ge 31⁵⁰, Jg 5²⁷, III Ki

15⁶, 32, Wi 4¹⁰ 16¹⁹ 18²³ *;] 1. adv. of place and time (in NT time only); (a) *between*: ἐν τῷ μ. (s.c. χρόνῳ), Jo 4³¹; (b) in late writers (FfJ, Plut., al.), like μετὰ (adv.), *after, afterwards*: τὸ μ. σάββατον, Ac 13⁴² (cf. Cl., Ro., 1 Co., 44, 2). 2. Prep. c. gen., *between*: of place, Mt 23³⁵, Lk 11⁵¹ 16²⁶, Ac 12⁶; of persons, as to mutual relation, Mt 18¹⁵, Ac 15⁹, Ro 2¹⁵.†

μετα-πέμπω, [in LXX (mid.): Ge 27⁴⁵ (לָקַח), Nu 23⁷ (נָחַהּ hi.), II Mac 15³¹, III Mac 5¹⁸ R, IV Mac 12^{3, 6} *;] *to send after or for*: pass., Ac 10^{29a}. Chiefly in mid., *to send for, summon*: Ac 10^{5, 22, 29b} 11¹³ 20¹ 24^{24, 26} 25³.†

μετα-στρέφω, [in LXX chiefly for הִפְּךָ;] *to turn about, turn, change*: pass., Ac 2²⁰ (LXX), Ja 4⁹ (WH, txt., μεταστρέφω, q.v.); in evil sense, *to pervert, corrupt* (cf. primary sense *reverse*): Ga 1⁷.†

** μετα-σχηματίζω, [in LXX: IV Mac 9²² *;] *to change in fashion or appearance*: c. acc. rei, τ. σῶμα, Phl 3²¹; mid., seq. eis, II Co 11^{13, 14}; seq. ὡς, ib. 15; of a rhetorical device, *to transfer by a fiction* (Field, Notes, in l.), seq. eis, I Co 4⁶.†

SYN.: μεταμορφόω, q.v.

μετα-τίθημι, [in LXX: Ge 5²⁴ (לָקַח), De 27¹⁷, al. (סָנַח hi.), Si 44¹⁶, II Mac 7²⁴, al.;] 1. *to transfer* to another place: c. acc., pass., He 11⁵ (LXX); seq. eis, Ac 7¹⁶. 2. *to change*: c. acc., pass., He 7¹²; seq. eis, fig., i.e. to make one thing a pretext for another, χάριν eis ἀσέλγειαν, Ju 4. Mid., *to change oneself, pass over*: seq. ἀπό et eis, Ga 1⁶ (cf. II Mac, l.c.).†

μετα-τρέπω, [in LXX: IV Mac 6⁵ 7^{3, 12} 15^{11, 18} *;] *to turn about, turn* (Hom., al., but not found in Att.): c. acc., Ja 4⁹ (WH, txt.; cf. μεταστρέφω).†

** μετ-έπειτα, adv., [in LXX: Jth 9⁵, Es 3¹³, III Mac 3²⁴ *;] *afterwards*: He 12¹⁷.†

μετ-έχω, [in LXX: Pr 5¹⁷ (תָּחַ), 1¹⁸, I Es 5⁴⁰ 8⁷⁰, Si 51²⁸, al.;] *to partake of, share in*: ἐπ' ἐλπίδι τοῦ μετέχειν, I Co 9¹⁰; c. gen. rei, I Co 9¹² 10^{21, 30}, He 2¹⁴; in sacramental sense, ἐκ τ. ἐνὸς ἄρτου μ., I Co 10¹⁷ (cf. MM, xvi); metaph., γάλακτος, He 5¹³; of belonging to a tribe, He 7¹³.†

μετ-εωρίζω (< μετέωρος, (a) *in mid air*; (b) *buoyed up*; (c) *in suspense*; Thuc.; in π. opp. to ἀμέριμνος, v. Zorell, s.v.): [in LXX: Ob 1⁴ (בָּהָה hi.), Mi 4¹ (נִשָּׂא ni.), Ps 130 (131)¹, Ez 10^{16, 17, 19} (רוּחַ), II Mac 5¹⁷, 7³⁴, III Mac 6⁵ *;] *to raise on high* (Thuc., Xen., al.; Ob, Mi, Ez, ll. c.). Metaph., (a) *to buoy up*; pass., *to be elated, puffed up* (Polyb., al., Ps, II, III Mac, ll. c.); (b) *to be anxious, in suspense* (Polyb., v. 70, 10; FfJ, BJ, iv, 2, 5); Lk 12²⁹.†

μετοικεσία, -as, ἡ (= cl. μετοικία, -κησις; < μετοικέω, *to change one's abode*), [in LXX chiefly for הִלָּךְ and cogn. forms, Ez 12¹¹, Ob 1²⁰, al.;] *change of abode, migration*: of the Babylonian exile, μ. Βαβυλῶνος, Mt 1^{11, 12, 17}.†

μετ-οικίζω (< μέτοικος, *an emigrant*), [in LXX chiefly for נָלַח hi.;] *to remove to a new abode, cause to migrate*: Ac 7^{4, 43} (LXX).†

μετοχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< μετέχω), [in LXX: Ps 121 (122)³ א R (חבר pu.) *;] *sharing, fellowship*: II Co 6¹⁴.†

μέτοχος, -ον (< μετέχω), [in LXX chiefly for חֶבֶר;] 1. *sharing in, partaking of*: c. gen. rei, He 3¹ 6⁴ 12⁸; τ. Χριστοῦ, He 3¹⁴. 2. As subst., ὁ μ., *a partner, associate*: Lk 5⁷, He 1⁹ (LXX).

μετρέω, -ῶ (< μέτρον), [in LXX: Ex 16¹⁸, Nu 35⁵, Ru 3¹⁵, Is 40¹², (מִדָּה), Da תה 5²⁶ (מִנְהָ), Wi 4⁸ *;] 1. *to measure*, of space, number, value, etc.: c. acc. rei, Re 11² 21^{15, 17}; c. dat. instr., Re 11¹ 21¹⁶. Metaph., ἐαυτὸν ἐν ἑαυτῷ, II Co 10¹². 2. *to measure out, give by measure*: prov., ἐν ᾧ μέτρῳ κ.τ.λ., Mt 7², Mk 4²⁴, Lk 6³⁸ (WH, mg., cf. ἀντι-μετρέω).†

μετρητής, -οῦ, ὁ (< μετρέω), [in LXX: III Ki 18³² (מִסָּחָה), II Ch 4⁵, (בַּת), etc.;] 1. *a measurer* (Plat.). 2. = ἀμφορεύς, *an Attic measure*, = 1½ Roman amphoræ or about 9 Eng. gallons: Jo 2⁶.†

*† μετριοπαθέω, -ῶ (< μετριοπαθής, *moderating one's passions*), *to hold one's passions or emotions in restraint*; hence, *to bear gently with, feel gently towards*: He 5².†

** μετρίως, adv. (μέτριος, *moderate*), [in LXX: II Mac 15³⁸ *;] *moderately*: litotes, οὐ μ., *exceedingly*, Ac 20¹².†

μέτρον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for מִדָּה, also for אֵיפָה, etc.;] 1. *that which is used for measuring, a measure*; (a) *a vessel*: fig., Mt 23³², Lk 6³⁸; ἐκ μ., *by measure*, Jo 3³⁴; (b) *a rod or rule*: Re 21^{15, 17}; fig., Mt 7², Mk 4²⁴. 2. *That which is measured, measure*: c. gen. rei, Ro 12³, II Co 10¹³, Eph 4^{7, 13, 16}.†

μέτωπον, -ου, τό (μετά + ὤψ, *an eye*), [in LXX for מִצָּח;] *the forehead*: Re 7³ 9⁴ 13¹⁶ 14^{1, 9} 17⁵ 20⁴ 22⁴.†

μέχρι (bef. consonants, exc. Lk 16¹⁶, μέχρι Ἰωάννου) and μέχρις (bef. vowels, Mk, Ga, II. c., He 12⁴; v. Bl., § 5, 4), 1. as prep., c. gen., *as far as, even to, until*; (a) of place: Ro 15¹⁹; (b) of time: Mt 11²³ 13³⁰ 28¹⁵, Lk 16¹⁶, Ac 10³⁰ 20⁷, Ro 5¹⁴, I Ti 6¹⁴, He 3^{6, 14} 9¹⁰; (c) of measure or degree: Phl 2^{8, 30}, II Ti 2⁹, He 12⁴ (μ. αἵματος, cf. II Mac 13¹⁴). 2. As conjunct. (*as long as*), *until*: Eph 4¹³; μ. οὐ (Thuc., iii, 28, but more freq. μ. ἄν; v. Bl., § 65, 10), Mk 13³⁰, Ga 4¹⁹ (μ. is prop. an adv., cf. Lat. *usque*, seq. prep. or adv.; LS, s.v., and cf. ἄχρι).†

μή, subjective negative particle, used where the negation depends on a condition or hypothesis, expressed or understood, as distinct from οὐ, which denies absolutely. μή is used where one *thinks* a thing is not, as distinct from an absolute negation. As a general rule, οὐ negatives the indic., μή the other moods, incl. ptc. [In LXX for אֵין, אֵין, אֵין.]

I. As a neg. adv., *not*; 1. with ref. to thought or opinion: Jo 3¹⁸, Tit 1¹¹, II Pe 1⁹. 2. In delib. questions, c. subj. (M, *Pr.*, 185): Mk 12¹⁴, Ro 3⁸. 3. In conditional and final sentences, after *εἰ*, *ἐάν*, *ἄν*, *ἵνα*, *ὅπως*: Mt 10¹⁴, Mk 6¹¹ 12¹⁹, Lk 9⁵ Jo 6⁵⁰, Ro 11²⁵, al. 4. C. inf. (v. M, *Pr.*, 234 f., 239, 255), (a) after verbs of saying, etc.: Mt 2¹² 5³⁴, Mk 12¹⁸, Ac 15³⁸, Ro 2²¹, al.; (b) c. artic. inf.: after a prep., Mt 13⁵, Mk 4⁵, Ac 7¹⁹, I Co 10⁶, al.; without a prep., Ro 14¹³, II Co 2^{1,13}, I Th 4⁶; (c) in sentences expressing consequence, after *ὥστε*: Mt 8²⁸, Mk 3²⁰, I Co 1⁷, II Co 3⁷, al. 5. C. ptcp. (v. M, *Pr.*, 231 f., 239), in hypothetical references to persons of a certain character or description: Mt 10²⁸ 12³⁰, Lk 6⁴⁹, Jo 3¹⁸, Ro 4⁵, I Co 7³⁸, I Jo 3¹⁰, al.; where the person or thing being definite, the denial is a matter of opinion: Jo 6⁶⁴, I Co 12⁸ 4^{7,18}, II Co 5²¹, al.; where the ptcp. has a concessive, causal or conditional force, *if, though, because not*: Mt 18²⁵, Lk 24⁵, Jo 7⁴⁹, Ac 9²⁶, Ro 2¹⁴ 5¹³, II Co 3¹⁴, Ga 6⁹, Ju 5; where the ptcp. has a descriptive force (*being such as*), *not*: Ac 9⁹, Ro 12⁸, I Co 10³³, Ga 4⁸, He 12²⁷, al. 6. *μή* prohibitive, in indep. sentences, (a) c. subj. praes., 1 pers. pl.: Ga 5²⁶ 6⁹, I Th 5⁶, I Jo 3¹⁸; (b) c. imperat. praes., usually where one is bidden to desist from what has already begun (cf. M, *Pr.*, 122 ff.): Mt 7¹, Mk 5³⁶, Lk 6³⁰, Jo 2¹⁶ 5⁴⁵, Ac 10¹⁵, Ro 11¹⁸, Ja 2¹, Re 5⁵, al.; (c) forbidding that which is still future: c. imperat. aor., 3 pers., Mt 24¹⁸, Mk 13¹⁵, Lk 17³¹, al.; c. subj. aor., 2 pers., Mt 3⁹ 10²⁶, Mk 5⁷, Lk 6²⁹, Jo 3⁷, Ro 10⁶, al.; (d) c. optat., in wishes: II Ti 4¹⁶ (LXX); *μή γένοιτο* (v. M, *Pr.*, 194; Bl., § 66, 1), Lk 20¹⁶, Ro 3³, al.; *μή τις*, Mk 13⁵, al.

II. As a conj., 1. after verbs of fearing, caution, etc., *that, lest, perhaps* (M, *Pr.*, 192 f.): c. subj. praes., He 12¹⁵; c. subj. aor., Mt 24⁴, Mk 13⁵, Lk 21⁸, Ac 13⁴⁰, Ga 5¹⁵, al.; *ὅρα μή* (v. M, *Pr.*, 124, 178), elliptically, Re 19¹⁰ 22⁹; c. indic. fut. (M, *Pr.*, l.c.), Col 2⁸. 2. *in order that not*: c. subj. aor., Mk 13³⁶, II Co 8²⁰ 12⁶.

III. Interrogative, in hesitant questions (M, *Pr.*, 170), or where a negative answer is expected: Mt 7^{9,10}, Mk 2¹⁹, Jo 3⁴, Ro 3³ 10^{18,19}, I Co 1¹³, al.; *μή τις*, Lk 22³⁵, al.; seq. *οὐ* (Ro 10¹⁷, al. in Pl.), expecting an affirm. ans.; *οὐ μή*, Lk 18⁷, Jo 18¹¹.

IV. *οὐ μή* as emphatic negation (cf. M, *Pr.*, 188, 190 ff.; Bl., § 64, 5), *not at all, by no means*: c. indic. fut., Mt 16²², Jo 6³⁵, He 10¹⁷, al.; c. subj. aor., Mt 24², Mk 13², Lk 6³⁷, Jo 13⁸, I Co 8¹³, al.

μήγε, v.s. γε.

μηδαμῶς (= *μηδαμῇ*, -*δαμά*, adv. fr. *μηδαμὸς* = *μηδεῖς*), [in LXX chiefly for הַלְלָהּ, הַלְלִיָּהּ;] *by no means, not at all*. μ., Κύριε (sc. τοῦτο γένοιτο), Ac 10¹⁴ 11⁸.†

μηδέ, negative particle, related to *οὐδέ* as *μή* to *οὐ*, 1. as conj., continuing a negation or prohibition, *but not, and not, nor*: preceded by *μή*, Mt 6²⁵ 22²⁹, Mk 12²⁴, Lk 14¹², al.; *ἵνα μή*, Jo 4¹⁶; *ὅπως μή*, Lk 16²⁶; *μηδέ . . . μηδέ*, *neither . . . nor*, Mt 10¹⁰, I Co 10^{8,9}. 2. As adv., strengthening a negation, *not even*: Mk 2², I Co 5¹¹, al.

μηδείς, -*δεμία*, -*δέν* (and -*θέν*, Ac 27³³, a Hellenistic form; v. Bl.,

§ 6, 7; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 58), related to οὐδείς as μή to οὐ, *no, none, no one*; neut., *nothing*: Mt 16²⁰, Mk 5⁴³ 6⁸, Lk 3¹⁴, Ac 8²⁴, Ro 13⁸, al.; c. gen., Ac 4¹⁷ 24²³; neut. acc., *μηδέν*, adverbially, *in no respect*, Ac 10²⁰ 11¹²; as acc. obj. after verb, *βλάπτειν*, Lk 4³⁵; *ὠφελεῖσθαι*, Mk 5²⁶; *ὑστερεῖν*, II Co 11⁵; *μεριμνᾶν*, Phl 4⁶; in double negation, strengthening the denial, *μηκέτι μ.*, Mk 11¹⁴, Ac 4¹⁷; *μή . . . μηδέν* (*μηδένα, μηδεμίαν*), II Co 13⁷, II Th 2³, I Pe 3⁶.

μηδέποτε (*μηδέ, ποτέ*), adv., *never*: II Ti 3⁷.†

μηδέπω (*μηδέ, πώ*), adv., *not yet*: He 11⁷.†

Μήδος, -ου, ὁ, *a Mede, Median*: pl., Ac 2⁹.†

μηθείς, v.s. *μηδείς*.

μηκέτι (< *μή, ἔτι*), adv., *no more, no longer*: c. 2 aor. subj., Mk 9²⁵; οὐ μ., Mt 21¹⁹; c. praes. subj., Ro 14¹³; c. praes. imperat., Lk 8⁴⁹, Jo 5¹⁴ 8⁽¹¹⁾, Eph 4²⁸, I Ti 5²³; c. optat., Mk 11¹⁴; *ἵνα μ.*, II Co 5¹⁵, Eph 4¹⁴; c. inf., Mk 14⁵ 22, Ac 4¹⁷ 25²⁴, Ro 6⁶, Eph 4¹⁷, I Pe 4²; c. ptcp., Ac 13³⁴, Ro 15²³, I Th 3¹, 5.†

μήκος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in LXX chiefly for מֶדָּה;] *length*: Eph 3¹⁸, Re 21¹⁶.†

μηκύνω (< *μήκος*), [in LXX: Is 44¹⁴ (גַּדַּל pi.), Ez 12²⁵, 28 (גָּשָׁה ni.) *;] *to lengthen, extend*: of causing plants to grow, Is, l.c.; pass. (mid., Swete, in l.), *to grow*: Mk 4²⁷.†

μηλωτή, -ῆς, ἡ (< *μήλον, a sheep or goat*), [in LXX for מֶדְּיָה, III Ki 19¹³, 19, IV Ki 2⁸, 13, 14 *;] *a sheepskin*: He 11³⁷.†

μήν, a particle of assurance, *verily, truly*; εἰ (εἰ) μ. (= cl., ἦ μ. in LXX and π.), *now verily, full surely*: He 6¹⁴ (LXX).†

μήν, gen., *μηνός*, ὁ, [in LXX very freq. for מֶנֶחַ, Ge 7¹¹, al.; a few times for מֶנֶחַ;] *a month*: Lk 1²⁴, 26, 36, 56 4²⁵, Ac 7²⁰ 18¹¹ 19⁸ 20³ 28¹¹, Ja 5¹⁷, Re 9⁵, 10, 15 11² 13⁵ 22²; pl., of the festival of the new moon (cf. Is 66²³), Ga 4¹⁰.†

** *μηνύω*, [in LXX: II Mac 3⁷ 6¹¹ 14³⁷, III Mac 3²⁸, IV Mac 4³ *;] *to disclose, declare, make known*: Lk 20³⁷, I Co 10²⁸; in forensic sense, *to inform, report*: Jo 11⁵⁷; pass., c. dat. pers., Ac 23³⁰.†

μή οὐκ, v.s. *μή*, III.

μήποτε (= *μή ποτε*, and so written in WH, exc. Mt 25⁹), negative particle, related to *οὐποτε* as *μή* to *οὐ*. 1. As neg. particle, *never*: He 9¹⁷ (R, mg., but v. infr.; WH, txt., *μή τότε*). 2. As conj., *lest ever, lest haply* (the idea of chance rather than of time seems to prevail in NT): Mt 4⁶ (LXX) 5²⁵ 7⁶ 13¹⁵ (LXX), 29 15³² 27⁶⁴, Mk 4¹² (LXX) 14², Lk 4¹¹ 12⁵⁸ 14¹², 29, Ac 28²⁷; after verbs of fearing or taking heed, Lk 21³⁴, He 2¹ 3¹² 4¹; with ellipse of the verb or ptcp., Lk 14⁸, Ac 5³⁹; in later writers (v. M, Pr., 192 f.), *perhaps*, Mt 25⁹. 3. As interrogative; (a) in direct questions, like *μή*, expecting a negative answer: Jo 7²⁶, He 9¹⁷ (R, txt., cf. Westc. in l.; but v. supr.); (b) in indirect questions, *whether haply, if haply*: Lk 3¹⁵, II Ti 2²⁵.†

μήπου (WH, *μή που*), *lest anywhere, lest haply*: Ac 27²⁹.†

* **μήπω** (*μή πως*, LTr., in Ro, l.c.), adv., *not yet*: c. ptc., Ro 9¹¹; c. acc. et inf., He 9⁸.†

μήπως or **μή πως** (so WH), negative particle, 1. as conj., *lest haply*: in final sentences, I Co 9²⁷, II Co 2⁷ 9⁴; after verbs of fearing or taking heed, I Co 8⁹, II Co 11³ 12²⁰, Ga 4¹¹; with an ellipse of ptc. (sc. *φοβούμενος*; cf. Bl., § 65, 3; Burton, § 225), I Th 3⁵ (but v. infr.). 2. As interrogative, *whether haply*: Ga 2², I Th 3⁵ (cf. M, Th., in l., but v. supr.).†

μηρός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **גֵּרְיָ**;] *the thigh*: Re 19¹⁶.†

μή-τε, negative particle, differing from οὔτε as *μή* from οὐ, *neither, nor*: *μήτε* . . . *μήτε*, *neither* . . . *nor*, Mt 11¹⁸, Lk 7³³ 9³, Ac 23¹², 21²⁷, He 7³; *μή* (*μηδὲ*) . . . *μήτε* . . . *μήτε*, Mt 5³⁴⁻³⁶, Mk 3²⁰ T, Ac 23⁸, II Th 2², I Ti 1⁷, Ja 5¹², Re 7^{1, 3}.†

μήτηρ, gen., *μητρός*, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for **אִמָּה**;] *mother*: Mt 1¹⁸ 2¹¹, al.; fig., of one who takes the place of a mother, *ἰδοὺ ἡ μ. μου*, Mt 12⁴⁹ (cf. ib. 50, Mk 3³⁵, Jo 19²⁷, Ro 16¹³, I Ti 5²); of a city, *ἥτις ἐστὶν μ. ἡμῶν*, Ga 4²⁶; symbolically of Babylon, *ἡ μ. τ. πορνῶν*, Re 17⁵.

μή-τι, interrog. particle, expecting a negative answer: Mt 7¹⁶ 26^{22, 25}, Mk 4²¹ 14¹⁹, Lk 6³⁹, Jo 8²² 18³⁵, Ac 10⁴⁷, II Co 12¹⁸, Ja 3¹¹; in hesitant questions (v. M, Pr., 170_n), *μ. οὗτός ἐστιν, can this be*, Mt 12²³, Jo 4²⁹; *μ. ἄρα*, II Co 1¹⁷; *on εἰ μήτι* (Lk 9¹³, cf. Bl., § 65, 6), v.s. *εἰ*.†

μή-τι-γε (*μήτι γε*, Rec., L; *μή τι γε*, Tr.), strengthened form of *μήτι*, *let alone*: i.e. according to context; (a) *much less*; (b) *much more*: I Co 6³.†

μή-τις, Rec. for *μή τις* (v.s. *μή*, I, III, and cf. Thayer, s.v. *μήτις*).

μήτρα, -ας, ἡ (< *μήτηρ*), [in LXX chiefly for **מִטָּה**;] *the womb*: Lk 2²³ (LXX), Ro 4¹⁹.†

* **μητρολῳάς** (Rec. -αλώας, in cl., -αλοίας, v. Bl., § 3, 3; 6, 2), -ου, ὁ (< *μήτηρ* + *ἀλοιάω*, *to smite*); (a) *a matricide*: I Ti 1⁹ (AV, R, txt., but v. infr.); (b) *a smiter of his mother*: I Ti 1⁹ (R, mg., cf. Ex 21¹⁵, and v. Ellic., CGT, in l.).†

μητρό-πολις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX for **בִּגְדָה**, etc.;] *a metropolis, chief city*: I Ti, *subscr.* (Rec.).†

μία, v.s. *εἷς*.

μιαίνω, [in LXX chiefly for **אָמַץ**;] 1. *to dye or stain*. 2. *to stain, defile, soil*; (a) in physical sense; (b) in moral sense: Tit 1¹⁵, He 12¹⁵, Ju 8; (c) in ritual sense (cf. Le 22⁵, al.): Jo 18²⁸.†

SYN.: *μολύνω*, *to besmear*, which also differs from *μ.* in that it is never used, as *μ.* in its primary meaning, in an honourable sense (cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § xxxi).

μίασμα, -τος, τό (< *μιαίνω*), chiefly in trag. and late writers; [in LXX: Le 7⁸ (18) (**מִצָּח**), Je 39 (32)³⁴ (**מִצָּח**), Ez 33³¹ (**בַּצָּח**), Jth 9^{2, 4} 13¹⁶, I Mac 13⁵⁰ *]; *a stain, defilement*: pl., II Pe 2²⁰.†

† **μιασμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< *μιαίνω*), [in LXX: Wi 14²⁶, I Mac 4⁴³ *];

1. prop., *the act of defiling*. 2. = *μίασμα* (q.v.): Π Pe 2¹⁰ (cf. Plut., *Mor.*, 393c).†

** *μίγμα* (LT, cl., *μίγμα*; on the orthogr., v. Bl., § 3, 5), -τος, τό (< *μίγνυμι*), [in LXX: Si 38^s*;] *a mixture*: Jo 19³⁹ (*ἐλιγμα*, WH, R, mg.).†

μίγνυμι (on the spelling *μείγ-*, v. Bl., § 3, 5), [in LXX for ערב *hith.*, etc.;] *to mix, mingle*: c. acc. et dat., Re 15²; c. acc. seq. ἐν, Re 8⁷; seq. *μετά*, Mt 27³⁴, Lk 13¹.†

SYN.: *κεράννυμι*, q.v.

μικρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for קטן, קטנה;] *small, little*;

1. of persons; (a) lit., of stature: Mk 15⁴⁰ (MM, iii, xvi; on the view that age is meant, v. Deiss., *BS*, 144), Lk 19³; οἱ μ., *the little ones*, Mt 18^{6, 10, 14}, Mk 9⁴²; (b) hence metaph., of rank or influence (cf. Dalman, *Words*, 113 f.): Mt 10⁴², Lk 17², Ac 8¹⁰ 26²², He 8¹¹ (LXX), Re 11¹⁸ 13¹⁶ 19^{5, 18} 20¹²; compar., -ότερος, Mt 11¹¹, Lk 7²⁸ 9⁴⁸. 2. Of things; (a) of size: Mt 13³², Mk 4³¹, Ja 3⁵; (b) of quantity: Lk 12³², I Co 5⁶, Ga 5⁹, Re 3⁸; (c) of time: Jo 7³³ 12³⁵, Re 6¹¹ 20³. 3. Neut., *μικρόν*, used adverbially; (a) of distance: Mt 26³⁹, Mk 14³⁵; (b) of quantity: Π Co 11^{1, 16}; (c) of time: Jo 13³³ 14¹⁹ 16¹⁶⁻¹⁹, He 10³⁷; *μετά* μ., Mt 26⁷³, Mk 14⁷⁰.†

Μίλητος, -ον, ἡ, *Miletus*, a maritime city of Caria: Ac 20^{15, 17}, Π Ti 4²⁰.†

*† *μίλιον*, -ον, τό, *a Roman mile* (1680 yds.): Mt 5⁴¹.†

μιμέομαι, -οῦμαι (< *μῖμος*, *a mimic, an actor*), [in LXX: Ps 30 (31)⁶, Wi 4² 15⁹, iv Mac 9²³ 13⁹*;] *to imitate*: Π Th 3^{7, 9}, He 13⁷, Π Jo 11.†

* *μιμητής*, -οῦ, ὁ (< *μιμέομαι*), in NT always (like the verb) in good sense, *an imitator*: I Co 4¹⁶ 11¹, Eph 5¹, I Th 1⁶ 2¹⁴, He 6¹².†

μιμνήσκω (Bl., -ή-, § 3, 3), [in LXX chiefly for זכר;] *to remind*: mid. and pass.; (a) reflexive, *to remind oneself of*, hence, *to remember*: c. gen. rei, Mt 26⁷⁵, Lk 1^{54, 72} 24⁸, Ac 11¹⁶, Π Pe 3², Ju 1⁷; c. neg., of sins, = *to forgive*, He 8¹² 10¹⁷ (LXX); c. gen. pers., Lk 23⁴²; seq. ὄντι, Mt 5²³ 27⁶³, Lk 16²⁵, Jo 2^{17, 22} 12¹⁶; ὡς, Lk 24⁶; pf., μέμνημι, in pres. sense (cl.), c. gen. pers. (rei), I Co 11², Π Ti 1⁴; pres., *μιμνήσκομαι* (only in late writers), c. gen. pers., in sense of caring for, He 2⁶ (LXX) 13⁸; (b) in passive sense, *to be remembered*, aor., ἐμνήσθην; seq. ἐνώπιον, c. gen. pers. (cf. Ez 18²²), Ac 10³¹, Re 16¹⁹ (cf. ἀνα-, ἐπ-ανα-, ὑπο-μυμνήσκω. The tenses of this verb are from the older *μνᾶομαι*).†

μισέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for שנא;] *to hate*: c. acc. pers., Mt 5⁴³ 24¹⁰, Lk 1⁷¹ 6^{22, 27}, 19¹⁴, Jo 7⁷ 15^{18, 19, 23-25} 17¹⁴, Tit 3³, I Jo 2^{9, 11} 3^{13, 15} 4²⁰, Re 17¹⁶; pass., Mt 10²² 24⁹, Mk 13¹³, Lk 21¹⁷; c. acc. rei, Jo 3²⁰, Ro 7¹⁵, Eph 5²⁹, He 1⁹, Ju 2³, Re 2⁶; pass., Re 18². As the Heb. שנא is sometimes found with the modified sense of indifference to or relative disregard for one thing in comparison with another (cf. Ge 29^{20, 31}, De 21^{15, 16}, Ma 1³) so prob. μ. in the foll.: Mt 6²⁴, Lk 14²⁶ 16¹³, Jo 12²⁵, Ro 9¹³ (LXX).†

*† **μισθοποδοσία**, -ας, ἡ (< μισθός, ἀποδίδωμι; cl. μισθοδοσία), *payment of wages, recompense*; meton., (a) of reward: He 10³⁵ 11²⁶; (b) of punishment: He 2².†

*† **μισθ-απο-δότης**, -ου, ὁ, (v. supr.), *one who pays wages*; meton., a *rewarder*: He 11⁶.†

† **μίσθιος**, -α, -ον (also -ος, -ον), [in LXX: Le 19¹³ A 25⁵⁰, Jb 7¹ (שָׂכִיר), To 5¹¹, Si 7¹⁰ 31 (34)²² 37¹¹ *;] *hired*; as subst., ὁ μ., a *hired servant*: Lk 15^{17, 19, 21} (Anth., Plut.).†

μισθός, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׂכִיר;] 1. *prop., wages, hire*: Mt 20⁸, Lk 10⁷, Ro 4⁴, 1 Ti 5¹⁸, Ja 5⁴, Ju 1¹; μ. ἀδικίας, Ac 1¹⁸, 11 Pe 2¹³ (but v. Mayor and ICC, in l.), ib. 1⁵. 2. Generally, *reward*: Jo 4³⁶, 1 Co 9¹⁸; esp. of divine rewards, Mt 5¹² 6^{1, 2, 5, 16} 10^{41, 42}, Mk 9⁴¹, Lk 6^{23, 35}, 1 Co 3^{8, 14}, 11 Jo 8, Re 11¹⁸ 22¹²; ἔχειν μ., Mt 5⁴⁶, 1 Co 9¹⁷.†

μισθόω, -ῶ (< μισθός), [in LXX (mid.) chiefly for שָׂכִיר;] *to let out for hire*. Mid., *to hire*: c. acc., Mt 20^{1, 7}.†

μίσθωμα, -τος, τό (< μισθόω), [in LXX: De 23¹⁸ (19), Mi 1⁷, Ez 16^{31, 34, 41} (מִשְׁכָּן), ib. 3³ (מִשְׁכָּן, מִשְׁכָּן), ib. 3², Pr 19¹³ *;] 1. *price, hire* (cl., and LXX). 2. In sense not found elsewhere, a *hired dwelling*: Ac 28³⁰.†

μισθωτός, -ή, ὄν, (< μισθόω), [in LXX for שָׂכִיר, Ex 12⁴⁶, al.;] *hired*; as subst., ὁ μ., a *hired servant, hireling*: Mk 1²⁰, Jo 10^{12, 13}.†

Μιτυλήνη, -ης, ἡ (late form—Strab., Plut.—of cl. Μυτιλ-), *Mytilene, Mitylene*, chief city of Lesbos: Ac 20¹⁴.†

Μιχαήλ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. מִיכָאֵל, *who like God*?), *Michael*, the Archangel (cf. Da 12¹): Ju 9, Re 12⁷.†

μνᾶ, -ās, ἡ (a Semitic word; cf. Heb. מִנָּה, Aram. מִנָּה, a weight and a sum of money = 100 shekels, cf. 111 Ki 10¹⁷), a *mina* (Lat.), *mina*, in Attic a weight and sum of money = 100 δραχμαί (q.v.): Lk 19^{13, 16, 18, 20, 24, 25}.†

μνάσμαι, v.s. μιμνήσκω.

Μνάτων, -ωνος, ὁ, *Mnason*: Ac 21¹⁶.†

μνεία, -ας, ἡ (< μιμνήσκω), [in LXX for זָכַר, its parts and derivatives;] *remembrance, mention* (= μνήμη): Phl 1³; μ. ποιέσθαι, c. gen. pers., Ro 1⁹, Eph 1¹⁶, 1 Th 1², Phm 4 (cf. Ps 110 (111)⁴); μ. ἔχειν, c. gen. pers., 1 Th 3⁶, 11 Ti 1³ (on the v.l. in Ro 12¹³, v. ICC, in l.; Field, *Notes*, 163).†

μνημα, -τος, τό (< μνάσμαι), [in LXX for קָבֵר, קְבוּרָה;] 1. a *memorial*. 2. a *sepulchral monument, a sepulchre, tomb*: Mk 5^{3, 5} 15⁴⁶ 16² (WH, μνημεῖον), Lk 8²⁷ 23⁵³ 24¹, Ac 2²⁹ 7¹⁶, Re 11⁹.†

SYN.: μνημεῖον.

μνημεῖον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for קָבֵר, קְבוּרָה;] 1. a *memorial, record* (cl., cf. Wi 10⁷). 2. (a) (cl.) a *monument*: Lk 11⁴⁷; (b) a *sepulchre, tomb*

(Ge 23^{6,9}, Is 22¹⁶, al.): Mt 23²⁹, Mk 5², Lk 11⁴⁴, Jo 5²⁸, and freq. in Gospels, Ac 13²⁹.

SYN.: *μνήμη*.

μνήμη, -ης, ἡ (< *μνάομαι*), [in LXX for זָכַר, זָכְרוֹן:] *memory, remembrance, mention*: *μ.* ποιῆσθαι, c. gen., *to remember*, II Pe 1¹⁵ (but in cl., π., μ. π. more freq. = *to make mention*, and so perh. here, cf. Mayor, in l.; and for ex. from π., v. Zorell, s.v.).†

SYN.: *μνεία*, q.v.

μνημονεύω (< *μνήμων*, *mindful*), [in LXX for זָכַר:] 1. *to call to mind, remember*: absol., Mk 8¹⁸; c. gen. pers., Lk 17³², Col 4¹⁸, I Th 1³, He 11¹⁵ (but v. infr.) 13⁷; τ. πτωχῶν, Ga 2²⁰; c. gen. rei, Jo 15²⁰ 16^{4,21}, Ac 20³⁵; c. acc. obj. (as more freq. in cl.), of persons, II Ti 2⁸; of things, Mt 16⁹, I Th 2⁹, Re 18⁵; seq. οὗτοι, Ac 20³¹, Eph 2¹¹, II Th 2⁵; πόθεν, Re 2⁵; πῶς, ib. 3³. 2. *to make mention of*: c. gen., He 11¹⁵ (but v. supr., and cf. M, Th., I, 1³); seq. περὶ, He 11²².†

μνημόσυον, -ου, τό (< *μνήμων*, *mindful*), [in LXX freq. for זָכַר, זָכְרוֹן and cogn. forms:] *a memorial*: Mt 26¹³, Mk 14⁹, Ac 10⁴ (where cf. Le 2^{9,16} 5¹², Nu 5²⁶, Si 45¹⁶, al.).†

μνηστεύω, [in LXX for אָרַשׁ pi., pu.] 1. *to woo and win, espouse*. 2. *to promise in marriage, betroth*; pass., of the woman, *to be betrothed*: c. dat. pers., Mt 1¹⁸, Lk 12²⁷ 2⁵.†

μογγι-λάλος, v.s. *μογιλάλος*.

† *μογι-λάλος*, -ον (< *μόγος*, *laos*), [in LXX: Is 35⁶ (אֱלֹם)*:] *speaking with difficulty*: Mk 7³² (Tr., txt., *μογγιλάλος*, *thick-voiced*, v. Swete, in l.).†

** *μόγος*, adv. (< *μόγος*, *toil*), [in LXX: Wi 9¹⁶ אָמָא (μόλις, B), III Mac 7⁶*:] *with toil or difficulty, hardly*: Lk 9³⁹ (μόλις, WH).†

† *μοιχαλís*, -ídos, ἡ (= Att. *μοιχάς*, fem. of *μοιχός*), [in LXX: Pr 18²² 24⁵⁵ (30²⁰), Ez 16³⁸ 23⁴⁵, Ho 3¹, Ma 3⁵ (נָאֶפֶת, נָאֶפֶת)*:] *an adulteress*: Ro 7³; meton., for *μοιχεία*, II Pe 2¹⁴. Metaph., of infidelity to God (cf. Ez 16¹⁵ ff., 23⁴³ ff., al.), Ja 4⁴; as an adj., Mt 12³⁹ 16⁴, Mk 8⁸.†

μοιχάω, -ῶ (= cl. *μοιχεύω*), [in LXX (mid., absol. and c. acc., with party of either sex as subj.): Je 3⁸ 5⁷ 7⁹ 9²⁽¹⁾ 23¹⁴ 36 (29)²³, Ez 16³² 23^{37, 43} (נָאֶפֶת)*:] *to commit adultery with*: c. acc. fem. In NT always mid. in same sense; of the man: absol., Mt 5³² 19⁹ (WH, txt., R, mg., om.); seq. ἐπ' αὐτήν, Mk 10¹¹; of the woman: Mk 10¹².†

μοιχεία, -as, ἡ (< *μοιχεύω*), [in LXX: Ho 2²⁽⁴⁾ (נָאֶפֶת), 4² (נָאֶפֶת), Je 13²⁷ (נָאֶפֶת), Wi 14²⁶*:] *adultery*: Jo 8^[3]; pl. (v. WM, 220; Bl., § 32, 6), Mt 15¹⁹, Mk 7²¹.†

μοιχεύω (< *μοιχός*), [in LXX: Ex 20¹³, Le 20¹⁰, al. (נָאֶפֶת);] *to commit adultery*: absol., Mt 5²⁷ 19¹⁸, Mk 10¹⁹, Lk 16¹⁸ 18²⁰, Ro 2²² 13⁹, Ja 2¹¹; c. acc. fem., Mt 5²⁸. Pass., of the woman, Mt 5³² 19⁹ (WH, mg.), Jo 8^[4]. Metaph., of idolatry (v.s. *μοιχαλís*, and cf. Je 3⁹, al.), seq. μετ' αὐτῆς, Re 22².†

μοιχός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX for מְזַנֵּן;] *an adulterer*: Lk 18¹¹, 1 Co 6⁹, He 13⁴.†

μόλις, adv. (< μόλος, *toil*), post-Hom. alternative for μόγος, [in LXX: Pr 11³¹, Wi 9¹⁶, al.;] *with difficulty, hardly, scarcely*: Lk 9³⁹ (T, μόγος), Ac 14⁸ 27⁷, 8, 16, Ro 5⁷, 1 Pe 4¹⁸ (LXX).†

Μολόχ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. מֹלֶךְ, prop. מֶלֶךְ, *King*, but vocalized to read מֹלֶךְ, *shame*, cf. Βάαλ, and v. DB, iii, 415 f.), *Moloch*, the god of the Ammonites: Ac 7⁴³ (LXX).†

μολύνω, [in LXX: Ge 37³¹ (טבל), Is 59³ (נאֵל ni.), Za 14² (שֹׁכֵב ni.), Si 21²⁸, al.;] *to stain, soil, defile*; in NT always symb. and fig.: 1 Co 8⁷, Re 3⁴ 14⁴.†

SYN.: μαιίνω, q.v.

† μολυσμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< μολύνω), [in LXX: Je 23¹⁵ (מְרִיחַ), 1 Es 8⁸³, 11 Mac 5²⁷ *;] *defilement*: c. gen. obj., 11 Co 7¹ (Plut., FIJ).†

* μομφή, ἡς, ἡ (< μέμφομαι), poët. form of μέμψις, *blame, complaint*: Col 3¹³.†

** μονή, -ῆς, ἡ (< μένω), [in LXX: 1 Mac 7³⁸ *;] 1. in cl., (a) *a staying, abiding*; (b) *continuance* (LXX, l.c.). 2. In late Gk., (a) *a station* (Paus.); (b) *an abode*: Jo 14^{2, 23}; (c) *a monastery* (cf. MM, iii, xvi; so in MGr.).†

μονογενής, -ές (< μόνος, γένος), [in LXX: Jg 11³⁴, Ps 21 (22)²⁰ 24 (25)¹⁶ 34 (35)¹⁷ (טוֹרֵי), To 3¹⁵ 6^{10, 14} 8¹⁷, Wi 7²², Ba 4¹⁶ *;] *only, only begotten* (DCG, ii, 281), of sons and daughters: Lk 7¹² 8⁴² 9³⁸, He 11¹⁷; of Christ, Jo 3^{16, 18}, 1 Jo 4⁹; μ. παρὰ πατρός, Jo 1¹⁴; μ. θεός, ib. 18[†]

μόνον, v.s. μόνος.

μόνος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for מְלֹךְ;] 1. adj., *alone, solitary, forsaken*: c. verb., Mt 14²³, Mk 6⁴⁷, Lk 9³⁶, al.; c. pron., Mt 18¹⁵, Mk 9², al.; c. subst., Mk 9⁸, Lk 4⁸, al.; pleonast., οὐκ . . . εἰ μὴ μ., Mt 12⁴, Lk 6⁴, al.; attrib., *only*, (δ) μ. θεός, Jo 5⁴⁴ 17³, Ro 16²⁷, 1 Ti 1¹⁷, Ju 25. 2. As adv., (a) neut., μόνον, *alone, only*: referring to verb or predic., Mt 9²¹, Mk 5³⁶, Ja 1²², al. (v. Bl., § 44, 2); οὐ (μὴ) μ., Ga 4¹⁸, Ja 1²²; οὐ μ. . . ἀλλά (Bl., § 77, 13₂), Ac 19²⁶, 1 Jo 5⁶, al.; id. seq. καί (Bl., § 81, 1₂), Ro 5³ 9¹⁰, 11 Co 8¹⁹, al.; (b) κατὰ μόνος, *alone* (Bl., § 44, 1), Mk 4¹⁰, Lk 9¹⁸.

* μονόφθαλμος, -ον (< μόνος), Ionic and κοινή, *one-eyed, having one eye*: Mt 18⁹, Mk 9⁴⁷.†

** μονόω, -ῶ (< μόνος), [in Aq.: Ge 49⁶;] *to leave alone, forsake*: of a childless widow, pf. ptep. pass., 1 Ti 5⁵.†

μορφή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Jg 8¹⁸ A (מִצָּה), Jb 4¹⁶ (מְרִיחַ), Is 44¹³ (תְּבִינִי), Da LXX 3¹⁹ (לְמַצָּה), Da TH 4³³ 5^{6, 9, 10} 7²⁸ (מִצָּה), To 1¹³, Wi 18¹, 11 Mac 15⁴ *;] *form, shape, appearance* (Hom., Eur., Æsch., al.); in philos. lang. the specific character or essential form (Arist., v. Gifford, Inc., 26 ff.): Mk 16¹², Phl 2^{6, 7}.†

SYN.: μόρφωσις, the outline, delineation, semblance of the

μορφή, as distinct from the μ . itself (Lft., *Notes*, 262); σχῆμα, *shape, fashion*, disting. from μορφή as the outward and accidental from the inward and essential (cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § lxx; Lft., *Phl.*, 125 ff.; Gifford., *Inc.*, l.c.).

**† μορφώω, -ῶ (< μορφή), [in Aq.: Is 44¹³ *;] *to form*: fig., Ga 4¹⁹ (cf. μετα-, συμ-μορφώω).†

*† μόρφωσις, -εως, ἡ (< μορφώω), 1. *a forming, shaping* (Theophr.).
2. *form, outline, semblance*: Ro 2²⁰; opp. to δύναμις, π Ti 3⁵.†

SYN.: μορφή (q.v.), σχῆμα.

*† μοσχο-ποιέω, -ῶ, *to make a calf* (as an image): Ac 7⁴¹ (LXX, ἐποίησε μώσχον).†

μόςχος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שׁוֹר, also for שׁוֹר, עֵגֶל, etc.;]

1. *a young shoot or twig*. 2. ὁ, ἡ, μ ., *offspring*; (a) of men; (b) of animals; most freq. (as always in LXX), *a calf, bullock, heifer*: Lk 15²³, 27, 30, He 9¹², 19, Re 4⁷.†

μουσικός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Ge 31²⁷, Ez 26¹³ (שׁוֹר), Da LXX TH 3⁵ ff. (רָמָה), Si 22⁶, al.;] *skilled in the arts, esp. in music*; as subst., ὁ μ ., *a minstrel, musician*: Re 18²².†

μόχος, -ου, ὁ (= Hom. μόγος), in cl. chiefly poët., [in LXX for תְּלָאָה, לֶבַד, etc.;] *toil, labour, hardship, distress*: π Co 11²⁷, ι Th 2⁹, π Th 3⁸.†

SYN.: κόπος (q.v.), πόνος.

μυελός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX: Ge 45¹⁸ (חֵלֶב), Jb 21²⁴ (חֵלֶב) 33²⁴ *;] *marrow*: He 4¹².†

** μυέω, -ῶ (< μύω, *to shut the mouth*), [in LXX: ιι Mac 23⁰ *;] *to initiate into the mysteries* (so chiefly in cl.; LXX, l.c.); hence, *to instruct*: pass., Phl 4¹² (RV, *I have learned the secret*).†

** μῦθος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Wi 17⁴ A, Si 20¹⁹ *;] 1. *speech, conversation*. 2. (a) *a story, narrative* (Hom.); (b) later, opp. to λόγος (*a true narrative*) = Lat. *fabula, a myth, fable, fiction*: ι Ti 1⁴ 4⁷, π Ti 4⁴, Tit 1¹⁴, π Pe 1¹⁶.†

SYN.: λόγος, q.v.

** μυκᾶμαι, -ῶμαι, in cl. chiefly poët., [in Sm.: Jb 6⁵ *;] prop., of oxen (onomatop.), *to low, bellow*; of a lion, *to roar*: Re 10³.†

μυκτηρίζω (< μυκτήρ, *the nose*), [in LXX: ιν Ki 19²¹, Jb 22¹⁹, Ps 79 (80)⁶, al. (עָנַן), Pr 1³⁰ (קָנַן) 15²⁰ (בֹּהַן), ι Mac 7³⁴, al.;] *to turn up the nose or sneer at, mock*: pass., Ga 6⁷ (cf. ἐκ-μυκτηρίζω).†

*† μυλικός, -ή, -όν (< μύλη, *a mill*), *of a mill*: λίθος μ ., Lk 17².†

*† μύλινος, -η, -ον (< μύλος), 1. *made of mill-stone* (C.I. 3371).
2. = μυλικός: Re 18²¹ (μύλον, T).†

† μύλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for מִלּוֹן, Nu 11⁸, De 24⁶, al.;] 1. = μύλη, *a mill* (Strab., Plut., LXX): Mt 24⁴¹, Re 18²². 2. *a mill-stone* (Anth.): Re 18²¹ (T); μ . *ονικός*, Mt 18⁶, Mk 9⁴² (v. Swete, in l.).†

μυλῶν, -ῶνος, ὁ, [in LXX: Je 52¹¹ *;] *a mill-house*: Mt 24⁴¹ (Rec.; μύλος, WH, R).†

Μύρα, Μύρρα (LT, Tr., WH), -ων, τά, *Myra*, a city of Lycia: Ac 27⁵.†

μυριάς, -άδος, ἡ (< **μυρίος**), [in LXX chiefly for מֵרֶבֶּדֶ;] *ten thousand, a myriad*: pl., Ac 19¹⁹, Re 5¹¹ 9¹⁶; hyperb., of vast numbers, Lk 12¹, Ac 21²⁰, He 12²², Ju 14⁴.†

* **μυρίζω** (< **μύρον**), Ionic and poet. (comic), *to anoint*: Mk 14⁸.†
SYN.: v.s. ἀλείφω, and cf. **μύρον**.

μυρίος, -α, -ον, 1. *numberless, countless, infinite*: 1 Co 4¹⁵ 14¹⁹.
 2. As a definite numeral, in pl., **μύριοι**, -αι, -α, *ten thousand*: Mt 18²⁴.†

μύρον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for מִשְׁחָה, Pr 27⁹, Ps 132 (133)², al.;] *ointment*: Mt 26⁷, 12, Mk 14³⁻⁵, Lk 7³⁷, 38, 46 23³⁶, Jo 11² 12³, 5, Re 18¹³.†

SYN.: ἔλαιον, q.v.

Μύρρα, v.s. **Μύρα**.

Μυσία, -ας, ἡ, *Mysia*, a province of Asia Minor: Ac 16⁷.^s.†

μυστήριον, -ου, τό (< **μνέω**), [in LXX: Da LXX תֵּה 2¹⁸ ff. (תֵּה), To 12⁷, 11, Jth 2², Wi 2²² 6²² 14¹⁵, 23, Si 3¹⁸ 22²² 27¹⁶, 17, 21, 11 Mac 13²¹ *;] 1. *that which is known to the μύστης (initiated), a mystery or secret doctrine*, mostly in pl., τὰ μ. (Æsch., Hdt., al.). 2. In later writers (Menand., Incert., 168), *that which may not be revealed (not, however, as in the modern sense, intrinsically difficult to understand), a secret or mystery of any kind* (To, Jth, 11 Mac, ll. c.). 3. In NT, of the counsels of God (cf. Th.: Jb 15⁸, Ps 24 (25)¹⁴ for תֵּה), once hidden but now revealed in the Gospel or some fact thereof; (a) of the Christian revelation generally: Ro 16²⁵, 1 Co 2⁷, Col 1²⁶, 27, Eph 3³, 9; τ. βασιλείας τ. θεοῦ, Mk 4¹¹; τ. θεοῦ, 1 Co 2¹, Re 10⁷; τ. θ., Χριστοῦ, Col 2²; τ. Χριστοῦ, Col 4³, Eph 3⁴; τ. θελήματος αὐτοῦ, Eph 1⁹; τ. εὐαγγελίου, Eph 6¹⁹; τ. πίστεως, 1 Ti 3⁹; τ. εὐσεβείας, ib.¹⁶; (b) of particular truths, or details, of the Christian revelation: Ro 11²⁵, 1 Co 15⁵¹, Eph 5³², 11 Th 2⁷, Re 1²⁰ 17⁵, 7; pl., τὰ μ., 1 Co 13² 14²; θεοῦ, 1 Co 4¹; τ. βασιλείας τ. οὐρανῶν (θεοῦ), Mt 13¹¹, Lk 8¹⁰ (cf. Westc., Eph., 180 ff.; AR, Eph., 234 ff.; Lft., Col., 165 f.; Hatch, Essays, 57 f.; DB, iii, 465 ff.; DCG, ii, 213 ff.).†

Μυτιλήνη, v.s. **Μιτυλήνη**.

*† **μυ-απάξω** (< **μύω**ψ, *closing the eyes, short-sighted*; < **μύω**, ὤψ), *to be short-sighted*: 11 Pe 1⁹ (R, mg., *closing his eyes*; v. ICC, in l.).†

μῶλωψ, -ωπος, ὁ, [in LXX for מַחֲבֹרֶת, Ex 21²⁵, al.;] *a bruise, wound from a stripe*: 1 Pe 2²⁴ (LXX) (Arist., Plut., al.).†

μωμάομαι, -ῶμαι (< **μῶμος**), poet. and late prose, [in LXX: Pr 9⁷ (מוֹם), Wi 10¹⁴, Si 31 (34)¹⁸ *;] *to find fault with, blame*: 11 Co 8²⁰; pass., ib. 6³.†

μῶμος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX, of physical blemishes: Le 21¹⁷ ff., De 15²¹, Ca 4⁷, al.; of mental defect, Si 20²⁴, al.;] 1. in cl. poets and late prose, *blame, disgrace*. 2. In LXX, perh. because of resemblance to מוֹם, a physical *blemish* (cf. ἄμωμος, 1 Pe 1¹⁹, and v. Hort., in l.); metaph., of licentious persons, 11 Pe 2¹³.†

μωραίνω (< **μωρός**), [in LXX: Is 19¹¹, Je 10¹⁴ 28 (51)¹⁷ (**בער** ni.), II Ki 24¹⁰, Is 44²⁵ R (**ככל** ni., pi.) *;] 1. cl., *to be foolish, play the fool*. 2. LXX and NT, causal, *to make foolish*: I Co 1²⁰; pass., *to become foolish*: Ro 1²²; of salt that has lost its flavour, *become tasteless*: Mt 5¹³, Lk 14³⁴.†

μωρία, -as, ἡ (< **μωρός**), [in LXX: Si 20³¹ *;] *foolishness*: I Co 1^{18, 21, 23} 2¹⁴ 3¹⁰.†

* **μωρολογία**, -as, ἡ, *foolish talking*: Eph 5⁴.†

μωρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX for **נָבֵל**, etc.; freq. in Si.;] 1. prop., of the nerves, *dull, sluggish* (Hipp., Arist.). 2. Of the mind, *dull, stupid, foolish*: Mt 5²² (v. Field, *Notes*, 3 ff.) 7²⁶ 23^{17, 19} (T, WH, txt., R, om.) 25^{23, 3, 8}, I Co 3¹⁸ 4¹⁰; of things, *παράδοσις*, Mk 7¹³ (T, WH, txt., R, om.): *ζητήσεις*, II Ti 2²³, Tit 3⁹; τὸ μ. τ. θεοῦ, I Co 1²⁵; τὰ μ. τ. κόσμου, ib. 2⁷.†

Μωσῆς (Μωϋσῆς, T; Μωσῆς, Rec.), -έως, dat. -ῇ (as LXX: Ex 5²⁰, al.), and -εῖ, acc. -ῇν (as LXX) and -έα (Lk 16²⁹ only), (Heb. **מֹשֶׁה**), *Moses*: Mt 8⁴ 17^{3, 4}, al.; νόμος Μωυσέως, Lk 2²² 24⁴⁴, Jo 7²³, Ac 13³⁹ 15⁵ 28²³, I Co 9⁹, He 10²⁸; by meton., of the books of Moses, Lk 16²⁹ 24²⁷, Ac 15²¹, II Co 3¹⁵.

N

N, ν, Νϋ, Νυ, *n*, the thirteenth letter. As a numeral, ν' = 50, ν, = 50,000.

Ναασσών, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. **נִישָׁנָה**), *Naasson*: Mt 1⁴, Lk 3³².†

Ναγκαί, ὁ, indecl., *Naggai*: Lk 3²⁵.†

Ναζαρά (Mt 4¹³—L, -άθ—Lk 4¹⁶), **Ναζαρέθ** (Mt 21¹¹, Ac 10³⁸), **Ναζαρέτ** (so always Rec.; WH, in foll. instances, where -έθ, T), ἡ, indecl. (Semitic form uncertain), *Nazareth*: Mt 2²³, Mk 1⁹, Lk 1²⁶ 24^{39, 51}, Jo 1^{45, 46}.†

Ναζαρηνός, -οῦ, ὁ, (on the Semitic form, v. Dalman, *Gr.*, 141 n.), *a Nazarene*: Mk 1²⁴ 10⁴⁷ 14⁶⁷ 16⁶, Lk 4³⁴ 24¹⁹.†

Ναζωραῖος, -ου, ὁ (= -ρηνός, q.v.), *a Nazarene*: Mt 2²³ (LXX) 26⁷¹, Lk 18³⁷, Jo 18^{5, 7} 19¹⁹, Ac 2²² 3⁶ 4¹⁰ 6¹⁴ 22⁸ 24⁵ 26⁹.†

Ναθάμ (Rec. **Ναθάν**), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. **נָתָן**), *Nathan*: Lk 3³¹.†

Ναθανάηλ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. **נַחֲמָאֵל**), *Nathanael*, prob. to be identified with Bartholomew (q.v.): Jo 1⁴⁵⁻⁴⁹ 21².†

ναί, particle of affirmation, *yea, verily, even so*; in answer to a question: Mt 9²⁸ 13⁵¹ 17²⁵ 21¹⁶, Jo 11²⁷ 21^{15, 16}, Ac 5⁸ 22²⁷, Ro 3²⁹; seq. λέγω ὑμῖν, Mt 11⁹, Lk 7²⁶; repeated for emphasis, *ναὶ ναὶ* (opp. to οὐ οὐ): Mt 5³⁷; ἤτω ὑμῶν τὸ ναὶ ναί, Ja 5¹²; ν. καὶ οὐ, II Co 1^{18, 19}; ἵνα ᾗ . . . τὸ ναὶ ναί, ib. 17; τὸ ν., ib. 20; in assent to an assertion: Mt 15²⁷, Mk 7²⁸, Re 14¹³ 16⁷; in confirmation of a previous assertion: Mt 11²⁶, Lk 10²¹ 11⁵¹ 12⁵, Phl 4³, Phm 20; in solemn asseveration: Re 17 22²⁰.†

Ναιμάν (Rec. Νεεμάν), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. נַעֲמָן), *Naaman*: Lk 4²⁷.†

Ναΐν (Rec. Ναίν), ἡ, indecl. (Heb. נַיִן), *Nain*, a village of Galilee: Lk 7¹¹.†

ναός, -οῦ, ὁ, (Att. νεώς; < ναίω, *to inhabit*), [in LXX (νεώς, II Mac 6², al.) chiefly for הֵיכָל;] 1. *a temple* (Hom., Pind., al.). 2. The inmost part of a temple, *the shrine* (Hdt., Xen., al.); in NT, (a) generally: pl., Ac 17²⁴; of silver models of a heathen shrine, Ac 19²⁴; (b) of the temple building proper, or *sanctuary*, at Jerusalem, as distinct from τ. ἱερόν (q.v.), the whole temple enclosure: Mt 23^{16, 17, 35} 27^{5, 40}, Mk 14⁵⁸ 15²⁹, Jo 2^{19, 20}, Re 11²; (τοῦ) θεοῦ, Mt 26⁶¹ 27⁵¹, Mk 15³⁸, Lk 1^{9, 21, 22} 23⁴⁵, I Co 3¹⁷, II Co 6¹⁶, II Th 2⁴, Re 11¹; of the temple in the Apocal. visions, Re 3¹² 7¹⁵ 11¹⁹ 14^{15, 17} 15^{5, 6, 8} 16^{1, 17} 21^{22a}. Metaph., of Christians, I Co 3¹⁶ 6¹⁹, II Co 6¹⁶, Eph 2²¹; of Christ's body, Jo 2²¹ (cf. ib. 1⁹); ὁ θεὸς ν. αὐτῆς ἑστίν, Re 21^{22b}.†

SYN.: ἱερόν.

Ναούμ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. נַחֻם), *Nahum*: Lk 3²⁵.†

νάρδος, -ου, ἡ (Heb. נָדָה, both from Sanscrit *narda*, v. Boisacq, s.v.), [in LXX: Ca 1¹² 4^{13, 14} (נָדָה)*;] *nard*; (a) an Indian plant, *the Nardostachys nardus jatamansi*, used for the preparation of a fragrant ointment; (b) *ointment of nard*: Mk 14³, Jo 12³.†

Νάρκισσος, -ου, ὁ, *Narcissus*: Ro 16¹¹.†

* ναυαγέω, -ῶ (< ναῦς, + ἄγνυμι, *to break*), *to suffer shipwreck*: II Co 11²⁵; metaph., seq. περὶ τ. πίστιν, I Ti 1¹⁹.†

* ναύ-κληρος, -ου, ὁ (< ναῦς, κληρός), *a shipowner, shipmaster*: Ac 27¹¹.†

ναῦς, νεώς, acc. ναῦν, ἡ, [in LXX for נַאֲוִי, נַאֲנִיָּה;] *a ship*: Ac 27⁴¹ (elsewhere in NT always τ. πλοῖον; v. M, *Pr.*, 25 f.; Bl., *Gosp.*, 186 f.).†
** ναύτης, -ου, ὁ (< ναῦς), [in Aq.: Ez 27⁹; Sm.: ib. 2⁹*;] *a seaman, sailor*: Ac 27^{27, 30}, Re 18¹⁷.†

Ναχώρ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. נַחֹר), *Nahor*: Lk 3³⁴.†

νεανίας, -ου, ὁ (< νεάν = νέος), [in LXX for נַעַר, נַחֲוָר;] *a young man*: Ac 7⁵⁸ 20⁹ 23^{17, 18}.†

νεανίσκος, -ου, ὁ (dimin. of νεανίας), [in LXX chiefly for נַעַר, also for נַחֲוָר, etc.;] *a young man, youth*: Mt 19^{20, 22}, Mk 14⁶¹ 16⁵, Lk 7¹⁴, Ac 2¹⁷ (LXX) 23^{18, 22}, I Jo 2^{13, 14}; of an attendant (cf. Ge 14²⁴, al.): Ac 5¹⁰.†

Νεάπολις, -εως, ἡ, Rec. for Νέα Πόλις (WH), the more freq. form (LS, s.v.), *Neapolis*, a maritime city of Macedonia: Ac 16¹¹.†

Νεεμάν, v.s. Ναιμάν.

νεκρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for נֶכֶד;] *dead*, I. as adj., 1. prop.: Ac 5¹⁰ 20⁹, Ja 2²⁶, Re 1¹⁸, al.; ὡσεὶ ν., Mt 28⁴, Mk 9²⁶, Re 1¹⁷;

of that which is subject to death, Ro 8¹⁰. 2. Metaph., (a) of persons: Lk 15^{24, 32}; of those immersed in worldly cares, Mt 8²², Lk 9⁶⁰; of spiritual death, Jo 5²⁵, Ro 6¹³, Eph 5¹⁴, Re 3¹; τ. παραπτώμασιν, Eph 2^{1, 5}, Col 2¹³; of the opposite condition, ν. τῇ ἁμαρτίᾳ, Ro 6¹¹; (b) of things regarded as inoperative, devoid of power: ἁμαρτία, Ro 7⁸; πίστις, Ja 2^{17, 26}; ἔργα, He 6^{19, 14}. II. As subst., νεκρός, δ (Hom., al.), chiefly in pl. (οἱ) ν., *the dead*: Mt 11⁵, Mk 12²⁶, Lk 20³⁷, 1 Co 15¹⁵, al.; ἀνάστασις (τ.) νεκρῶν, Mt 22³¹, Ac 17³², al.; ν. . . ζῶντες, Mt 22³², Mk 12²⁷, Ac 10⁴², al.; ἀπὸ νεκρῶν, Lk 16³⁰; ἐκ ν., Mk 6¹⁴, Lk 24⁴⁶, Jo 12¹, Ac 13³⁴, Ro 10⁷, al.; πρωτότοκος ἐκ τῶν ν., Col 1¹⁸; ζῶν ἐκ ν., Ro 11¹⁵; constr. praegn., ἐκ ν. ζῶντες, Ro 6¹³.

*† νεκρῶν, ὦ (< νεκρός), *to make dead, put to death*; pass., *to be dead*: hyperbolically, of impotent age, He 11¹²; σῶμα, Ro 4¹⁹. Trop., of carnal impulses, τὰ μέλη, Col 3^{5, †}

*† νέκρωσις, -εως, ἡ (< νεκρῶν), 1. *a putting to death*. 2. *a state of death, death*: Ro 4¹⁹, 11 Co 4¹⁰ (v. Deiss., *LAE*, 94).†

νεομηνία (Att. contr., νουμ-, Rec.), -ας, ἡ (< νέος, μῆν), [in LXX chiefly for נְוֶמֶן;] *new moon*: of the Jewish festival, Col 2^{16, †}

νέος, -α, -ον, [in LXX for נָעַר (Ge 37², Ex 33¹¹, al.), נָעַר (Le 23¹⁶, Nu 28²⁶, al.), etc.; compar. -ώτερος for נָעַר, נָעַר, etc.;] 1. *young, youthful*: Tit 2⁴. 2. *new* (prop., in respect of time; v.s. καινός): οἶνος (cf. οἶ. καινός, Mt 26³⁰), Mt 9¹⁷, Mk 2²², Lk 5³⁷⁻³⁹; φύραμα (fig.), 1 Co 5⁷; διαθήκη (cf. καινὴ δ., He 9¹⁵), He 12²⁴; metaph., ἄνθρωπος (cf. καινὸς δ., Eph 2¹⁵), Col 3¹⁰. 3. Compar., -ώτερος, -α, -ον, *younger*: Lk 15^{12, 13}, 22²⁶, Jo 21¹⁸; pl., οἱ ν., Ac 5⁶ (Rackham, in l.), 1 Ti 5¹¹, Tit 2⁶; opp. to πρεσβύτεροι, 1 Ti 5¹, 1 Pe 5⁵; αἱ ν., 1 Ti 5^{2, 14}. 4. Νέα Πόλις, *Neapolis*: Ac 16¹¹ (Rec., Νεάπολις, q.v.).

SYN.: καινός, q.v.

νεοσσός, v.s. νοσσός.

νεότης, -ητος, ἡ (< νέος), [in LXX chiefly for נְעוּת;] *youth*: Mk 10²⁰, Lk 18²¹, Ac 26⁴, 1 Ti 4^{12, †}

νεό-φυτος, -ον (< νέος, φύω), [in LXX: Jb 14⁹, Ps 143 (144)¹², Is 5⁷ (נָעַר), Ps 127 (128)³ (נָעַר)*;] *newly-planted* (LXX). Metaph., as subst., δ ν., *a new convert, neophyte, novice*: 1 Ti 3^{6, †}

Νέρων, -ωνος, δ, Nero: 11 Ti *subscr.* (Rec.).†

νεύω, [in LXX: Pr 4⁵ 21¹*;] *to nod or beckon*, as a sign: c. dat. pers. et inf., Jo 13²⁴, Ac 24¹⁰ (cf. δια-, ἐκ-, ἐν-, ἐπι-, κατα-νεύω).†

νεφέλη, -ης, ἡ (< νέφος), [in LXX chiefly for נָעַר, also for עָב, etc.;] *a cloud* (single and specific as opp. to νέφος, a great indefinite mass of vapour): Mt 17⁵, 24³⁰, 26⁶⁴, Mk 9⁷, 13²⁶, 14⁶², Lk 9^{34, 35}, 12⁵⁴, 21³⁷, Ac 1⁹, 1 Th 4¹⁷, Ju 1², Re 1⁷, 10¹, 11¹², 14¹⁴⁻¹⁶; of the pillar of cloud in the wilderness (Ex 14^{19, 20}, Ps 104³⁰, al.): 1 Co 10^{4, 2, †}

Νεφθαλείμ (-λίμ, WH in Re, l.c.), δ, indecl. (Heb. נֶפְתָּלִי), *Naphthali*: Mt 4^{13, 15} (LXX), Re 7^{6, †}

νέφος, -ους, τό, [in LXX for עָב, שָׁחַק, עָנָן;] *a mass of clouds, a cloud* (cf. νεφέλη); metaph. (as in Hom., Hdt., al.), of a dense throng: He 12¹.†

νεφρός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX for כִּלְיָה, Ex 29¹³, al.; metaph., Ps 7⁹, 15 (16)⁷ 25 (26)², Wi 1⁶, al.;] *a kidney*; pl., *the kidneys, reins*; metaph., of the will and affections: ν. καὶ καρδία (thoughts), Re 2²³.†

* νεω-κόρος, -ου, *a temple-keeper*; as honorary title given to a city (v. DB, i, 722 b): Ac 19³⁵.†

**† νεωτερικός, -ή, -όν (< νεώτερος), [in LXX: iii Mac 4⁸ *;] = νεανικός, *youthful*, esp. of qualities: ἐπιθυμία, ii Ti 2²² (Polyb.).†

νεώτερος, v.s. νέος.

νή, particle of affirmation employed in oaths, [in LXX: ν. τ. ὑγίειαν, Ge 42^{15, 16} (ἤ) *;] *by*: c. acc., i Co 15³¹.†

νήθω, [in LXX for הָבַה, שׂוּר hoph., Ex 26³¹ 35²⁵, al.;] *to spin*: Mt 6²⁸, Lk 12²⁷.†

* νηπιῖζω (< νήπιος), (Hippocr., = νηπιαχεύω, Hom.), *to be a babe*: i Co 14²⁰.†

νήπιος, -α, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for עוֹלָל, also for נָתַי, etc.;] *infant*; of children and minors: Mt 21¹⁶ (LXX), i Co 13¹¹, Ga 4¹ (v. Lft., in l.). Metaph., *childish, unskilled, simple* (Ps 18 (19)⁸, Pr 13², al.): Mt 11²⁵, Lk 10²¹, Ro 2²⁰, Ga 4³, Eph 4¹⁴, i Th 2⁷ (WH, for ἡπιου); opp. to τέλειος, He 5¹³; ν. ἐν Χριστῷ, i Co 3¹.†

Νηρεί (Rec. -ρί), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. נֶרִי), *Neri*: Lk 3²⁷.†

Νηρεύς, -έως, ὁ, *Nereus*: Ro 16¹⁵.†

*† νησίον, -ου, τό (dimin. of νήσος), = νησίς (Hdt., Thuc., al.), *a small island*: Ac 27¹⁶.†

νήσος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for יָ;] *an island*: Ac 13⁶ 27²⁶ 28^{1, 7, 9, 11}, Re 1⁹ 6¹⁴ 16²⁰.†

νηστεία, -ας, ἡ (< νηστεύω), [in LXX for צוֹם;] *fasting, a fast*; (a) of voluntary abstinence from food: Mt 17²¹ (WH, R, txt., om.), Mk 9²⁹ (WH, txt., R, txt., om.), Lk 2²⁷, Ac 14²³; of the Day of Atonement, Ac 27⁹; (b) of involuntary abstinence: ii Co 6⁵ 11²⁷.†

SYN.: ἀσιτία, q.v.

νηστεύω (< νήστις), [in LXX for צוֹם;] *to fast* (Arist., Aristoph., al.): Mt 4² 6¹⁶⁻¹⁸ 9^{14, 15}, Mk 2¹⁸⁻²⁰, Lk 5³³⁻³⁵ 18¹², Ac 13², 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 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997, 998, 999, 1000.

νήστις, -ιος, ὁ, ἡ (< νη-, neg. prefix, + ἐσθίω), in cl., chiefly poet., [in LXX: Da LXX 6¹⁸ (19) (נָתַת) *;] *not eating, fasting*: Mt 15³², Mk 8³.†

* νηφάλιος (-λεος, Rec., in i Ti, ll. c), -ον (in cl., -α, -ον), (< νήφω), 1. in cl., of drink, *not mixed with wine*. 2. In later writers (Plut., al.), of persons, *sober, temperate*: i Ti 3^{2, 11}, Tit 2².†

* νήφω, *to be sober, abstain from wine*; metaph., of moral alert-

ness, *to be sober, calm, circumspect*: I Th 5^{6,8}, II Ti 4⁵ (v. Ellic., in l.), I Pe 1¹³ 4⁷ 5⁸ (cf. ἀνα-, ἐκ-νήφω, and v. MM, xvii).†

SYN.: ἀγρυπνέω, γρηγορέω.

Νίγερ, ὁ (Lat. *niger*), *Niger*: Ac 13¹.†

νίζω, v.s. νίπτω.

Νικάνωρ, -ορος, ὁ, *Nicanor*: Ac 6⁵.†

νικάω, -ῶ (< νίκη), [in LXX: Ps 50 (51)⁴ (זָכַח), Pr 6²⁵ (זָכַח); freq. in IV Mac;] *to conquer, prevail*: absol., of Christ, Re 3²¹ 6²; c. inf., ib. 5⁶; of Christians, Re 2^{7,11,17,26} 3^{5,12,21} 21⁷; seq. ἐκ (RV, *come victorious from*), Re 15²; as law-term (cl.), Ro 3⁴ (LXX); c. acc. pers., Lk 11²², Re 11⁷ 13⁷ ([WH], R, mg., om.); of Christ, Jo 16³³ (τ. κόσμον), Re 17¹⁴; of Christians, I Jo 4⁴; τ. πονηρόν, I Jo 2^{13,14}; αὐτόν (ref. to ὁ κατήγωρ, ib.¹⁰), Re 12¹¹; c. acc. rei, τὸν κόσμον, Jo 16³³, I Jo 5^{4,5}; τὸ κακόν, Ro 12²¹; pass., μὴ νικῶ ὑπὸ τ. κακοῦ, ib. (cf. ὑπερ-νικάω).†

νίκη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: I Ch 29¹¹ (נִצָּח), freq. in I-IV Mac;] *victory*: I Jo 5⁴.†

Νικόδημος, -ου, ὁ, *Nicodemus*: Jo 3^{1,4,9} 7⁵⁰ 19³⁹.†

Νικολαΐτης, -ου, ὁ, *a Nicolaitan*: pl., Re 2^{6,15}.†

Νικόλαος, -ου, ὁ, *Nicolaus*: Ac 6⁵.†

Νικόπολις, -εως, ἡ, *Nicopolis*, prob. the city of that name in Epirus (CGT, in l.): Tit 3¹².†

† νίκος, -ους, τό, late form of νίκη, [in LXX: La 3¹⁸ (נִצָּח), I Es 3⁹, II Mac 10³⁸, IV Mac 17¹²; εἰς ν. (instead of εἰς τέλος, Jb 14²⁰), II Ki 2²⁶, Jb 36⁷, Am 1¹¹ 8⁷, Je 3⁵, La 5²⁰ (נִצָּחַ, as נִ in Syr., = *victory*)*;] *victory*: Mt 12²⁰ (Is 42³, LXX ἀλήθεια), I Co 15⁵⁴ (Is 25⁸, Aq., Th.), ib.⁵⁵ (Ho 13¹⁴, LXX δίκη), ib.⁵⁷.†

Νινευεΐτης (Rec. -εΐτης, L, -ίτης), -ου, ὁ, *a Ninevite*: Mt 12⁴¹, Lk 11^{30,32}.†

Νινευί, η (Heb. נִינְוֵה), *Nineveh*: Lk 11³², Rec.†

*† νιπτήρ, -ῆρος, ὁ (νίπτω), *a basin*: Jo 13⁶.†

νίπτω, late form of νίζω, [in LXX chiefly for רָחַץ;] *to wash*, usually of a part of the body: c. acc. pers., Jo 13⁸; τ. πόδας, Jo 13^{6,8,12,14}, I Ti 5¹⁰; mid., reflexive, *to wash oneself*: Jo 9^{7,11,16}; τ. χεῖρας, Mt 15², Mk 7³; τ. πόδας, Jo 13¹⁰; τ. πρόσωπον, Mt 6¹⁷ (in cl. Att. prose, used only in compounds; cf. ἀπο-νίπτω).†

SYN.: λούω (q.v.), πλύνω.

νοέω, -ῶ (< νοῦς), [in LXX chiefly for בִּין, also for שָׁחַ hi., etc;] 1. *to perceive with the mind, understand* (for the phrase νοῶν κ. φρονῶν, in wills, v. MM, xvii): absol., Mt 16⁹, Mk 8¹⁷; c. acc., Eph 3⁴, I Ti 1⁷; c. dat. instr., τ. καρδιά, Jo 12⁴⁰; pass., Ro 1²⁰; seq. ὅτι, Mt 15¹⁷ 16¹¹, Mk 7¹⁸; c. acc. et inf., He 11⁸. 2. *to think, consider*: absol., Mt 24¹⁵, Mk 13¹⁴, Eph 3²⁰; c. acc. rei, II Ti 2⁷ (cf. εὖ-, κατα-, μετα-, προ-, ὑπο-νοέω).†

** νόημα, -τος, τό (νοέω), [in LXX: Si 21¹¹, Ba 2⁸, III Mac 5³⁰*;] *a*

thought, purpose, design: II Co 2¹¹ 10⁵ 11³, Phl 4⁷. Meton., of the mind, II Co 3¹⁴ 4⁴.†

** νόθος, -η, -ον, [in LXX: Wi 4³ *;] *a bastard, base born*, i.e. born of a slave or concubine: He 12⁸.†

νομή, -ῆς, ἡ (< νέμω, *to pasture*), [in LXX chiefly for מִרְעָה, also for נֶגֶד, etc.]; 1. *a pasture, pasturage*: fig., Jo 10⁹. 2. *a grazing, feeding*; metaph., of a spreading sore, II Ti 2¹⁷ (Polyb.).†

** νομίζω (< νόμος), [in LXX: Wi 13² 17³, Si 29⁴, II Mac 4, IV Mac 8 *;] 1. *to practise, hold by custom*: Ac 16¹³ (Rec., but v. infr.). 2. *to deem, consider, suppose*: Mt 5¹⁷ 10³⁴ 20¹⁰, Lk 24⁴ 3²³, Ac 7²⁵ 8²⁰ 14¹⁹ 16¹³, 27 17²⁹ 21²⁹, I Co 7²⁶, 36, I Ti 6⁵.†

SYN.: ἡγέομαι, q.v.

** νομικός, -ή, -όν (< νόμος), [in LXX: IV Mac 5⁴ *;] 1. *relating to law*: μάχαι, Tit 3⁹. 2. *learned in the law*; as subst., ὁ ν. (EV, *lawyer*): Mt 22³⁵, Lk 10²⁵, Tit 3¹³; pl., Lk 7³⁰ 11⁴⁵, 46, 52 14³ (cf. MM, xvii).†

SYN.: γραμματεὺς, q.v.

** νομίμως, adv. (< νόμιμος, *conformable to law*), [in LXX: IV Mac 6¹⁸ *;] *rightly, lawfully*: I Ti 1⁸, II Ti 2⁵.†

νόμισμα, -τος, τό (< νομίζω), [in LXX: II Es 8³⁶ (דָּת), Ne 7⁷¹ R (דִּרְבָּמוֹן), I Mac 15⁶ *;] 1. *that which is established by usage, a custom*. 2. *The current coin of a state*: Mt 22¹⁹.†

*† νομο-διδάσκαλος, -ον, ὁ, *a teacher of the law*: Lk 5¹⁷, Ac 5³⁴, I Ti 1⁷ (NT and eccl. only; cf. νομοδείκτης, -διδάκτης, Plut.).†

SYN.: γραμματεὺς, q.v.

** νομοθεσία, -ας, ἡ (< νόμος, τίθημι), [in LXX: II Mac 6²³, IV Mac 5³⁵ 17¹⁶ *;] *legislation, lawgiving*: Ro 9⁴.†

νομοθετέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for יִרְה hi.]; 1. *intrans., to make laws*; pass., *to be furnished with laws*: He 7¹¹. 2. *Trans., to ordain by law, enact*: pass., He 8⁶.†

νομοθέτης, -ον, ὁ (< νόμος, τίθημι), [in LXX: Ps 9²⁰ *;] *a law-giver*: Ja 4¹².†

νόμος, -ου, ὁ (< νέμω, *to deal out, distribute*), [in LXX chiefly for תּוֹרָה, also for חֻקָּה, etc.]; *that which is assigned, hence, usage, custom, then law*; in NT (only in Mt, Jo, Ja, and the Lucan and Pauline bks.); 1. *of law in general*: Ro 3²⁷ 5^{13b}; pl., *of divine laws*, He 8¹⁰ 10¹⁶; ὁ ν. τ. Χριστοῦ, Ga 6²; (τ.) ἐλευθερίας, Ja 1²⁵ 2¹³; βασιλικός (Hort., in l.; Deiss., LAE, 367₃), Ja 2⁸. 2. *Of a force or influence impelling to action*: Ro 7²¹, 23a, 25 8². 3. *Of the Mosaic law*: Mt 5¹⁸, Lk 2²⁷, Jo 1¹⁷, Ac 6¹³, Ro 2¹⁵, I Co 9⁸, I Ti 1⁸, He 7¹⁹, al.; ν. Μωυσέως, Lk 2²², Jo 7²³, Ac 15⁵, al.; κυρίου, Lk 2³⁹; κατὰ τὸν ν., Ac 22¹², He 7⁵ 9²². 3. *Anarthrous* (Bl., § 46, 8; ICC on Ro 2¹², 13), νόμος, (a) *of law in general*: Ro 2¹², 14b 3²⁰, 21 4¹⁵, al.; (b) *of the Mosaic law in its quality as law*: Ro 2^{14a} 5²⁰ 10⁴, Ga 2¹⁹, al.; οἱ ἐκ ν., Ro 4¹⁴; ὑπὸ νόμον, I Co 9²⁰, Ga 4⁵; ν. πράσσειν (πληροῦν), Ro 2²⁵ 13⁸. 4. *Of Christian teaching*: ν. πίστεως, Ro 3²⁷; τ. Χριστοῦ, Ga 6². 5. *By meton., of the*

books which contain the law; (a) of the Pentateuch: Mt 12⁵, Jo 1⁴⁵, al.; δ ν. καὶ οἱ προφηταί, Mt 5¹⁷, Lk 16¹⁶, al.; δ ν. καὶ προφηταί κ. ψαλμοί, Lk 24⁴⁴; (b) of the OT Scriptures in general (as Heb. תורה): Jo 10³⁴ 12³⁴ 15²⁵, 1 Co 14³¹, al.

νόσος, v.s. νοῦς.

** νοσέω, -ῶ (< νόσος), [in LXX (metaph.): Wi 17⁸ *;] *to be sick*: metaph., of mental ailment, seq. περί, 1 Ti 6⁴ (cf. Plat., *Mor.*, 546 d).†

* νόσημα, -τος, τό (< νοσέω), *sickness*: Jo 5¹⁴.†

νόσος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for נִלְיָ, etc.;] *disease, sickness*: Mt 4^{23, 24} 8¹⁷ (Aq.) 9³⁵ 10¹, Mk 1³⁴, Lk 4⁴⁰ 6¹⁷ 7²¹ 9¹, Ac 19¹².†

SYN.: v.s. ἀσθένεια.

νοσσιά, -ās, ἡ (< νοσσός), late form of cl., νεοσσιά, [in LXX chiefly for נֶקֶד:] 1. *a nest* of birds. 2. *a brood* of young birds: Lk 13³⁴.†

νοσσιόν, -ου, τό, dimin. of νοσσός, q.v., [in LXX: Ps 83 (84)³ (נֶחֱלִי) *;] *a young bird*: Mt 23³⁷.†

νοσσός (νεοσσός, Rec., as in cl. Att. -τρός; Phryn. rejects the dissyl. form), -οῦ, ὁ (< νέος), [in LXX chiefly for נֶבֶן:] *a young bird*: Lk 2²⁴ (LXX).†

νοσφίζω (< νόσφι, *apart, aside*), [in LXX: Jos 7¹ (לָקַח), 11 Mac 43² *;] 1. in Hom., as depon., *to turn away (from), abandon*. 2. After Hom., in act., *to set apart, remove*. Mid., *to set apart for oneself, peculate, purloin*: absol., Tit 2¹⁰ (for ex. in π., v. MM, xvii); seq. ἀπό, Ac 5^{2, 3}.†

νότος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for נָנִב, also for דָּרוֹם, תִּימָן and קֶדְרִים:] 1. prop., *the south wind*: Lk 12⁵⁵, Ac 27¹³ 28¹³. 2. *South*: Lk 13²⁹, Re 21¹³. 3. *the South*, as a region (cf. נָנִב): Mt 12⁴², Lk 11³¹.†

** νουθεσία, -as ἡ (< νουθετέω), = cl. νουθέτης; [in LXX: Wi 16⁶ *;] *admonition*: 1 Co 10¹¹, Eph 6⁴, Tit 3¹⁰ (Aristoph., *Diod.*, al.).†

νουθετέω, -ῶ (< νοῦς, τίθημι, hence, *put in mind*), [in LXX: 1 Ki 3¹³ (בָּחַהּ pi.), Jb 8 (יִסַּר pi., בִּקֵּן), Wi 11¹⁰ 12^{2, 26} *;] *to admonish, exhort*: c. acc. pers., Ac 20³¹, Ro 15¹⁴, 1 Co 4¹⁴, Col 1²⁸ 3¹⁶, 1 Th 5^{12, 14}, 11 Th 3¹⁵.†

νουμηνία, v.s. νοεμηνία.

* νονεχῶς, adv. (< νοῦς, ἔχω), *sensibly, discreetly*: Mk 12³⁴.†

νοῦς (contr. from νόος), ὁ, gen., dat., νοός, νοί (late forms, = cl., νοῦ, νῶ; Bl., § 9, 3), acc., νοῦν, [in LXX chiefly for לֵב, לִבָּב;] 1. prop., of the ruling faculty, *mind, understanding, reason* (v. Lft., *Notes*, 88 f.; Vaughan on Ro 7²³): Lk 24⁴⁵, Ro 1²⁸ 7²³ 12² 14⁵, Eph 4^{17, 23}, Phl 4⁷, 11 Th 2², 1 Ti 6⁵, 11 Ti 3⁸, Tit 1¹⁵, Re 13¹⁸ 17⁹; v. τ. σαρκός (ICC, in l.), Col 2¹⁸; opp. to σάρξ, Ro 7²⁵; to πνεῦμα, 1 Co 14^{14, 15}; to γλῶσσα, ib. 1⁹.

2. By meton., of an act of mind, *a mind, thought, purpose*: Ro 11³⁴ = 1 Co 2¹⁶ (LXX), 1 Co 1¹⁰.†

SYN.: v.s. πνεῦμα.

Νύμφα (Rec., R, txt., Νυμφᾶς, q.v.), -ης, ἡ, *Nympha* (v. M, Pr., 48): Col 4¹⁵, WH, R, mg.†

Νυμφᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ (WH, R, mg., Νύμφα, q.v.), *Nymphas*: Col 4¹⁵, R, txt. (cf. ICC, Lft., in l.).†

νύμφη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for נָשִׁיךְ;] 1. cl., *a bride, young wife, young woman*: Mt 25¹, WH, mg., Jo 3²⁹, Re 18²³ 21^{2,9} 22¹⁷.

2. As freq. in LXX (Ge 38¹¹, al., for נָשִׁיךְ; (a) *bride*; (b) *daughter-in-law*) and in MGr. (νύμφη, νύφη), *a daughter-in-law*: Mt 10³⁵, Lk 12⁵³.†

νυμφίος, -ου, ὁ (< νύμφη), [in LXX for יָתִיב;] *a bridegroom*: Mt 9¹⁵ 25^{1,5,6,10}, Mk 2^{19,20}, Lk 5^{34,35}, Jo 2⁹, 3²⁹, Re 18²³.†

**† νυμφών, -ῶνος, ὁ (< νύμφη), [in LXX: To 6^{13,16} *;] *the bride-chamber* (Heb. פִּתְיָוָה, LXX, παστός, Ps 18 (19)⁵, Jl 2¹⁶): Mt 22¹⁰ (WH; γάμος, RV); οἱ υἱοὶ τοῦ ν. (cf. cl. νυμφαγωγός, νυμφευτής), *the bridegroom's friends who have charge of the nuptial arrangements*: Mt 9¹⁵, Mk 2¹⁹, Lk 5³⁴.†

νῦν, adv., [in LXX chiefly for הַעַתָּה;] 1. prop., of time, *now*, i.e. at the present time: as opp. to past, Jo 4¹⁸, Ac 7⁵², Ro 13¹¹, II Co 7⁹, Col 1²⁴, al.; opp. to fut., Jo 12²⁷, Ro 11³¹, al.; c. art., ὁ (ἡ, τὸ) ν. et subst., *the present*: Ro 3²⁶, Ga 4²⁵, I Ti 6¹⁷, Tit 2¹², al.; ἀπὸ τοῦ ν. (LXX for הַעַתָּה), Lk 1⁴⁸, Ac 18⁶, al.; ἄχρι τοῦ ν., Ro 8²², Phl 1⁵; ἕως τοῦ ν. (LXX for הַעַתָּה עַד), Mt 24²¹, Mk 13¹⁹; τὰ ν., *as regards the present*, Ac 5³⁸; c. pret., *just now, but now*, Mt 26⁶⁵, Jo 11⁸ 21¹⁰; c. fut., *now, presently*, Jo 12³¹, Ac 20²²; so c. praes., *presently, forthwith*, Jo 12³¹ 17¹³; καὶ ν., Jo 11²² 17⁵, al.; ἀλλὰ ν., Lk 22³⁶; ἔτι ν., I Co 3²; τότε (πότε) . . . ν. (δέ), Ro 6²¹ 11³⁰; ν. ἤδη, I Jo 4³; ν. οὖν, Ac 10³³, al. 2. Of logical sequence (often difficult to disting. from the temporal sense; cf. Lft., *Notes*, 113 f.), *now, therefore, now, however, as it is*: Lk 11³⁹; καὶ ν., Ac 3¹⁷, II Th 2⁶, I Jo 2²⁸; id. seq. δεῦρο, Ac 7³⁴; ν. δέ, Jo 8⁴⁰ 9⁴¹ 15^{22,24}, 18³⁶, I Co 5¹¹ 7¹⁴ 12²⁰, al. (cf. WM, 579_n).

νυνί, an Attic strengthened form of νῦν (in cl. always of time, and most often strictly of the pres.), [in LXX: Jb 5, Pss 2, II, IV Mac 4, Ep. Je *;] *now*; 1. of time: c. praes., Ac 24¹³, Ro 15^{23,25}, I Co 13¹³, II Co 8^{11,22}, Phm 9¹¹; c. pf., Ro 3²¹; c. pret., Ro 6²² 11³⁰ (WH, mg.) 7⁶, Eph 2¹³, Col 1²¹ 3⁸; ἡ ν. ἀπολογία, Ac 22¹. 2. Of logical sequence (not so in cl.): Ro 7¹⁷, I Co 5¹¹ (νῦν, WH) 12¹⁸ (νῦν, WH, txt.) 15²⁰, He 8⁶ (νῦν, WH, txt.), ib. 9²⁶ (cf. WM, 24, 579_n).†

νύξ, gen. νυκτός, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for לַיְלָה;] *night*: Mt 12⁴⁰, Mk 6⁴⁸, Jo 13³⁰, al.; gen. temp. (of the time within which something

happens; M, *Pr.*, 73; Bl., § 36, 13), *νυκτός*, *by night*, Mt 2¹⁴, Jo 3², 1 Th 5⁷, al.; *ν. κ. ἡμέρας*, Mk 5⁵, 1 Th 2⁹, al.; *ἡμέρας κ. ν.*, Lk 18⁷, Re 4⁸, al.; *μέσης ν.*, Mt 25⁶; dat., *νυκτί*, in ans. to the question, "when?" (rare in cl.; Hdt., Soph.), *ταύτη τ. ν.*, Lk 12²⁰, al.; *ἐκείνη*, Ac 12⁶; *ἐπιούση*, Ac 23¹¹; acc. durat. (Bl., § 34, 8; Kühner³, III, 314 b), *ν. κ. ἡμέραν*, Lk 2³⁷, Ac 20³¹; *τ. νύκτας*, Lk 21³⁷; *διὰ νυκτός* (= cl. *νυκτός*; Bl., § 42, 1; 46, 7), Ac 5¹⁹ 16⁹ 17¹⁰ 23³¹; *δι' ὅλης ν.*, Lk 5⁵; *κατὰ μέσον τῆς ν.* (Bl., § 47, 6), Ac 27²⁷. Metaph.: Jo 9⁴, Ro 13¹², 1 Th 5⁵.

** *νύσσω* (Att. -ττω), [in LXX: Si 22¹⁹, III Mac 5¹⁴*;] *to pierce*: *τ. πλευρὰν λόγχῃ*, Jo 19³⁴, [Mt 27⁴⁰], WH.⁺

νυστάζω (cf. *νεύω*), [in LXX for נָחַם, etc.;] *to nod in sleep, fall asleep*: Mt 25⁵. Metaph., of negligence or delay, *ἡ ἀπώλεια αὐτῶν οὐ νυστάζει* (cf. Ps 120 (121)⁴, Is 5²⁷): II Pe 2⁸.⁺

*† *νυχθήμερος*, -α, -ον (< *νύξ*, *ἡμέρα*, v. Bl., § 28, 4), *lasting a night and a day*; as subst., (τὸ) *ν.*, *a night and a day*: II Co 11²⁵ (pl., *Or. Sib.*, 8, 203).⁺

Νῶε (as LXX, FlJ, who also gives *Νώεος*, *Νώχος*), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. נֹחַ), *Noah*: Mt 24^{37, 38}, Lk 3³⁶ 17^{26, 27}, He 11⁷, I Pe 3²⁰, II Pe 2⁵.⁺

νωθρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX: Pr 22²⁰ (שָׁנִי), Si 4²⁰ 11¹²*;] *sluggish, slothful*: He 5¹¹ 6¹² (for similar usage in π., v. MM, xvii).

SYN.: ἀργός (q.v.), βραδύς.

νώτος, -ου, ὁ, in Att. most freq. τὸ *νώτον*, and in pl. always τὰ *νώτα*, [in LXX, ὁ *ν.*, pl., οἱ *νώτοι* and τὰ *νώτα*, chiefly for כַּתָּף, also for עֲרֵךְ, מִתְנִים;] *the back*: Ro 11¹⁰ (LXX).⁺

Ξ

Ξ, ξ, ξι, τό, indecl., Xi, x, the fourteenth letter. As a numeral, ξ' = 60, ξι = 60,000.

** *ξενία*, -ας, ἡ (< *ξένος*), [in LXX: Si 29²⁷ B¹*;] *hospitality, entertainment*: Phm 2² (cf. ICC, in l., but v. infr.). By meton., *a place of entertainment, a lodging-place*: Ac 28²³, and so perh. Phm 2² (Lft., in l., *Phl.*, p. 9; but v. supr., and cf. MM, xvii).⁺

** *ξενίζω* (< *ξένος*), [in LXX: Es 3¹³, Si 29²⁵, II Mac 9⁶, III Mac 7³*;] 1. *to receive as a guest, entertain*: c. acc. pers., Ac 10²³ 28⁷, He 13²; pass., Ac 10^{6, 18, 32} 21¹⁶. 2. In late writers (Polyb., al.; II Mac, l.c.), *to surprise, astonish by strangeness*: Ac 17²⁰; pass., I Pe 4^{4, 12}.⁺

* *ξενοδοχέω*, late Gk. for -κέω (< *ξένος*, *δέχομαι*), *to entertain strangers*: I Ti 5¹⁰.⁺

ξένος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for נָכְרִי;] (a) *foreign, alien*: *δαιμόνια*, Ac 17¹⁸; *διδαχαί*, He 13⁹; (b) c. gen. rei, *strange to, estranged from, ignorant of*: Eph 2¹²; (c) *strange, unusual*: I Pe 4¹². As subst., ὁ ξ., (a) *a foreigner, stranger*: Mt 25^{36, 38, 43, 44} 27⁷, Ac 17²¹, III Jo 5; *ξένοι κ. πάροικοι* (opp. to *συμπολῖται, οἰκείοι*), Eph 2¹⁹; ξ. καὶ παρεπί-

δημοι, He 11¹³; (b) one of the parties bound by ties of hospitality; (a) *the guest*; (β) *the host* (= ξενοδόκος, Hom., *Il.*, xv, 532): Ro 16²³.†

***† ξέστης, -ου, ὁ (a Sicilian corruption of Lat. *sextarius*), [in Al.: Le 14¹⁰ (Ξ, LXX κοτύλη)*;] 1. a *sextarius* (about a pint). 2. In NT, a *pitcher* of wood or stone: Mk 7⁴.†

ξηραίνω (< ξηρός), [in LXX chiefly for יָבֵשׁ;] *to dry up, parch, wither*: c. acc., τ. χόρτον, Ja 1¹¹; pass., *to become or be dry or withered*: of plants, Mt 13⁶ 21^{19, 20}, Mk 4⁶ 11^{20, 21}, Lk 8⁶, Jo 15⁶, 1 Pe 1²⁴; of ripened crops, Re 14¹⁵; of liquids, Mk 5²⁰, Re 16¹²; of members of the body, *to waste away*, Mk 3¹ (cf. iii Ki 13⁴) 9¹⁸.†

ξηρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for יָבֵשׁ, its parts and derivatives, also for יָבֵשׁ, etc.;] *dry*: metaph. (of a sinner), ξύλον ξ., Lk 23³¹; of members of the body shrunken by disease, *withered*: Jo 5³; of the hand, Mt 12¹⁰, Mk 3³, Lk 6^{6, 8}; of the dry land, ἡ ξηρά (sc. γῆ, cf. Ge 1^{9, 10}, Jh 1⁹, al.): Mt 23¹⁵; γῆ, He 11²⁰.†

ξύλινος, -η, -ον (ξύλον), [in LXX chiefly for יָבֵשׁ;] *wooden*: 1 Ti 2²⁰, Re 9²⁰ (cf. Ep. Je 4¹¹).†

ξύλον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for יָבֵשׁ;] 1. *wood*: 1 Co 3¹², Re 18¹². 2. a *piece of wood*, hence, anything made of wood, as, (a) a *cudgel, staff*: pl., Mt 26^{47, 55}, Mk 14^{43, 48}, Lk 22⁵²; (b) *stocks*, for confining the feet (Jb 33¹¹, סָדָה): Ac 16²⁴; (c) a beam to which malefactors were bound (late Gk.), in LXX, of a gibbet (De 21^{22, 23}), in NT, of the Cross: Ac 5³⁰ 10³⁹ 13²⁹, Ga 3¹³, 1 Pe 2²⁴. 3. In late writers (v. MM, xvii), a *tree* (Ge 1²⁹, Is 14⁸, al.): Lk 23³¹; ξ. τῆς ζωῆς, Re 2⁷ 22^{2, 14, 19}.†

ξύραω, -ῶ, late form of ξυρέω (q.v.): 1 Co 11⁶ (ξύρασθαι, Rec. and Edd., but v.s. ξύρω).†

ξύρέω, -ῶ (< ξυρόν, a razor), [in LXX (also -άω) chiefly for גָּלַח pi., pu.;] (no ex. of pres. -έω), *to shave*: pass. and mid., *to shave oneself, have oneself shaved*, aor., Ac 21²⁴; pf. (Att.), 1 Co 11⁵.†

ξύρω, rare form of ξυρέω (Veitch, s.v.), aor. mid., ξύρασθαι (Bl., § 24, s.v.; Zorell, s.v., etc.) for -ᾶσθαι (Rec., Edd.): 1 Co 11⁶.†

O

Ο, ο, δ μικρόν, omicron, short o, the fifteenth letter. As a numeral, ο' = 70, ο, = 70,000.

ὁ, ἡ, τό, the prepositive article (ἄρθρον προτακτικόν), originally a demonstr. pron. (so usually in Hom.), in general corresponding to the Eng. definite article.

I. As demonstr. pron. 1. As freq. in Hom., absol., *he (she, it), his (etc.)*: Ac 17²⁸ (quoted from the poet Aratus). 2. Distributive, ὁ μὲν . . . ὁ δέ, *the one . . . the other*: 1 Co 7⁷, Ga 4²²; pl., Ac 14⁴ 17³², Phl 1¹⁶, al.; οἱ μὲν . . . ἄλλοι δέ, Mt 16¹⁴, Jo 7¹²; οἱ μὲν . . . ὁ

δέ, He 7^{21, 23}. 3. In narration (without *ὁ μὲν* preceding), *ὁ δέ*, but *he*: Mt 2¹⁴, Mk 1⁴⁵, Lk 8²¹, Jo 9³⁸, al. mult.

II. As prepositive article, *the*, prefixed, 1. to nouns unmodified: *ὁ θεός*, τὸ φῶς, etc.; to abstract nouns, *ἡ σοφία*, etc., to pl. nouns which indicate a class, *οἱ ἀλώπεκες*, foxes, Mt 8²⁰, al.; to an individual as representing a class, *ὁ ἐργάτης*, Lk 10⁷; c. nom. = voc. in addresses, Mt 11²⁶, Jo 19³, Ja 5¹, al.; to things which pertain to one, *ἡ χεὶρ*, his hand, Mk 3¹; to names of persons well known or already mentioned; usually to names of countries (originally adjectives), *ἡ Ἰουδαία*, etc. 2. To modified nouns: c. pers. pron. gen., *μοῦ*, *σοῦ*, etc.; c. poss. pron., *ἐμός*, *σός*, etc.; c. adj. between the art. and the noun, *ὁ ἀγαθὸς ἄνθρωπος*, Mt 12³⁵; the noun foll. by adj., both c. art., *ὁ ποιμὴν ὁ καλός*, Jo 10¹¹ (on *ὁ ὅχλος πολὺς*, Jo 12⁹, v. M, Pr., 84); before adjectival phrases, *ἡ κατ' ἐκλογὴν πρόθεσις*, Ro 9¹¹. 3. To other parts of speech used as substantives; (a) neuter adjectives: *τ. ἀγαθόν*, etc.; (b) cardinal numerals: *ὁ εἷς*, *οἱ δύο*, etc.; (c) participles: *ὁ Βαπτίζων* (= *ὁ Βαπτιστής*, Mt 14²), Mk 6¹⁴; *πᾶς ὁ*, c. ptep., *every one who*, etc.; (d) adverbs: *τὸ πέραν*, *τὰ νῦν*, *ὁ ἔσω ἄνθρωπος*; (e) infinitives: nom., *τὸ θέλειν*, Ro 7¹⁸, al.; gen., *τοῦ*, after adjectives, *ἀξιὸν τοῦ πορεύεσθαι*, I Co 16⁴; verbs, *ἔλαχεν τοῦ θυμᾶσαι*, Lk 1⁹; and freq. in a final sense, *ἐξῆλθεν ὁ σπείρων τοῦ σπείρειν*, Mt 13³ (on the artic. inf., v. Bl., § 71). 4. In the neut. to sentences, phrases or single words treated as a quotation: *τὸ Ἐι δύνῃ*, Mk 9²³; *τὸ ἔτι ἅπαξ*, He 12²⁷; *τὸ ἀνέβη*, Eph 4⁹, al. 5. To prepositional phrases: *οἱ ἀπὸ Ἰταλίας*, He 13²⁴; *οἱ ἐκ νόμου*, Ro 4¹⁴; neut. acc. absol., in adverbial phrases, *τὸ καθ' ἡμέραν*, daily, Lk 11³; *τὸ κατὰ σάρκα*, as regards the flesh, Ro 9⁵. 6. To nouns in the genitive, denoting kinship, association, etc.: *ὁ τοῦ*, the son of (unless context indicates a different relationship), Mt 10², al.; *τὰ τοῦ θεοῦ*, the things that pertain to God, Mt 16²³; *τὰ τῆς εἰρήνης*, Ro 14¹⁹ (cf. M, Pr., 81 ff.; Bl., §§ 46, 47).

ὀγδοήκοντα, eighty: Lk 23⁷ 16⁷.†

ὀγδοος, -η, -ον, the eighth: Lk 15⁹, Ac 7⁸ (LXX), Re 17¹¹ 21²⁰; one of eight, with seven others (usually, in this sense, with *αὐτός* added, but cf. Plat., Legg., iii, 695 c; Plut., Pelop., 13; II Mac 5²⁷): II Pe 2⁵.†

* *ὄγκος*, -ου, ὁ, bulk, mass; metaph., an encumbrance: He 12¹.†

SYN.: *βάρος*, a weight; *φορτίον*, a burden, that which is borne.

ὅδε, ἧδε, τόδε (the old demonstr. pron., ὁ + the enclitic δε), = Lat. *hicce*, this (here), referring prop. to what is present, can be seen or pointed out: of a person just named, *τῇδε* (= *ταύτῃ*), Lk 10³⁹; neut. pl., *τάδε* (λέγει), referring to words which follow (so in Att., and v. MM, xvii): Ac 21¹¹, Re 2^{1, 8, 12, 18} 3^{1, 7, 14}; *εἰς τήνδε τ. πόλιν* (= Att. *τῇ καὶ τῇ*, Plat., Legg., iv, 721 B), such and such a city, Ja 4¹³.†

ὁδεύω (< *ὁδός*), [in LXX: III Ki 6¹² A (metaph., *הַלֵּךְ*), To 6⁵, Wi 5⁷ (fig.) *;] to travel, journey: Lk 10³³ (cf. δι-, συν-οδεύω).†

ὁδηγέω, -ῶ (< *ὁδηγός*), [in LXX chiefly for *נָחָה*, also for *הָרַךְ* hi., *הָלַךְ* hi., etc.:] to lead on one's way, to guide: c. acc. pers., Mt 15¹⁴,

Lk 6³⁹; id. seq. ἐπί, Re 7¹⁷. Metaph., to guide, instruct, teach: Ac 8³¹; seq. εἰς τ. ἀλήθειαν (ἐν τ. ἀ., WH, mg.), Jo 16¹³ (cf. Ps 24 (25)⁵).†

***† ὁδηγός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ὁδός, ἡγέομαι), [in LXX: II Es 8¹, Wi 7¹⁵ 18³, I Mac 4², II Mac 5¹⁵ *;] a leader on the way, a guide: Ac 1¹⁶. Fig., ὁ τυφλῶν, Ro 2¹⁹; pl., Mt 15¹⁴ 23^{16, 24}.†

* ὁδοιπορέω, -ῶ (< ὁδοιπόρος, a traveller, Ge 37²⁵, al.), to travel, journey: Ac 10⁹.†

** ὁδοιπορία, -ας, ἡ (v. supr.), [in LXX: Wi 13¹⁸ 18³ 19⁵, I Mac 6⁴¹ *;] a journey. Jo 4⁶, II Co 11²⁶.†

ἔδο-ποιέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jb 30¹², Ps 67 (68)⁴ (מַלֵּל) 77 (78)⁵⁰ (פָּלַם pi.) 79 (80)⁹, Is 62¹⁰ (פָּנָה pi.) *;] to make a road or path: Mk 2²³ (WH, mg.).†

ὁδός, -οῦ, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly (very freq.) for דֶּרֶךְ;] 1. a way, path, road: Mt 2¹², Mk 10⁴⁶, Lk 3⁵, al.; κατὰ τὴν ὁ., Lk 10⁴, al.; παρὰ τὴν ὁ., Mt 13⁴, al.; c. gen. pers. (subj.), τὴν ὁ. ἐτοιμάζειν (fig.), Mt 3³, Mk 1³, al.; c. gen. term. (obj.), ἐθνῶν, Mt 10⁵; τ. ἀγίων (fig.), He 9⁸; acc., ὁδόν, with force of prep. (like Heb. דֶּרֶךְ; Bl., § 34, 8; 35, 5), ὁ. θαλάσσης, Mt 4¹⁵ (LXX). 2. A traveller's way, journey: ἐν τ. ὁ., Mt 5²⁵, Mk 8²⁷, al.; ἐξ ὁ., Lk 11⁶; εἰς ὁ., Mt 10¹⁰; τ. ὁδὸν πορεύεσθαι, Ac 8³⁹; ὁ. ἡμέρας, Lk 2⁴⁴; ὁδὸν ποιεῖν (= cl., ὁ. ποιῆσθαι; v. Field, Notes, 25), to make one's way, i.e. proceed on one's journey, Mk 2²³. 3. Metaph. (cl.; but esp. freq. in Heb.; v. Cremer, 442 ff.), of a course of conduct, a way of thinking or acting: Ac 14¹⁶, I Co 4¹⁷ 12³¹, Ja 1⁸ 5²⁰; τοῦ ΚΑΙΝ, Ju 1¹; τ. Βαλαάμ, II Pe 2¹⁵; εἰρήνης, Ro 3¹⁷; ζωῆς, Ac 2²³; ἡ ὁ. ἡ ἀπάγουσα εἰς τ. ζωὴν (Dalman, Words, 160), Mt 7¹⁴; τ. δικαιοσύνης, Mt 21³²; σωτηρίας, Ac 16¹⁷; αἱ ὁ. τ. θεοῦ (κυρίου), Ac 13¹⁰, Ro 11³³, Re 15³ (cf. Ho 14⁹, Ps 94 (95)¹⁰, Si 39²⁴, al.); ἡ ὁ. τ. θεοῦ (the way approved by God), Mt 22¹⁶, Mk 12¹⁴, Lk 20²¹; id., of the Christian religion, Ac 18²⁶; so, absol., ἡ ὁ., Ac 9² 19^{9, 23} 24²²; of Christ as the means of approach to God, Jo 14⁶. 4. Ellipsis of ὁ.: ποίας (sc. ὁδοῦ), Lk 5¹⁹; ἐκείνης, ib. 19⁴ (v. Bl., § 36, 13; 44, 1).

ὀδοῦς, -όντος, ὁ, [in LXX for נָשׁ;] a tooth: Mt 5³³, Mk 9¹⁸, Ac 7⁶⁴; pl., Re 9⁶; ὁ βρυγμὸς (q.v.) τ. ὀδόντων, Mt 8¹² 13^{42, 50} 22¹³ 24⁵¹ 25³⁰, Lk 13²⁸.†

ὀδυνάω, -ῶ (< ὀδύνη), [in LXX: Za 9⁵ (חֵיל), 12¹⁰ (מַרְר hi.), La 1¹³ (דָּוָה), Wi 14²⁴, al.;] to cause pain or suffering; pass. and mid., to suffer pain, be tormented or greatly distressed: Lk 2⁴⁸ 16^{24, 25} (ὀδυνᾶσαι, v. M, Pr., 53 f.); seq. ἐπὶ, Ac 20³⁸.†

ὀδύνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for נֶגַח, מַר, etc. (26 words in all);] pain, distress, of body or mind: Ro 9², I Ti 6¹⁰.†

ὀδυρμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ὀδύρομαι, to lament), [in LXX: Je 38 (31)¹⁵ (תַּמְרִירִים), II Mac 11⁶ *;] lamentation, mourning: Mt 2¹⁸ (LXX), II Co 7⁷.†

ὀζείας (Rec. Ὀζίας), -ov, ὁ (Heb. עֲזִיָּא), *Uzziah*: Mt 1^s, 9.⁺

ὀζείας, v.s. Ὀζείας.

ὀζέω, [in LXX: Ex 8¹⁴ (10) (בַּחֹשֶׁן)*;] *to smell* (i.e. emit a smell): Jo 11³⁹.⁺

ὀθεν, adv., *whence*; (a) of direction or source: Mt 12⁴⁴, Lk 11²⁴, Ac 14²⁶ 28¹³; = ἐκείθεν ὅπου, Mt 25²⁴, 26 (cf. Thuc., i, 89, 3); ὁ γινώσκουμεν, 1 Jo 2¹⁸; (b) of cause, *whence, wherefore*: Mt 14⁷, Ac 26¹⁹, He 2¹⁷ 3¹ 7²⁵ 8³ 9¹⁸ 11¹⁹.⁺

*ὀθόνη, -ης, ἡ (of Semitic origin, cf. Heb. אֲמוֹן, *yarn*); 1. *fine linen* (Hom., al.). 2. Later, *a sheet or sail*: Ac 10¹¹ 11⁵.⁺

ὀθόλιον, -ου, τό (dimin. of ὀθόνη, q.v.), [in LXX: Jg 14¹³ (קִרְיִן), Ho 2⁵ (7), 9 (11) (קִשְׁתָּ)*;] *a piece of fine linen, a linen cloth*: Lk 24¹² (WH, R, mg., om.), Jo 19⁴⁰ 20⁵, 6, 7.⁺

οἶδα, (from same root as εἶδον, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for יָדַע;] pf. with pres. meaning (plpf. as impf.; on irregular tense-forms, v. App.), *to have seen or perceived, hence, to know, have knowledge of*: c. acc. rei, Mt 25¹³, Mk 10¹⁹, Jo 10⁴, Ro 7⁷, al.; c. acc. pers., Mt 26⁷², Jo 1³¹, Ac 3¹⁶, al.; τ. θεόν, 1 Th 4⁵, Tit 1¹⁶, al.; c. acc. et inf., Lk 4⁴¹, al.; seq. ὅτι, Mt 9⁶, Lk 20²¹, Jo 3², Ro 2² 11², al.; seq. quaest. indir., Mt 26⁷⁰, Jo 9²¹, Eph 1¹⁸, al.; c. inf., *to know how* (cl.), Mt 7¹¹, Lk 11¹³, Phl 4¹², 1 Th 4⁴, al.; in unique sense of *respect, appreciate*: 1 Th 5¹² (but v. also ICC on 1 Th 4⁴).

SYN.: v.s. γινώσκω.

οἰκιακός, v.s. οἰκιακός.

οἰκεῖος, -α, -ον (< οἶκος), [in LXX for בֵּית, בֵּיתָא, etc.; in Is 58⁷, οἱ τοῦ σπέρματος for בֵּיתָא;] *in or of the house* (opp. to ξένος, ἀλλότριος); (a) of things; τὰ οἶ., *household affairs or goods*; (b) of persons, *of the same family or kin*; as subst., οἱ οἶ., *kinsmen*: 1 Ti 5⁸; c. gen. pers., *of the family of*: metaph., τ. θεοῦ, Eph 2¹⁹; τ. πίστεως (Lft., in l.), Ga 6¹⁰.⁺

SYN.: συγγενής, ἰδιος (v. Cremer, 446; Deiss., BS, 123).

*† οἰκετεία, -ας, ἡ (< οἰκέτης), *a household* (of servants): Mt 24⁴⁵.⁺

οἰκέτης, -ου, ὁ (< οἰκέω), [in LXX for עֲבָד;] *a house-servant*: Lk 16¹³, Ro 14⁴; pl., Ac 10⁷, 1 Pe 2¹⁸. (In Plat., Hdt., Si 4³⁰ 6¹¹, the pl. includes all the inmates of the house, the familia, οἰκετεία.)⁺

SYN.: v.s. διάκονος.

οἰκέω, -ῶ (< οἶκος), [in LXX chiefly for יָשַׁב;] (a) trans., *to inhabit*: c. acc., 1 Ti 6¹⁶; (b) intrans., *to dwell*: seq. μετά (of married life), 1 Co 7¹², 13; metaph., seq. ἐν: ἀγαθόν, Ro 7¹⁸; ἁμαρτία, ib. 20; πνεῦμα θεοῦ, Ro 8⁹, 11, 1 Co 3¹⁶ (cf. ἐν-, κατ-, ἐν-κατ-, παρ-, περι-, συν-οικέω).⁺

οἶκημα, -τος, τό (< οἰκέω), [in LXX: Ez 16²⁴ (בֵּית), To 2⁴, Wi 13¹⁵*;] *a dwelling*. As a euphemism for other definite terms (e.g. *brothel*. Hdt., ii, 121; cf. Ez, l.c.), *a prison* (Thuc., iv, 47 f.): Ac 12⁷.⁺

** οἰκητήριον, -ου, τό (< οἰκητήρ = οἰκῆτωρ, an inhabitant), [in LXX: II Mac 11², III Mac 21⁵ *;] a habitation: Ju 6; trop., II Co 5².†

οἰκία, -ας, ἡ (< οἶκος), [in LXX chiefly (very freq.) for בֵּית;] a house, dwelling: Mt 21¹ 7²⁴⁻²⁷, Mk 12⁹, al.; ἐν οἰκίᾳ (= cl. κατ' οἰκίαν), at home, Lk 8²⁷; εἰς οἶ., II Jo 10; οἶ., c. gen. pers., usually has the art. (Mt 8¹⁴, al., but cf. οἶκος and v. Bl., § 46, 9); ἡ οἶ. τ. πατρός μου, Jo 14². Metaph., (a) of the body as the dwelling of the soul: II Co 5¹; (b) of property (as בֵּית, Ge 45¹⁸, LXX, τ. ὑπάρχοντα; III Ki 13⁸, LXX, οἶκος) = οἶκος (q.v.): Mk 12⁴⁰, Lk 20⁴⁷; (c) of the inmates of the dwelling, the household: Mt 12²⁵; c. gen. pers., Jo 4⁵³, I Co 16¹⁵.

SYN.: οἶκος, which in Attic law denoted the whole estate, οἰκία, the dwelling only. In cl. poets οἶκος has also the latter sense, but not in prose, except in metaph. usage, where it signifies both property and household. The foregoing distinction is not, however, consistently maintained in late Greek; cf. MM, ii, xvii, and v. Thayer, s.v. οἰκία.

*† οἰκιακός (in Plut., al., -ειακός), ἡ, ὅν (< οἰκία), = οἰκίος, belonging to the household, one's own: Mt 10³⁶; opp. to οἰκοδεσπότης, ib. ²⁵.†

*† οἶκο-δεσποτέω, -ῶ (< οἰκοδεσπότης), to rule a household: I Ti 5¹⁴.†

*† οἶκο-δεσπότης, -ου, ὁ (< οἶκος, δεσπότης), the master of a house, a householder: Mt 10²⁵ 13²⁷ 20¹¹ 24⁴³, Mk 14¹⁴, Lk 12⁸⁹ 13²⁵ 14²¹; ἄνθρωπος οἶ., Mt 13⁵² 20¹ 21³³; pleonast., οἶ. τ. οἰκίας, Lk 22¹¹ (v. Bl., § 81, 4).†

οἰκοδομέω, -ῶ (< οἰκοδόμος), [in LXX chiefly for בָּנָה;] to build a house, to build: absol., Lk 11⁴⁸ 14³⁰ 17²³; οἱ οἰκοδομοῦντες, the builders (as Ps 117 (118)²², הַבּוֹנִים), Mt 21⁴², Mk 12¹⁰, Lk 20¹⁷, I Pe 2⁷ (LXX);

ἐπ' ἀλλότριον θεμέλιον οἶ., proverb., Ro 15²⁰; c. acc. rei, Ga 2¹⁸; πύργον, Mt 21³³, Mk 12¹, Lk 14²⁸; ἀποθήκας, Lk 12¹⁸; ναόν, Mk 14⁵⁸; pass., Jo 2²⁰; οἰκία, Lk 6⁴⁸; c. acc. rei seq. dat. pers. (cf. Ge 8²⁰, Ez 16²⁴), Lk 7⁵, Ac 7^{47, 49}; acc. seq. ἐπί, Mt 7^{24, 26}, Lk 6⁴⁹; πόλιν ἐπ' ὄρους, Lk 4²⁹; of rebuilding, or restoring, Mt 23²⁹ 26⁶¹ 27⁴⁰, Mk 15²⁹, Lk 11⁴⁷. Metaph., τ. ἐκκλησίαν, Mt 16¹⁸; of the growth of Christian character (cf. בָּנָה, in Ps 27 (28)⁶, Je 24⁶, al.), to build up (AV, edify): absol., Ac 20³², I Co 8¹ 10²³; c. acc. pers., I Co 14⁴, I Th 5¹¹; pass., Ac 9⁸¹, I Co 14¹⁷, I Pe 2⁵; of blameworthy action (AV, embolden), I Co 8¹⁰ (cf. ἀν-, ἐπ-, συν-οικοδομέω).†

† οἰκοδομή, -ης, ἡ (< οἶκος, + δέμω, to build), [in LXX: I Ch 29¹ A (בִּירְה), Ez 17¹⁷ 40² (בְּנָה, מְבַנֶּה), Si 22¹⁶ 40¹⁹, al.;] = cl. οἰκοδομία

(q.v.), -δόμησις (Thuc., Plat.), 1. the act of building; in NT always metaph., building up, edifying: Ro 14¹⁹ 15², I Co 14²⁶, II Co 10⁸ 13¹⁰, Eph 4²⁹; c. gen. obj., I Co 14¹², II Co 12¹⁹, Eph 4^{12, 16}; λαλεῖν, λαβεῖν, οἶ., I Co 14^{3, 5}. 2. = οἰκοδόμημα, a building: Mt 24¹, Mk 13^{1, 2}; metaph., I Co 3⁹, II Co 5¹, Eph 2²¹.†

* οἰκοδομία, -ας, ἡ (< οἰκοδομέω), the act of building: metaph., I Ti 1⁴ (BE for οἰκονομία, q.v.).†

οἶκο-δόμος, -ου, ὁ (< οἶκος + δέμω, to build), [in LXX for בָּנָה, etc.;] a builder: Ac 4¹¹.†

οἰκονομέω, -ῶ (< οἰκονόμος), [in LXX: Ps 111 (112)⁵ (פִּילְפִּיל pilp.), II Mac 3¹⁴*:] *to manage as house-steward, be a steward*: absol., Lk 16²; hence, generally (v.s. οἰκονομία), *to manage, regulate, arrange* (cl., II Mac, i.e., III Mac 3² R).†

οἰκονομία, -as, ἡ (< οἰκονομέω), [in LXX: Is 22^{19, 21} (מְשָׁלָה, מְשָׁלָה)*:]

1. prop. (Plat., Arist.), *the office of οἰκονόμος, stewardship*: Lk 16²⁻⁴.
2. In later writers (Plut., al.; v. AR on Eph 1¹⁰; MM, xviii), generally, *administration, dispensation*: I Co 9¹⁷, Eph 1¹⁰ 3^{2, 9}, Col 1²⁵, I Ti 1⁴.†

οἰκονόμος, -ου, ὁ (< οἶκος + νέμω, *to manage*), [in LXX chiefly for עֲלִי-הַבַּיִת;] 1. prop., *the manager of a household or estate, a house- or land-steward* (usually a slave or freedman): Lk 12⁴² 16^{1, 3, 8}, I Co 4², Ga 4²; ὁ οἱ. τ. πόλεως (RV, *treasurer*; cf. I Es 4⁴⁹), Ro 16²³. 2. Metaph. (in wider sense; cf. οἰκονομία), *an administrator, a steward*: of Christian ministers, I Co 4¹, Tit 1⁷; of Christians generally, I Pe 4¹⁰.†

οἶκος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for בַּיִת, also for הֵקֵל, אֶהָל, etc.:]

1. prop., *a house, dwelling*: Ac 2² 19¹⁶; c. gen. poss., Mt 9^{6, 7}, Mk 2¹¹, Lk 1²³, al.; c. gen. attrib., ἐμπορίου, Jo 2¹⁶; προσευχῆς, Mt 21¹³, al.; of a sanctuary (Hdt., Eur.): οἶ. τ. θεοῦ, of the tabernacle, Mt 12⁴, al.; the temple, Mt 21¹³, al.; metaph. of a city: Mt 23³⁸, Lk 13³⁵; of the body, Mt 12⁴⁴, Lk 11²⁴; of Christians, I Pe 2⁵; ἐν οἶ. (M, Pr., 81 f.), *at home*, Mk 2¹, I Co 11³⁴ 14³⁵; so κατ' οἶκον, Ac 2⁴⁶ 5⁴²; οἱ εἰς (= οἱ ἐν; v.s. εἰς) τ. οἶ., Lk 7¹⁰ 15⁶; κατ' οἶκους, *from house to house*, Ac 8³ 20²⁰; εἰς (κατ') οἶκον, c. gen. (Bl., § 46, 9), Mk 8³, Lk 14¹, Ro 16⁵, al. 2. By meton., *a house, household, family*: Lk 10⁵, Ac 7¹⁰, I Co 1¹⁶, I Ti 3^{4, 5}, al.; of the Church, ὁ οἶ. τ. θεοῦ, I Ti 3¹⁵, He 3², I Pe 4¹⁷; of descendants, οἶ. Ἰσραὴλ (Δαυεὶδ, Ἰακώβ; Bl., § 47, 9), Mt 10⁶, Lk 1^{27, 33}, al. (cf. Ex 6¹⁴, I Ki 2³⁰, al.).

SYN.: v.s. οἰκία.

οἰκουμένη, -ης, ἡ (fem. pres. pass. ptp. of οἰκέω; sc. γῆ), [in LXX chiefly for תְּהוֹמָת, אֶרֶץ;] *the inhabited earth*; (a) in cl., the countries occupied by Greeks, as disting. from barbarian lands (Hdt., Dem., al.); (b) in later writers, the Roman world: Lk 2¹, Ac 11²⁸ 24⁵; by meton., of its inhabitants: Ac 17⁶ 19²⁷; (c) in LXX (Ps 22 (23)¹ 70 (71)⁸, al.) and NT, also of the whole inhabited world: Mt 24¹⁴, Lk 4⁵ 21²⁶, Ro 10¹⁸, He 1⁶, Re 3¹⁰ 16¹⁴; by meton. (ut supr.), Ac 17³¹, Re 12⁹; (d) of the Messianic age, ἡ οἶ. ἡ μέλλουσα = ὁ αἰὼν ὁ μέλλων: He 2⁵.†

*† **οἰκουργός**, -όν (< οἶκος + root of ἔργον), *working at home*: Tit 2⁵ (Rec. οἰκουρός, q.v.).†

* **οἰκ-ουρός**, -ον (< οἶκος + οὔρος, *a keeper*); 1. *watching or keeping the house*; as subst., ἡ οἶ., *a housekeeper* (Soph., Eur.; v. LS, s.v.). 2. *keeping at home*: Tit 2⁵, Rec. (v. Field, Notes, 220 ff.; CGT, in l., and cf. οἰκουργός).†

οἰκτεῖρω (< οἶκτος, *pity*), [in LXX for רַחַם pi., רַחַן, etc.:] *to pity, have compassion on*. c. acc pers., Ro 9¹⁵ (LXX).†

SYN.: ἐλέεω, q.v.

οἰκτιρμός, -οῦ, ὁ (<οἰκτεῖρω), [in LXX, usually in pl., chiefly for **חַנּוּן**:] *compassion, pity*: σπλάγχνα οἰκτιρμοῦ, *a heart of compassion*, Col 3¹²; in pl. (as LXX for Heb. **חַנּוּן**), οἱ. τ. θεοῦ, Ro 12¹, He 10²⁸; ὁ πατὴρ τῶν οἰ., II Co 1³; σπλάγχνα κ. οἰ., Phl 2¹.†

SYN.: ἔλεος, q.v.

οἰκτίρων, -ον (<οἰκτεῖρω), in cl. poet. for ἐλεήμων (q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for **חַנּוּן**:] *merciful*: Lk 6³⁶, Ja 5¹¹.†

οἶμαι, v.s. οἶομαι.

οἶνο-πότης, -ου, ὁ (<οἶνος + πότης, *a drinker*), poet. and late prose, [in LXX: Pr 23²⁰ (**יֵין סֹבֵא**)*:] *a wine-drinker, wine-bibber*: Mt 11¹⁹, Lk 7³⁴.†

οἶνος, -ον, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **יֵין**, also for **שֵׁיִר**, etc.]; *wine*: Mt 9¹⁷, Lk 1¹⁵, Jo 2³, al.; οἶνον προσέχειν, I Ti 3⁸; δουλοῦσθαι, Tit 2³. Metaph., Re 14⁸, 10 16¹⁹ 17² 18³ 19¹⁵. By meton. for ἄμπελος, Re 6⁶.

*οἶνοφλυγία, -ας, ἡ (<φλύω, *to bubble up, overflow*), cf. -γέω, De 21²⁰; *drunkenness, debauchery*: I Pe 4³.†

SYN.: v.s. κραιπάλη.

οἶομαι, οἶμαι, [in LXX for **חָשַׁב**, Ge 37⁷, al.]; *to suppose, expect, imagine*: c. acc. et inf., Jo 21²⁵; c. inf., Phl 1¹⁷; seq. ὅτι, Ja 1⁷.†

SYN.: v.s. ἡγέομαι.

οἶος, -α, -ον, relat. pron., qualitative (related to ὅς as *qualis* to *qui*), *what sort or manner of, such as*, in NT usually without its correl. τοιοῦτος: Mt 24²¹, Mk 9³, II Co 12²⁰, I Th 1⁵, II Ti 3¹¹, Re 16¹⁸; seq. τοιοῦτος, I Co 15⁴⁸, II Co 10¹¹; id. redundant, Mk 13¹⁹; τ. αὐτὸν . . . οἶον, Phl 1³⁰; οὐχ οἶον δὲ ὅτι, elliptically, *but it is not as though* (RV), Ro 9⁶.†

οἶσω, v.s. φέρω, p. 499.

ὀκνέω, -ῶ (<ὀκνος, *shrinking, hesitation*), [in LXX: Nu 22¹⁶ (**נִנְע** ni.), Jg 18⁹ (**נִצַּל** ni.), To 12^{6, 13}, Jth 12¹³, Si 7³⁵, iv Mac 14⁴*:] *to shrink from doing, hesitate to do* (Hom., Thuc., al.); hence, *to delay*: c. inf., Ac 9³⁸ (cf. Nu, l.c., and v. MM, xviii).†

ὀκνηρός, -ά, -όν (<ὀκνέω), [in LXX for **לִצְנֵה**, Pr 6^{6, 9} al.]; *shrinking, hesitating, timid*: c. dat. (Bl., § 38, 2), Ro 12¹¹; hence, *slothful*: Mt 25²⁶. Of things, *that which causes shrinking, irksome*: Phl 3¹.†

*† ὀκταήμερος, -ον (<ὀκτώ, ἡμέρα), *of the eighth day, eight days old*: c. dat. ref., περιτομῇ ὁ, Phl 3⁶ (words of this class denote *duration*, cf. τεταρταῖος).†

ὀκτώ, οἶ, αἶ, τά, indecl., *eight*: Lk 2²¹, Jo 5⁵, al.

ὀλεθρεύω, v.s. ὀλοθρεύω.

ὀλέθριος, -ον (also -α, -ον, as in Wi, l.c.), [in LXX: III Ki 21 (20)⁴² (**חָרֵם**), Wi 18¹⁵*:] *destructive, deadly*: δίκην, II Th 1⁹, L, txt (for ὀλεθρος, q.v.).†

ὀλεθρος, -ον (< ὀλλυμι, *to destroy*), [in LXX for **רָשׁ** **רָשׁ**, etc.]; *ruin, destruction, death*: 1 Th 5³, 1 Ti 6⁹; αἰώνιος, 11 Th 1⁹ (L, txt., ὀλέθριος, q.v.); εἰς ὃ. τῆς σαρκός, for physical discipline, to destroy carnal lusts, 1 Co 5⁵.†

*† ὀλιγοπιστία, -ας, ἡ, *little faith or trust*: Mt 17²⁰.†

*† ὀλιγό-πιστος, -ον, *of little faith or trust*: Mt 6³⁰ 8²⁶ 14³¹ 16⁸, Lk 12²⁸.†

ὀλίγος, -η, -ον (on οὐχ ὀλ., v. infr.), [in LXX chiefly for **מָעָל**]; of number, quantity, size, *few, little, small, slight*: Mt 9³⁷ 15³⁴, Mk 6⁵ 8⁷, Lk 10² 12⁴⁸ (sc. πλεγάς, opp. to πολλάς), 1 Ti 5²³, He 12¹⁰, Re 3⁴ 12¹²; οὐκ ὀ. (in the best uncials written οὐχ ὀ.; v. WH, *App.*, 143; M, *Pr.*, 44; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 126 f.), Ac 12¹⁸ 14²⁸ 15² (c. gen. part.) 17^{4,12} 19^{23,24} 27²⁰; pl., absol., Mt 7¹⁴ 20¹⁶ (WH, txt., RV, om.) 22¹⁴, Lk 13²³, 1 Pe 3²⁰. Neut. sing. (τὸ) ὀ.: Lk 7⁴⁷, 11 Co 8¹⁵; πρὸς ὀλίγον, 1 Ti 4⁸, Ja 4¹⁴; ἐν ὀ., Ac 26^{28,29} (*with little effort*; v. Page, in l.); id., *in brief*, Eph 3³; adverbially, ὀλίγον, of time, Mk 6³¹, 1 Pe 1⁶ 5¹⁰, Re 17¹⁰; of space, Mk 1¹⁹, Lk 5³; pl., ὀλίγα, Lk 10⁴², Re 2¹⁴; ἐπ' ὀλίγα, Mt 25^{21,23}; δι' ὀλίγων, *in few words, briefly*, 1 Pe 5¹² (cf. Plat., *Legg.*, vi, 778 c).†

† ὀλιγόψυχος, -ον [in LXX: Is 35⁴ (**מָהֵר** ni.), etc.]; *faint-hearted*: 1 Th 5¹⁴.†

ὀλιγωρέω, -ῶ (< ὀλίγος + ὥρα, *care*), [in LXX: Pr 3¹¹ (**מָאָה**)*]; *to esteem lightly, think little of*: c. gen., He 12⁵ (LXX).†

** ὀλίγως, adv. (< ὀλίγος), [in Aq.: Is 10⁷*]; *a little, almost, all but*: 11 Pe 2¹⁸.†

*† ὀλοθρευτής (Rec. ὀλ-), -οῦ, ὁ (< ὀλοθρεύω), *a destroyer*: 1 Co 10¹⁰ (not elsewhere).†

† ὀλοθρεύω (< ὀλεθρος), late (Alex.) form of ὀλεθρεύω (cf. MGr., ἑολοθρεύω), [in LXX for **רָשׁ**, **רָשׁ** hi., etc.]; *to destroy*: He 11²⁸ (cf. ἐξ-ολοθρεύω).†

† ὀλοκαύτωμα, -τος, τό (< ὅλος, καίω), [in LXX chiefly for **הָעֵל**]; *a whole burnt offering*: Mk 12²³, He 10^{6,8} (LXX) (cf. Kennedy, *Sources*, 113 f.).†

SYN.: v.s. θυσία.

† ὀλοκληρία, -ας, ἡ (< ὀλόκληρος), [in LXX: Is 1⁶ (**הָעֵל**)*]; *completeness, soundness*: Ac 3¹⁰.†

ὀλόκληρος, -ον (< ὅλος, κληρος, i.e. *with all that has fallen by lot*), [in LXX: Le 23¹⁵, Ez 15⁵ (**הָעֵל**), De 27⁶, Jos 9² (8³¹) (**הָעֵל**), Za 11¹⁶ (**נָצַח** ni.), Wi 15³, 1 Mac 4⁴⁷, 1v Mac 15¹⁷*]; *complete, entire*; in NT in ethical sense (as Wi, 1v Mac, ll. c.), 1 Th 5²³; ὁ. καὶ τέλειος, Ja 1⁴.†

SYN.: ὀλοτελής (q.v.), τέλειος (Tr., *Syn.*, § xxii).

ὀλολύξ (onomatop.), [in LXX chiefly for **יָלַל** hi.]; (in Hom., of women crying to the gods in prayer or thanksgiving), *to cry aloud*: Ja 5¹.†

ὅλος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for **כָּל**;] of persons and things, *whole, entire, complete*; 1. of indefinite ideas, c. subst. anarth.: Lk 5³, Ac 11²⁶ 28³⁰, Tit 1¹¹; **ὅλον ἄνθρωπον** (*an entire man*; v. Field, *Notes*, 93), Jo 7²³; **ὅλη Ἱερουσαλήμ** (= *p̄asa* I., Mt 2³; v. Bl., § 47, 9), Ac 21³¹. 2. Definite, c. art.; (a) preceding subst.: Mt 4^{23, 24}, Lk 8³⁹, 1 Co 12¹⁷, al.; (b) following subst.: Mk 1³³, Lk 9²⁵, Jo 4⁵³, Ac 21³⁰, al.; (c) between art. and subst., where subst. is an abstract noun (Plat., al.). 3. Attached to adj. or verb: Mt 13³³, Lk 13²¹, Jo 9³⁴, al.; adverbially, δι' ὅλου (MM, xviii), Jo 19²³.

*† **ὀλοτελής**, -ές (< ὅλος, τέλος), *complete, perfect*: 1 Th 5²³.†

SYN.: **ὀλόκληρος** (q.v.), τέλειος. "As regards meaning, ὀλόκληρος can hardly be distinguished from ὀλοτελής though, in accordance with its derivation, it draws more special attention to the several parts to which the wholeness spoken of extends, no part being wanting or lacking in completeness" (M, *Th.*, 78).

Ὀλυμπᾶς (perh. contr. fr. Ὀλυμπιόδωρος, Bl., § 29), -ᾶ, *Olympas*: Ro 16¹⁵.†

ὄλυνθος, -ου, ὅ, [in LXX: Ga 2¹³ (**הַנֶּחֱשֵׁת**)*;] *an unripe fig*, which grows in winter and usually falls off in the spring: Re 6¹³.†

ὄλως, adv. (< ὅλος), *altogether, assuredly, actually* (c. neg., at all): Mt 5³⁴, 1 Co 5¹ 6⁷ 15²⁹.†

ὄμβρος, -ου, ὅ, [in LXX: De 32² (**רָעָם**), Wi 16¹⁶, al.;] *a storm of rain, a shower*: Lk 12⁵⁴.†

† **ὀμείρομαι** (Rec. ὀμ-, v. WH, *App.*, 151), = cl. *ἰμείρομαι* (but prob. with different derivation, v. Bl., § 6, 4; Zorell, s.v.), [in LXX: Jb 3²¹ (**כָּחַ** pi.)*;] *to desire earnestly, yearn after*: 1 Th 2⁸.†

ὀμιλέω, -ῶ (< ὀμιλος), [in LXX: Pr 5¹⁹ (**רוּחַ** pi.), al.;] *to be in company with, consort with*; hence, *to converse with*: Ac 20¹¹; c. dat., Ac 24²⁶; seq. **πρός**, Lk 24^{14, 15}.†

ὀμιλία, -ας, ἡ (< ὀμιλος), [in LXX: Ex 21¹⁰ (**עֲדָה**), al.;] *company, association*: 1 Co 15³³.†

** **ὄμιλος**, -ου, ὅ, [in Aq.: 1 Ki 19²⁰ *;] *a crowd, throng*: Re 18¹⁷, Rec.†

ὀμίχλη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for **לַחֲמִישׁ**, etc.;] *a mist*: 11 Pe 2¹⁷.†

SYN.: νέφος, νεφέλη, both thicker than ὅ.

ὄμμα, -τος, τό, in cl. chiefly poet.; [in LXX for **עַיִן** (Pr 5, Wi 2, 1v Mac 3)*;] *an eye*: pl., Mt 20³⁴, Mk 8²³.†

ὀμνύω (so Hdt. and some Att. writers) and **ὀμνυμι** (so generally in Att. prose and always in Trag.; Mk 14⁷¹, -ύναι), [in LXX chiefly for **שָׁבַע** ni.;] *to swear, affirm by oath*: Mt 26⁷⁴, Mk 14⁷¹, He 7²¹; seq. **εἰ** (q.v), He 3¹¹ 4³; c. dat. pers., Mk 6²³; id. c. inf., He 3¹⁸; seq. **ὅρκῳ**, Ac 2³⁰; ὁ. ὅρκον **πρός**, c. acc. pers. (cl.), Lk 1⁷³; c. acc. (of that by which one swears; cl., v. MM, xviii), Ja 5¹²; seq. **κατά**, c. gen. (LXX; Bl., § 34, 1), He 6^{13, 16}; seq. **ἐν** (εἰς), as in Heb. (Bl., § 39, 4), Mt 5^{34, 36} 23^{16, 18, 20-22}, Re 10⁶ (Bl., § 70, 3).†

ὁμοθυμαδόν (< ὁμός, θυμός), [in LXX for יָחַד, יָחִיד (freq. in Jb), Wi 10²⁰ 18^{5,12}, al.;] *with one mind, with one accord*: Ac 1¹⁴ 2⁴⁶ 4²⁴ 5¹² 7⁵⁷ 8⁶ 12²⁰ 15²⁵ 18¹² 19²⁹, Ro 15⁶ (Hatch, *Essays*, 63 f., argues that the un-cl. sense *together*, which is found in Jb 3¹⁸ 38³³, Nu 24²⁴, Wi 18^{5,12} (but not 10²⁰), al., should be attached to the NT instances, but v. Abbott, *Essays*, 96; MM, xviii).†

*† ὁμοιάζω (< ὁμοίος), *to be like*: Mt 23²⁷ (L, Tr., txt., WH, mg.) 26⁷³ (WH, mg.) (not found elsewhere. Cf. παρ-ομοιάζω.)†

** ὁμοιοπαθής, -ές (< ὁμοίος, πάσχω), [in LXX: Wi 7³, iv Mac 12¹³ *;] *of like feelings or affections*: c. dat., Ac 14¹⁵, Ja 5¹⁷.†

ὁμοίος, -οία, -οιον, [in LXX for כָּמוֹ, etc.;] *like, resembling, such as, the same as*: c. dat., of form or appearance, Jo 9⁹, Re 1¹³ (WH, mg., R, but v. infr.) ib. 1⁵ 2¹⁸ 4^{6,7} 9^{7,10} (Bl., § 37, 6,) ib. 1⁹ 11¹ 13^{2,11}; ὁράσει, Re 4³; of nature, condition, ability, etc., Mt 22²⁹, Ac 17²⁹, Ga 5²¹, i Jo 3², Re 13⁴ 18¹⁸ 21^{11,18}; of comparison in parables, Mt 13³¹ ff. 20¹, Lk 13^{18,19,21}; of thinking, acting, etc., Mt 11¹⁶ 13⁵², Lk 6⁴⁷⁻⁴⁹ 7^{31,32} (T, c. gen.; Bl., § 36, 11) 12³⁶, Jo 8⁵⁵, Ju 7; c. acc., Re 1¹³ (WH, txt.; Swete, Hort, in l.) 14¹⁴.†

ὁμοιότης, -ητος, ἡ (< ὁμοίος), [in LXX: Ge 1^{11,12} (מִין), Wi 14¹⁹, iv Mac 15⁴ *;] *likeness*: καθ' ὁμοιότητα, *in like manner*, He 4¹⁵; id. c. gen. (MM, xviii), *after the likeness (of)*, He 7¹⁵.†

ὁμοιών, -ῶ (< ὁμοίος), [in LXX chiefly for דָּמָה;] 1. *to make like*, c. gen. et dat.; pass., *to be made or become like*: Mt 6⁸ 13²⁴ 18²³ 22² 25¹, Ac 14¹¹, He 2¹⁷; seq. ὡς (cf. Ez 32², Heb.), Ro 9²⁹. 2. *to liken, compare*: c. dat., acc., Mt 11¹⁶, Lk 7³¹ 13^{18,20}; πῶς ὁμοιώσωμεν, Mk 4³⁰; pass., Mt 7^{24,26} (cf. ἀφ-ομοιών).†

ὁμοίωμα, -τος, τό (< ὁμοιών), [in LXX for דְּמוּת, תְּבַנִּית, תְּמוּנָה, etc.;] *that which is made like something*; (a) concrete, *an image, likeness* (Ps 105 (106)²⁰, Ez 1⁵, i Mac 3⁴⁸, al.): Re 9⁷; (b) abstract, *likeness, resemblance*: Ro 5¹⁴ 6⁵ 8³, Phl 2⁷; ἐν ὁ. εἰκόνας, Ro 1²³.†

SYN.: εἰκόν (q.v.), ὁμοιώσις.

ὁμοίως (< ὁμοίος), adv., *likewise, in like manner, equally*: Mt 22²⁶, Mk 4¹⁶, Lk 10³⁷, al.; c. dat., Mt 22³⁹, Lk 6³¹; ὁ. καί, Mt 22²⁶, Mk 15³¹, al.; ὁ. καθώς, Lk 17²⁸; καθὼς . . . ὁ., Lk 6³¹; ὁ. μέντοι καί, Ju 8.

ὁμοιώσις, -εως, ἡ (ὁμοιών), [in LXX chiefly for דְּמוּת, Ps 57 (58)⁴, al.;] 1. *a making like, becoming like* (Plat.). 2. *likeness*: Ja 3⁹ (LXX).†

SYN.: v.s. ὁμοίωμα, and cf. Tr., Syn., § xv.

ὁμολογέω, -ῶ (< ὁμόλογος, *of one mind*: Da LXX Su 6⁰ *), [in LXX: Jb 40⁹ (14) (דִּדְּ) hi., Je 51 (44)²⁵ (נִדְּר), al.;] 1. *to speak the same language* (Hdt.). 2. *to agree with* (Hdt., Plat., al.). 3. *to agree, confess, acknowledge* (Plat., al.): absol., Jo 1²⁰ 12⁴²; pass., Ro 10¹⁰; seq. ὅτι, ib., He 11¹³; c. acc. rei, Ac 23⁸, i Jo 1⁹, Re 3⁵; id. c. dat. pers., Ac 24¹⁴; c. acc. cogn., i Ti 6¹²; c. acc. pers., i Jo 2²³ 4³; id. seq. pred. acc. (Bl., § 34, 5; 73, 5), Jo 9²², Ro 10⁹, i Jo 4^{2,15}, ii Jo 7; c. inf. (M, Pr., 229), Tit 1¹⁶; c. dat. pers. seq. ὅτι, Mt 7²³; seq. ἐν, c. dat. pers.

(M, *Pr.*, 104; Bl., § 41, 2), Mt 10³², Lk 12⁸. 4. *to agree, promise*: τ. ἐπαγγελίαν, Ac 7¹⁷; c. inf. obj. (Bl., § 61, 3), Mt 14⁷. 5. = ἐξομολογέω, *to praise*: He 13¹⁵ (Westc., in l.). (Cf. ἀνθ-ομολογέομαι, ἐξομολογέω.)[†]

ὁμολογία, -ας, ἡ (< ὁμολογέω), [in LXX: De 12^{6,17}, Am 4⁵, Ez 46¹² (נִדְבָה), Le 22¹⁸, Je 51 (44)²⁵ (נִדְרָה), 1 Es 9^{8*};] 1. in cl., *an agreement, assent, compact* (in π., of a contract; Deiss., *BS*, 249). 2. *confession* (prob. always in an objective sense): II Co 9¹³, 1 Ti 6^{12,13}, He 3¹ 4¹⁴ 10²³.[†]

** ὁμολογουμένως, adv. (< ὁμολογέω), [in LXX: IV Mac 6³¹ 7¹⁶ 16^{1*};] 1. *as agreed, conformably with*. 2. *confessedly, by common consent*: 1 Ti 3¹⁶.[†]

* ὁμότεχνος, -ον (< ὁμός, τέχνη), *practising the same craft, of the same trade*: Ac 18³.[†]

ὁμοῦ, adv. (< ὁμός), *together*; (a) prop., of place: Jo 21², Ac 2¹; (b) without idea of place: Jo 4³⁶ 20⁴.[†]

ὁμόω, v.s. ὁμνῶ.

* ὁμόφρων, -ον (< ὁμός, φρήν), = ὁμόνοος, *agreeing, of one mind*: I Pe 3⁸.[†]

ὁμως, adv. (< ὁμός), *yet*: ὁ. μέντοι, *but yet, nevertheless*, Jo 12⁴²; by hyperbaton, out of its proper position, 1 Co 14⁷, Ga 3¹⁵ (but v. Bl., § 77, 14).[†]

* ὄναρ, τό, indecl., used only in nom. and acc. sing. (the other cases are supplied by ὄνειρος), *a dream*: κατ' ὄ. (in later writers only), *in a dream*, Mt 1²⁰ 2^{12,13,19,22} 27¹⁹.[†]

* ὀνάριον, -ου, τό (dimin. of ὄνος), *a young ass*: Jo 12¹⁴.[†]

ὀνειδίζω (< ὀνειδος), [in LXX chiefly for נִקְרָה pi.;] *to reproach, upbraid*: absol., Ja 1⁵; c. acc. pers. (in cl. more freq. c. dat. pers.; Bl., § 34, 2; WM, 278), Mt 5¹¹, Mk 15^{32,34}, WH, mg., Lk 6²², Ro 15³ (LXX); τ. πόλεις, Mt 11²⁰; pass., 1 Ti 4¹⁰, WH, mg., 1 Pe 4¹⁴; c. acc. rei, Mk 16¹⁴; c. dupl. acc., Mt 27⁴⁴.[†]

† ὀνειδισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (ὀνειδίζω), [in LXX chiefly for נִקְרָה;] *a reproach*: Ro 15³, He 10³³; εἰς ὁ. ἐμπνεῖν, 1 Ti 3⁷; ὁ ὁ. τοῦ Χριστοῦ, He 11²⁶ 13¹³.[†]

ὀνειδος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for נִקְרָה, also for בְּלָמָה, etc.;]

1. *reproach, censure, blame*. 2. *matter of reproach, disgrace*: Lk 12²⁵.[†] ὀνησίμος, -ου, ὁ (i.e. ὀνησις, < ὀνησις, *profit*), *Onesimus*: Col 4⁹, Phm 10 (a common name among slaves; v. MM, iii, xviii).[†]

ὀνησίφορος, -ου, ὁ (i.e. *bringing advantage*), *Onesiphorus*: II Ti 1¹⁶ 4¹⁹.[†]

*† ὀνικός, -ή, -όν (< ὄνος), *of or for an ass*: μύλος ὁ., Mt 18⁶, Mk 9⁴² (elsewhere only in π.; v. MM, xviii).[†]

** ὀνίνημι, [in LXX: To 3⁸, Si 30^{2*};] *to profit, benefit, help*; mid., *to have profit, derive benefit*: optat. (M, *Pr.*, 195), c. gen., Phm 20.[†]

ὄνομα, -τος, τό, [in LXX chiefly for שֵׁם;] 1. in general, *the name* by which a person or thing is called: Mt 10², Mk 3¹⁶, Lk 1⁶³, Jo 18¹⁰,

al.; ἄνθρωπος (etc.), ψ (οὐ) ὅ. (τ. ὅ.), sc. ἦν or ἐστίν (Bl., § 30, 3), Mk 14³², Lk 1^{26, 27}; with same ellipsis, καὶ τ. ὅ. αὐτοῦ (ὅ. αὐτῶ), Lk 1⁵, Jo 1⁶, al.; ὀνόματι, seq. nom. prop., Mt 27³², Mk 5²², Lk 1⁵, Ac 5¹, al.; acc. absol. (Bl., § 34, 7), τοῦνομα (= τ. ὄνομα), Mt 27⁵⁷; ὁ. μοι (sc. ἐστίν; cf. Hom., *Od.*, ix, 366), Mk 5⁹ (cf. Lk 8³⁰); ἔχειν ὁ., Re 9¹¹; καλεῖν (ἐπιτιθέσθαι) ὁ. (Bl., § 33, 1), Mt 1²¹, Mk 3¹⁶; τ. ὅ. ἐν (τ.) βίβλῳ ζωῆς (cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 121), Phl 4³, Re 13⁸, cf. Lk 10²⁰ (ἐν τ. οὐρανοῖς); ὁ. βλασφημίας, Re 13¹; the name as opp. to the reality, Re 3¹ (cf. Hdt., vii, 138); as a title: Eph 1²¹, Phl 2^{9, 10} (Lft., in l.). 2. By a usage similar to that with ref. to Heb. **שֵׁם** (Lft., *Notes*, 106 f.), but also common in Hellenistic (M, *Pr.*, 100; Bl., § 39, 4; Deiss, *BS*, 146 f., 196 f.; *LAE*, 123₄), of all that the name implies, of rank, authority, character, etc.: of acting on one's authority or in his behalf, ἐν (εἰς) ὁ., c. gen. pers. (v. reff. supr.), Mt 10⁴¹ 21⁹ 28¹⁹, Mk 11⁹, Lk 13³⁵, Jo 5⁴³, Ac 8¹⁶, 1 Co 1¹³; of the name Christian, 1 Pe 4¹⁶; esp. of the name of God as expressing the divine attributes: ἀγιάζειν (ἁγίον) τὸ ὁ. (τ. Πατρός, Κυρίου), Mt 6⁹, Lk 1⁴⁹ 11²; ψάλλειν (δμολογεῖν) τῷ ὁ., Ro 15⁹, He 13¹⁵; δοξάζειν (φανερῶν, φοβεῖσθαι) τὸ ὁ., Jo 12²⁸ 17^{6, 26}, Re 11¹⁸ 15⁴; βλασφημεῖν, Ro 2²⁴, 1 Ti 6¹, Re 13⁶; similarly, of the name of Christ: τ. καλὸν ὁ., Ja 2⁷ (Deiss., *LAE*, 276); πιστεύειν τῷ ὁ., 1 Jo 3²³; π. εἰς τ. ὁ. (Bl., § 39, 4), Jo 1¹² 2²³ 3¹⁸; ὀνομάζειν τὸ ὁ., 1 Ti 2¹⁹; κρατεῖν, Re 2¹³; οὐκ ἀρνέσθαι, Re 3⁸; ἐν τ. ὁ. (v. reff. supr.), Mk 9³⁸ 16¹⁷, Lk 10¹⁷, Jo 14¹³ 16^{23, 24} 20³¹, Ac 3⁶ 4¹², Eph 5²⁰, 1 Pe 4¹⁴, al.; εἰς τ. ὁ. συναγέσθαι, Mt 18²⁰; ἔνεκεν τοῦ ὁ., Mt 19²⁹; διὰ τὸ ὁ., Mt 10²², Mk 13¹³, al.; διὰ τοῦ ὁ., 1 Co 1¹⁰; ὑπὲρ τοῦ ὁ., Ac 9¹⁶, Ro 1⁵, al.; id. absol., Ac 5⁴¹, 1 Jo 7⁷; πρὸς τὸ ὁ., Ac 26⁹. 3. *cause, ground, reason* (in cl., usually in bad sense, *pretext*): Mk 9⁴¹ (Swete, in l.; Dalman, *Words*, 305 f.). 4. In late Greek (Deiss., *BS.*, 196 f.), *an individual, a person*: Ac 1¹⁵, Re 3⁴ 11¹³.

ὀνομάζω (< ὄνομα), [in LXX for **זָכַר**, **נָקַב**, **קָרָא**;] 1. *to name, mention, or address by name*: Ac 19¹³; pass., Ro 15²⁰, Eph 1²¹ 5³; of the use of the Divine name in praise and worship, 1 Ti 2¹⁹ (LXX, Nu 16²⁶; cf. Is 52¹¹, Am 6¹⁰). 2. *to name, call, give a name to*: Mk 3¹⁴ (T, R, txt. om.), Lk 6^{13, 14}; pass., 1 Co 5¹¹; seq. ἐξ (cl.), Eph 3¹⁵ (cf. ἐπ-ονομάζω).†

ὄνος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for **מִן**, also for **מִן**, etc.;] *an ass*: Mt 21², 5 (LXX), Lk 14⁵, Jo 12¹⁵ (LXX); ὁ, Lk 13¹⁵; ἡ, Mt 21⁷.†

ὄντως, adv. (< ὄν, ptcip. of εἶμι, *sum*), [in LXX: Nu 22²⁷ (**וְכַתְּבָה**), Je 3²³ (**וְכַתְּבָה**), 10¹⁹ (**וְכַתְּבָה**), 11 Ki 12²⁴, Wi 17¹⁴ *;] *really, actually, truly*: Mk 11³², Lk 23⁴⁷ 24³⁴, Jo 8³⁶, 1 Co 14²⁵, Ga 3²¹; ἡ ὁ. ζωῆ, 1 Ti 6¹⁹; ἡ ὁ. χάρις, ib. 5³, 5, 16.†

ὄξος, -εος (-ους), τό (< ὀξύς), [in LXX: Nu 6³, Ru 2¹⁴, Ps 68 (69)²¹, Pr 25²⁰ (**וְכַתְּבָה**)*;] *sour wine (posca, vin-de-pays)*, the ordinary drink of labourers and common soldiers: Mt 27⁴⁸, Mk 15³⁶, Lk 23³⁶, Jo 19^{29, 30}.†

ὀξύς, -εία, -ύ, [in LXX: Ps 56 (57)⁴, al. (**וְכַתְּבָה**), Am 2¹⁵ (**וְכַתְּבָה**),

Is 5²⁸ (שָׁנֶן), etc.:] 1. *sharp*: Re 1¹⁶ 2¹² 14¹⁴, 17, 18 19¹⁵. 2. Of motion, *swift*: Ro 3¹⁵ (LXX ταχυνός).†

ὀπή, -ῆς, ῆ, [in LXX for חֹר, חֲנֹ, etc.:] *an opening, a hole*: Ja 3¹¹ (cf. Ex 33²²), He 11³⁸ (cf. Ob 3).†

ὀπισθεν, adv. of place, [in LXX chiefly for אַחֲרֵי, אַחֲרָה;] *behind, after*: Mt 9²⁰, Mk 5²⁷, Lk 8⁴⁴, Re 4⁶ 5¹. As prep. c. gen.: Mt 15²⁸, Lk 23²⁶, Re 1¹⁰ (WH, mg.).†

ὀπίσω, adv. of place and time, [in LXX chiefly for אַחֲרֵי, אַחֲרָה and cogn. forms:] 1. prop., as in cl., adv., (a) of time (not in NT); (b) of place, *back, behind, after*: Mt 24¹⁸, Lk 7³⁸; τὰ ὀ., Phl 3¹³; εἰς τὰ ὀ., Mk 13¹⁶, Lk 9⁶² 17³¹, Jo 6⁶⁶ 18⁶ 20¹⁴. 2. By a usage not found in cl., and in LXX representing the Heb. prep. אַחֲרֵי (Bl., § 40, 8; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 46 f.), but also prob. general in vernacular (M, *Pr.*, 99), as prep. c. gen.; (a) of time, *after*: Mt 3¹¹, Mk 1⁷ Jo 1¹⁵, 27, 30; (b) of place, *behind, after*: Mt 4¹⁹ 10³⁸ 16²³, 24, Mk 1¹⁷, 20 8³³, 34, Lk 9²³ 14²⁷ 19¹⁴ 21⁸, II Pe 2¹⁰, Ju 7, Re 1¹⁰ 12¹⁵; in constr. praegn. (v. Swete on Re, l.c.), Jo 12¹⁹, Ac 5¹⁷ 20³⁰, I Ti 5¹⁵, Re 13³.†

** ὀπλιζω (< ὄπλον), [in Sm.: Je 52²⁵ *;] *to make ready, equip*; of soldiers, *to arm*. Mid., *to arm oneself*; fig., ἐνοιαν: I Pe 4¹ (cf. θράσος ὀ., Soph., *Elec.*, 995), (cf. καθ-οπλιζω).†

ὄπλον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for מִקְלָה, מִצָּה, etc.:] 1. *a tool, implement, instrument*: ὄπλα ἀδικίας (opp. to ὁ δ. δικαιοσύνης), Ro 6¹³. 2. Freq., in pl., *arms, weapons*: Jo 18³, II Co 10⁴; metaph., τ. φωτός, Ro 13¹²; τ. δικαιοσύνης, II Co 6⁷.†

ὁποῖος, -οία, -οιον, [in LXX: Ca 5¹⁰, II Mac 11³⁷ *;] *of what sort*: I Co 3¹³, Ga 2⁶, I Th 1⁹, Ja 1²⁴; τοιοῦτος ὁ., *such as*, Ac 26²⁹.†

ὁπότε, *when*: Lk 6³, Rec. (WH, R, ὅτε).†

ὅπου, adv. of place, correlat. of ποῦ (q.v.), *where*. I. Prop., of place, 1. *where*; (a) in relative sentences, c. indic.: Mt 25²⁴, 26, Mk 2⁴ 4⁵, 15 5⁴⁰ 13¹⁴, Jo 3⁸ 6⁶² 7³⁴, 36 11³² 14³ 17²⁴ 20¹⁹, Ro 15²⁰, Re 2¹³; after nouns of place, for relat. prepositional phrase (ἐν ᾧ, etc.), Mt 6¹⁹, 20 13⁵ 26⁵⁷ 28⁶, Mk 6⁵⁶ 9⁴⁸, Lk 12³³, Jo 1²⁸ 4²⁰, 46 6²³ 7⁴² 10⁴⁰ 11³⁰ 12¹ 18¹, 20 19¹⁸, 20, 41 20¹², Ac 17¹, Re 2¹³ 11⁸ 20¹⁰; seq. ἐκεῖ, Mt 6²¹, Lk 12³⁴ 17³⁷, Jo 12²⁶; id. pleonast. (= Heb. שָׁם . . . אֵשֶׁר; Aram. תַּמָּן . . . ד; cf. Ge 13³), ὁ . . . ἐκεῖ, Re 12⁶, 14; ὁ . . . ἐπ' αὐτῶν, ib. 17⁹; ὁ ἄν, *wherever* (M, *Pr.*, 168), c. impf. indic., Mk 6⁵⁶; c. pres. subj., Mt 24²⁸; ὁ εἰάν, ib. 26¹³, Mk 6¹⁰ 9¹⁸ 14⁹, 14a; (b) in quæst. indir., c. aor. subj.: Mk 14^{14b}, Lk 22¹¹. 2. In late writers (sometimes also in cl.; Bl., § 25, 2), with verbs of motion, = ὅπου, *whither*: c. indic., Jo 8²¹, 22 13³³, 36 14⁴ 21¹⁸, He 6²⁰, Ja 3⁴; ὁ ἄν, *whithersoever*, c. pres. ind., Re 14⁴; subj., Lk 9⁵⁷; ὁ εἰάν, Mt 8¹⁹. II. Without strict local sense, 1. of time or condition: Col 3¹¹, He 9¹⁶ 10¹⁸, Ja 3¹⁶, II Pe 2¹¹. 2. Of cause or reason (AV, *whereas*): I Co 3³.†

† **δπαῖνω**, [in LXX: III Ki 8⁸ (ראה ni.), To 12¹⁹ *;] late present as from **ᾤφθην** (= ὄρ ω); mid., **δπαίνομαι**, *to allow oneself to be seen, to appear*: c. dat., Ac 1³. (For exx. from π., v. Deiss., *LAE*, 79, 252₅; MM, ii, xviii.)[†]

† **δπασία**, -ας, ἡ (< **δπαζομαι**, Nu 14¹⁴ * = **δπάνομαι**), later form of **δψις**, [in LXX: Ma 3² (ראה ni.), Da TH 9²³ 10^{1,7,8,16} (מראה, מראה; LXX, *δραμα*, -σις), Es 4⁷, Si 43^{2,16} *;] 1. *an appearing, coming into view* (Ma, Es, Si, ll. c.). 2. *a vision*: Lk 1²², 24²³, Ac 26¹⁹, II Co 12¹ (Da, ll. c., also in MGr.)[†]

δπτός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Ex 12^{8,9} (צלי) *;] *roasted, boiled*: Lk 24⁴².[†]

δπτω, v.s. **δράω**.

δώρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Je 31 (48)³² 47 (40)^{10,12} (תרי) *;] 1. *late summer, early autumn* (the time between the risings of Sirius and Arcturus, i.e. late July, all August and early September). 2. By meton. (as being fruit-time), *ripe fruits*: Re 18¹⁴ (cf. *φθινοπωρινά*, Ju 1²).[†]

δπως. I. Relat. adv. of manner, *as, how*: c. indic., Lk 24²⁰. II. Conj., c. subj. (in cl. also c. opt., indic.: so in Mt 26⁵⁹, LT, Tr.), *in order that, to the end that, that*; 1. final, denoting purpose or design (in which the original idea of modality has been merged): after pres., Mt 6², al.; pf., Ac 9¹⁷, al.; impf., Ac 9²⁴; aor., Ac 9², al.; plpf., Jo 11⁵⁷; fut., Mt 23³⁵; imperat., Mt 2⁸, al.; *δ. μή* (M, Pr., 185), Mt 6¹⁸, Lk 16²⁶, Ac 20¹⁶, I Co 1²⁹; *δ. πληρωθῇ*, Mt 22³ 8¹⁷ 13³⁵; *δ. ἄν* (Bl., § 65, 2; WM, § 42, 5), Lk 2³⁵, Ac 3¹⁹ 15¹⁷, Ro 3⁴ (cf. Ge 12¹³, Ps 59⁷, I Mac 10³², al.). 2. After verbs of asking, exhorting, etc.: Mt 9³⁸, Lk 7³, Ja 5¹⁶, al. (in late writers its place is often taken by the correl. *πὺς*, q.v.).

δραμα, -τος, τό (< **δράω**), [in LXX for **חזון**, **מראה**, etc.;] *that which is seen*; (a) *a sight, spectacle*: Mt 17⁹, Ac 7³¹; (b) *an appearance, vision*: Ac 9^{10,12} (Rec.) 10^{3,17,19} 11⁵ 12⁹ 16^{9,10} 18⁹ (cf. *δπασία*).[†]

δρασις, -ews, ἡ (**δράω**), [in LXX chiefly for **מראה**, **חזון** and cognate forms;] 1. in Arist. and later writers, *the act of seeing, the sense of sight*, and by meton., pl., *the eyes*. 2. *appearance* (Nu 24⁴, Ez 1⁵, Si 41²⁰, al.): Re 4³. 3. = *δραμα*, *a vision*: Ac 2¹⁷ (LXX), Re 9¹⁷.[†]

δρατός, -ή, -όν (**δράω**), *visible*: τὰ *δ.*, Col 1¹⁶.[†]

δράω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for **ראה**, also for **חזה**, etc.;] in “durative” sense (hence aor. act., *εἶδον*, pass., *ᾤφθην*, fut., *ὄψομαι*, from different roots; v. M, Pr., 110 f.), *to see* (in colloq. even the pres. is rare, its place being generally taken by *βλέπω*, *θεωρέω*, v. Bl., § 24). 1. Of bodily vision, *to see, perceive, behold*: absol., Mk 6³⁸, al.; *ἐρ ου καὶ ἴδε*, Jo 1⁴⁶, al.; seq. *ᾤτι*, Mk 2¹⁶, al.; c. acc., Mt 2², Mk 1¹⁰ 16⁷, Ga 1¹⁹, al.; *θεόν*, Jo 1¹⁸, I Jo 4²⁰, al. 2. *to see with the mind, perceive, discern*: absol., Ro 15²¹; c. acc. rei., Mt 9² 27⁶⁴, Ac 8²³, Col 2¹⁸, al.

3. *to see, take heed, beware*: ὄρα μή, c. aor. subj., Mt 8⁴ 18¹⁰, Mk 1⁴⁴, 1 Th 5¹⁵; id., sc. μὴ ποιήσης, Re 19¹⁰ 22⁹ (Bl., § 81, 1); seq. imperat. Mt 9³⁰ 16⁶, Mk 8¹⁵. 4. *to experience*: τ. θάνατον, Lk 2²⁶, He 11⁵; ζῶν, Jo 3³⁶; τ. διαφθοράν, Ac 2²⁷. 5. *to visit*: c. acc. pers., Lk 8²⁰, Jo 12²¹, Ro 1¹¹, al.; c. acc. loc., Ac 19²¹. 6. *to see to, care for*: Mt 27⁴, Ac 18¹⁵ (cf. ἀφ-, καθ-, προ-, συν-οράω).

SYN.: v.s. βλέπω.

ὀργή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for אַר, also for אַר, אַר, אַר, etc.];

1. *impulse, propensity, disposition*. 2. *anger, wrath*; (a) of men: Mk 3⁵, Eph 4³¹, Col 3⁸, 1 Ti 2⁸, Ja 1^{19, 20}; (b) of God; (a) that reaction of the divine nature against sin which in anthropomorphic language is called *anger*: Ro 1¹⁸ 9²² 12¹⁹ (ICC, in l.), 1 Th 1¹⁰ 2¹⁶, He 3¹¹ 4³ (LXX), Re 14¹⁰ 16¹⁹ 19¹⁵; (β) of the effect of God's anger: Mt 3⁷, Lk 3⁷ 21²³, Jo 3³⁶, Ro 2^{5, 8} 3⁵ 4¹⁵ 5⁹ 13^{4, 5}, Eph 5⁶, Col 3⁶, 1 Th 5⁹, Ja 1²⁰, Re 6^{16, 17} 11¹⁸; σκεύη ὀργῆς, Ro 9²²; τέκνα ὀργῆς, Eph 2^{3, †}

SYN.: v.s. θυμός.

ὀργίζω (< ὀργή), [in LXX chiefly for אַר, also for אַר, etc.]; *to make angry, provoke to anger*; in cl. most freq. in pass., and so always in NT, *to be provoked to anger, be angry*: absol., Mt 18³⁴ 22⁷, Lk 14²¹ 15²⁸, Eph 4²⁶ (LXX), Re 11¹⁸; c. dat., Mt 5²²; seq. ἐπί, c. dat. (III Ki 11⁹, al.), Re 12¹⁷ (cf. παρ-οργίζω).†

ὀργίλος, -η, -ον (< ὀργή), [in LXX: Pr 22²⁴ 29²² (אַר), etc.]; *inclined to anger, passionate*: Tit 1^{7, †}

* ὀργυιά, -ᾱς, ἡ (< ὀρέγω), the length of the outstretched arms, a fathom: Ac 27^{28, †}

** ὀρέγω, [in Sm.: Jb 8²⁰, Ez 16⁴⁰ *;] *to reach, stretch out*; pass. and mid., *to stretch oneself out, reach forth*; metaph., *to reach after, grasp at, aspire to*: c. gen. rei, 1 Ti 3¹, He 11¹⁶; φιλαργυρίας (v. ἑλλικ. and CGT, in l.), 1 Ti 6^{10, †}

SYN.: ἐπιθυμέω, *to desire* (q.v.).

ὄρεινός (WH, ὄριν-; v. MM, xviii.) -ή, -όν (< ὄρος), *mountainous, hilly*; ἡ ὄ. (sc. χώρα), the hill-country (LXX for אַר): Lk 1^{39, 65, †}

** ὄρεξις, -εως, ἡ (< ὀρέγομαι), [in LXX: Wi 14² 15⁵ 16^{2, 3}, Si 18³⁰ 23⁶, iv Mac 1^{33, 35} *;] the most general word for all kinds of *desire, longing, appetite*: of lust, Ro 1²⁷.

SYN.: v.s. πάθος.

*† ὀρθοποδέω, -ῶ (< ὀρθό-πους, *going straight*), = cl. εὐθυπορέω, *to walk straight*: metaph., Ga 2¹⁴ (not elsewhere).†

ὀρθός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for אַר;] *straight*; (a) in height, *straight, upright*: Ac 14¹⁰; (b) in line, *straight, direct*: fig., He 12¹³ (LXX).†

† ὀρθοτομέω, -ῶ (< ὀρθός, τέμνω), [in LXX: Pr 3⁶ 11⁵ (אַר pi.) *;] *to cut straight*, as a road (τ. ὁδοῦς, fig., Pr, ll. c.). Metaph., τ. λόγον τ. ἀληθείας, II Ti 2¹⁵ (v. ἑλλικ. and CGT, in l.; not found elsewhere).†

† ὀρθρίζω (< ὀρθρος), [in LXX chiefly for אַר hi., Ge 19², al.; also

for שחר pi., Ps 62¹ (63), al., etc.;] = cl. poet., ὀρθρεύω, *to rise early*: seq. πρὸς, c. acc. pers. (as Ps, l.c., al.), Lk 21³⁸ (v. Thumb, *Hellen.*, 123).†

† ὀρθρινός, -ή, -όν (< ὀρθρος), [in LXX: Ho 6⁵ (4) 13³ (שכם hi.), Hg 21¹⁵ (14), Wi 11²² *;] late form of ὀρθριος (q.v.), *early*: Lk 24²².†

ὀρθριος, -α, -ον (< ὀρθρος), [in LXX: I Ki 28¹⁴, Jb 29⁷, III Mac 5¹⁰, 23 *;] *early, in the early morning*: Lk 24²², Rec. (v.s. ὀρθρινός).†

ὀρθρος, -ον, ὁ, [in LXX for שחר, בֹּקֶר, etc.;] *daybreak, dawn*: ὀρθρον βαθείας (M, Pr., 73), *at early dawn*, Lk 24¹; ὀρθρον, Jo 8^[2]; ὑπὸ τὸν ὁ., Ac 5²¹ (cf. MM, xviii).†

ὀρθῶς, adv. (< ὀρθός), *rightly*: Mk 7³⁵, Lk 7⁴³ 10²⁸ 20²¹.†

ὀρίζω (< ὅρος, *a boundary*), [in LXX for אָסַר, גָּבַל, etc.;] 1. *to separate, mark off by boundaries* (so Nu 34⁶, Jo 13²⁷). 2. *to determine, appoint, designate*: of time, c. acc., Ac 17²⁶, He 4⁷; c. acc. pers., Ac 17³¹; c. inf., Ac 11²⁹; pass., Lk 22²², Ac 2²³ 10⁴², Ro 1⁴ (cf. ἀφ-, ἀπο- δι-, προ-ορίζω).†

ὀρινός, v.s. ὀρεινός.

ὄριον, -ον, τό (< ὅρος, *a boundary*), [in LXX chiefly for גְּבוּל;] *a boundary, bound*; chiefly in pl., and so always in NT: Mt 21⁶ 41³ 8³⁴ 15²², 39 19¹, Mk 5¹⁷ 7²⁴, 31 10¹, Ac 13⁵⁰.†

ὀρκίζω (< ὅρκος), [in LXX: Ge 24³⁷, al. (שבע hi.);] 1. *to make one swear* (Xen., Polyb., al.). 2. *to adjure*: c. dupl. acc., Mk 5⁷, Ac 19¹³ (cf. ἐν-, ἐξ-ορκίζω).†

ὅρκος, -ον, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁבַע, שְׁבָעָה and cogn. forms;] *an oath*: Mt 14⁷ 26⁷², Lk 17³, Ac 2³⁰, He 6^{16, 17}, Ja 5¹²; pl., Mt 5³³ (LXX) 14⁹, Mk 6²⁶.†

ὀρκωμοσία, -ας, ἡ (< ὅρκος, ὁμννμι; by metapl. for τὰ ὀρκωμόσια, *asseverations on oath*; v. MM, xviii), [in LXX: Ez 17^{18, 19} (אָלָה), I Es 9⁹³ *;] *affirmation on oath, an oath*: He 7^{20, 21, 28}.†

ὀρμάω, -ῶ (< ὀρμή), [in LXX for שׁוּב, etc.;] 1. *causal, to set in motion, urge on*. 2. *Intrans., to hasten on, rush*: seq. εἰς, Mt 8³², Mk 5¹³, Lk 8³³, Ac 19²⁹; ἐπί, c. acc., Ac 7⁵⁷.†

ὀρμή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Pr 3²⁵ (שׁוּאָה), etc.;] 1. *a violent movement, impulse*: Ja 3⁴; (b) *a hostile movement, onset, assault*: Ac 14⁵.†

ὀρμημα, -τος, τό (ὀρμάω), [in LXX: Ho 5¹⁰, Am 1¹¹ (עֲבָרָה), etc.;] *a rush*: Re 18²¹.†

ὀρνεον, -ον, τό, = ὄρνις, [in LXX chiefly for צִפּוֹר;] *a bird*: Re 18² 19^{17, 21} (Hom., al.).†

*† ὀρνίξ (cf. Doric gen., ὀρνιχος, and MGr., ὀρνίχ; v. M, Pr., 45), = ὄρνις: Lk 13³⁴ (T; WH, ὄρνις).†

ὄρνις, -ιθος, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX: ὁ. ἐκλεκταί, III Ki 3¹ 4²³ (5³) (בִּרְבִּירִים) *;] *a bird*; specif., *a cock, a hen*. Mt 23³⁷, Lk 13³⁴ (WH).†

*† ὀροθεσία, -ας, ἡ (< ὅρος, *a boundary*, + τίθημι), *a setting of boundaries*; in pl., *bounds*; Ac 17²⁶.†

ὄρος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly, and very freq., for הָרָה;] *a mountain*: Mt 4⁸ 17¹, Mk 9³, Jo 4²⁰, II Pe 1¹⁸, al.; opp. to βουνός, Lk 3⁵ (LXX); ὁ τ. ἐλαιῶν, Mt 21¹ 24³, al. (v.s. ἐ.); ὁ Σιών (Σ., prob. in gen. appos.), He 12²², Re 14¹; ὁ Σινά, Ac 7^{30, 38}, Ga 4^{24, 25}; τὸ ὄ., of the hill district as distinct from the lowlands, esp. the hills above the Sea of Galilee, Mt 5¹ 8¹, Mk 3¹³ 6⁴⁶, al.; τὰ ὄ., Mt 18¹², Mk 5⁵, He 11³⁸, Re 6¹⁴, al.; proverbially (cf. Rabbinic, עֵקֶר הָרִים), of overcoming difficulties, accomplishing marvels, ὄρη μεθιστάνειν, I Co 13², cf. Mt 17²⁰ 21²¹, Mk 11²³.

ὀρύσσω, [in LXX chiefly for חָפַר, also for כָּרַה, etc.]; *to dig*: c. acc., ληνόν, Mt 21³³; ὑπολήνιον, Mk 12¹; γῆν, Mt 25¹⁸ (cf. δι-, ἐξ-ορύσσω).†

ὀρφανός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for יָתוֹם;] 1. prop., *orphan, fatherless*: Mk 12⁴⁰, WH, mg, Ja 1²⁷. 2. In a general sense (as also in cl.; v. LS, s.v.; and cf. MM, xviii), *bereft, friendless, desolate*: Jo 14¹⁸.†

ὀρχέομαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX for רָקַד, etc.]; *to dance*: Mt 11¹⁷ 14⁶, Mk 6²², Lk 7³².†

ὅς, ᾗ, ὃ, the postpositive article (ἄρθρον ὑποτακτικόν).

I. As demonstr. pron. = οὗτος, ὅδε, *this, that*, also for αὐτός, chiefly in nom.: ὃς δέ, *but he* (cf. ᾗ δὲ ὅς, freq. in Plat.), Mk 15²³, Jo 5¹¹; ὃς μὲν . . . ὃς δέ, *the one . . . the other*, Mt 21³⁵ 22⁵ 25¹⁵, Lk 23³³, Ac 27⁴⁴, Ro 14⁵, I Co 11²¹, II Co 2¹⁶, Ju 2²; neut., ὃ μὲν . . . ὃ δέ, *the one . . . the other, some . . . some*, Mt 13^{8, 23}, Ro 9²¹; ὃς (ὃ) μὲν . . . (ἄλλος (ἄλλο)) . . . ἕτερος (-ο), Mk 4⁴, Lk 8⁵, I Co 12⁸⁻¹⁰; οὗς μὲν, absol., I Co 12²⁸; ὃς μὲν . . . ὃ δέ, Ro 14².

II. As relat. pron., *who, which, what, that*; 1. agreeing in gender with its antecedent, but differently governed as to case: Mt 2⁹, Lk 9⁹, Ac 20¹⁸, Ro 2²⁹, al. mult. 2. In variation from the common construction; (a) in gender, agreeing with a noun in apposition to the antecedent: Mk 15¹⁶, Ga 3¹⁶, Eph 6¹⁷, al.; constr. ad sensum: Jo 6⁹, Col 2¹⁹, I Ti 3¹⁶, Re 13¹⁴, al.; (b) in number, constr. ad sensum: Ac 15³⁶, II Pe 3¹; (c) in case, by attraction to the case of the antecedent (Bl., § 50, 2): Jo 4¹⁸, Ac 3²¹, Ro 15¹⁸, I Co 6¹⁹, Eph 1⁸, al. 3. The neut. ὃ with nouns of other gender and with phrases, *which thing, which term*: Mk 3¹⁷ 12⁴², Jo 1³⁹, Col 3¹⁴, al.; with a sentence, Ac 2³², Ga 2¹⁰, I Jo 2⁸, al. 4. With ellipse of a demonstrative (οὗτος or ἐκεῖνος), before or after: before, Mt 20²³, Lk 7⁴³, Ro 10¹⁴, al.; after, Mt 10³⁸, Mk 9⁴⁰, Jo 19²², Ro 2¹, al. 5. Expressing purpose, end or cause: Mt 11¹⁰ (*who = that he may*), Mk 1², He 12⁶, al. 6. C. prep. as periphrasis for conjc.: ἀνθ' ὧν (= ἀντὶ τούτων ὧν), *because*, Lk 1²⁰, al.; *wherefore*, Lk 12³; ἐφ' ᾧ, *since, for that*, Ro 5¹²; ἀφ' οὗ, *since* (temporal), Lk 13²⁵; ἐξ οὗ, *whence*, Phl 3²⁰; etc. 7. With particles: ὃς ἂν (ἐάν), v.s. ἄν, ἐάν; ὃς καί, Mk 3¹⁹, Jo 21²⁰, Ro 5², al.; ὃς καὶ αὐτός, Mt 27⁵⁷. 8. Gen., οὗ, absol., as adv. (v.s. οὗ).

ὅσάκις (< ὅσος), relat. adv., *as often as*: seq. ἐάν (q.v.), I Co 11^{25, 26}, Re 11⁶.†

ὄσγε = ὅς γε, v.s. γέ.

ὁσιος, -ον (so sometimes in cl., but most freq. -α, -ον), [in LXX chiefly for חָסִיד, also for חָחֹר, יָשָׁר, יְחִים:] *religiously right, righteous, pious, holy*: of men, Tit 1⁸. He 7²⁶; by meton., ὁ. χαίρας, 1 Ti 2⁸ (cf. De 32⁴); of God, Re 15⁴ 16⁵; as subst., ὁ ὁ., of the Messiah, Ac 2²⁷ 13³⁵ (LXX); τὰ ὁ. Δαυεὶδ τ. πιστά (Field, *Notes*, 121), Ac 13³⁴ (LXX).†

SYN.: v.s. ἅγιος (cf. also DB, ii, 399^b; iv, 352^b, and ref. s.v. -ίως).

ὁσιότης, -ητος, ἡ (< ὁσιος), [in LXX: De 9⁵ (יָשָׁר), 1 Ki 14⁴¹, III Ki 9⁴ (חֵם, יְחִים), Pr 14³², Wi 2²² 5¹⁹ 9³ 14³⁰*;] *piety, holiness*: assoc. with δικαιοσύνη, Lk 1⁷⁵, Eph 4²⁴.†

SYN.: v.s. ἅγιος.

ὁσίως (< ὁσιος), adv., [in LXX: III Ki 8⁶¹, Wi 6¹⁰*;] *piously, holily*: ὁ. καὶ δικαίως κ. ἀμέμπτως (on the distinction here between these synonyms, v. M, *Th.*, 24 f.), 1 Th 2¹⁰.†

ὁσμή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ὄζω), [in LXX chiefly for רִיחַ:] *a smell, odour*: Jo 12³; metaph. (EV, *savour*), II Co 2^{14, 16}; of the effect of sacrifice (cf. רִיחַ הַנְּחִיחַ, Ge 8²¹, al., v.s. εὐωδία), ὁ. εὐωδίας, Eph 5², Phl 4¹⁸.†

ὅσον, v.s. ὅσος.

ὅσος, -η, -ον, correlat. of τοσοῦτος, *how much, how many, how great, how far, how long, as much as*, etc. (= Lat. *quantus*); (a) of number and quantity: m. pl., Mt 14³⁶, Mk 3¹⁰, Ro 2¹², al.; n. pl., Mt 17¹², Mk 10²¹, Lk 11⁸, al.; πάντες (πάντα) ὁ., Mt 13⁴⁶, Lk 4⁴⁰, al.; seq. οὗτοι (ταῦτα), Ro 8¹⁴, Phl 4⁸; c. indic., Mk 6⁵⁶, Re 3¹⁹; c. subj., Mk 3²⁸, al.; ὁ. ἅν, Mt 18¹⁸, Jo 11²², al.; (b) of measure and degree: Mk 3⁸, Lk 8³⁹, Ac 9¹²; in compar. sent., ὅσον seq. μᾶλλον, Mk 7³⁶; καθ' ὅσον, c. compar., He 3³; seq. τοσοῦτο, He 7²⁰; οὕτως, He 9²⁷; τοσοῦτω, c. compar. seq. ὅσῳ, c. compar., He 1⁴; ἐφ' ὅσον, *inasmuch as*, Mt 25^{40, 45}, Ro 11¹²; (c) of space and time: Re 21¹⁶; ἐφ' ὅσον, *as long as*, Mt 9¹⁵, II Pe 1¹³; ἐφ' ὁ. χρόνον, Ro 7¹, I Co 7³⁹, Ga 4¹; ἔτι μικρόν ὅσον ὅσον, *yet how very short a time*, He 10³⁷ (LXX).

ὅσπερ, v.s. ὅς.

ὀστέον (Att. contr. ὀστοῦν, -οῦ, and so Jo, l.c.), -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for עָצָם;] *a bone*: contr., ὀστοῦν (v. supr.), Jo 19³⁶ (LXX); unconstr. (as in Hom., Hdt.), ὀστέα, Lk 24³⁹; ὀστέων, Mt 23²⁷, He 11²².†

ὁστις, ἥτις, ὁ τι (also written ὁ, τι and ὅτι; v. LS, s.v.; WH, § 411; Tdf., *Pr.*, 111), in NT scarcely ever except in nom. (M, *Pr.*, 91), the only instance of the oblique cases being found in ἕως ὅτου (v.s. ἕως), relative of indef. reference (related to simple ὅς as Lat. *quisquis* to *qui*), *whoever, anyone who*; (a) of an indef. person or thing: in general statements, Mt 5^{39, 41} 13¹², and freq., Lk 14²⁷, Ga 5⁴, al.; in relative sentences, Mt 7²⁶, Lk 15⁷, Phl 3⁷, al.; πᾶς ὁ., c. indic., Mt 7²⁴ 10³²; ὁ. ἅν (ἐάν), c. subj., Mt 12⁵⁰ 13¹², Jo 14¹³, I Co 16², Ga 5¹⁰, al.; (b) of a definite person or thing, indicating quality, "either

generic, *which, as other like things*, or essential, *which by its very nature*" (Hort on 1 Pe 2¹¹), *who is such as*: Mt 26 72⁶, Lk 21¹⁰ 73⁷ Jo 8³³, Ac 7⁵³, Ro 6², 1 Co 3¹⁷, Ga 4²⁴, Eph 1²³, al.; (c) where the relative sentence expresses a reason, consequence, etc. (M, *Pr.*, 92), *seeing that he (it, they), and he (it, they)*: Lk 8³ 10⁴², Ac 10⁴⁷ 11²⁸, Phl 4³, al.; (d) as in Ionic and late Greek (Bl., § 50, 1; M, *Pr.*, l.c.), differing but little from *ὅς*: Lk 24 9³⁰, Ac 17¹⁰, Re 12¹³.

δοστράκινος -η, -ον (< *δοστρακον*, an earthen vessel or potsherd), [in LXX chiefly for *חָרָץ*;] *made of clay, earthen*: 11 Co 4⁷, 11 Ti 2²⁰.†

* *δοσφρησις*, -εως, ἡ (*δοσφραίνομαι*, to smell), *the sense of smell, smell-ing*: 1 Co 12¹⁷.†

δοσφύς, -ύος, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for *מִתְנִיף*, also for *חֶלֶץ*, etc.]; *the loin*: Mt 3⁴, Mk 1⁶; metaph., *περιζώνυσθαι* (*ἀναζ-*) τ. *δοσφύας*, Lk 12²⁵, Eph 6¹⁴, 1 Pe 1¹³; regarded, as by the Hebrews, as the seat of generative power, He 7^{5,10}; metaph., *καρπὸς τ. δοσφύος*, Ac 2³⁰.

ὅταν (for *ὅτ' ἂν* = *ὅτε ἂν*), temporal particle, with a conditional sense, usually of things expected to occur in an indefinite future; 1. prop., *whenever*; (a) c. subj. praes.: Mt 6^{2,5}, Mk 14⁷, Lk 11³⁶, Jo 7²⁷, Ac 23³⁵, 1 Co 3⁴, al.; *ἕως τ. ἡμέρας ἐκείνης*, ὁ, Mt 26²⁹, Mk 14²⁵; seq. *τότε*, 1 Th 5³; (b) c. subj. aor. (M, *Pr.*, 185): Mt 5¹¹, Mk 4¹⁵, Lk 6²², Jo 21¹⁰ 8²⁸ (Field, *Notes*, 94), 10⁴, al. 2. As in Hom. (LS, s.v.), but not in cl. prose, c. indic., *when* (M, *Pr.*, 167 f.; Bl., § 65, 9): c. impf., Mk 3¹¹ (cf. Ge 38⁹, al.); c. praes., Mk 11²⁵; c. fut., Re 4⁹ (Swete, in l.); c. aor., Mk 11¹⁹, Re 8¹ (Swete, in ll.; M, *Pr.*, 168, 248; Field, *Notes*, 35).

ὅτε, temporal particle (correlat. of *πότε*, *τότε*), *when*; c. indic. (so generally in cl., but also c. optat., subj.; LS, s.v.), most freq. c. aor., Mt 9²⁵, Mk 13², Lk 4²⁵, Jo 1¹⁹, Ac 1¹³, Ro 13¹¹, Ga 1¹⁵, Re 1⁷, al.; c. impf., Mk 14¹², Jo 21¹⁸, Ro 6²⁰, 1 Th 3⁴, al.; c. pf., *since, now that*, 1 Co 13¹¹ (B, *ἐγένεσθαι*); c. praes., Mk 11¹, Jo 9⁴, He 9¹⁷; c. fut. (Hom.; of a def. fut. as opp. to the indef. fut. of *ὅταν* c. subj.), Lk 17²², Jo 4^{21,23} 5²⁵ 16²⁵, Ro 2¹⁶ (T, txt., WH, mg.), 11 Ti 4³ (in all which instances, and c. pres., Jo, l.c., ὁ. follows a subst. of time, and is equiv. to a rel. phrase, *ἐν ᾧ* or *ᾗ*).

δοτου, v.s. *δοστις*.

ὅτι, conjc. (prop. neut. of *δοστις*).

I. As conjc., introducing an objective clause, *that*; 1. after verbs of seeing, knowing, thinking, saying, feeling: Mt 3⁹ 6³² 11²⁵, Mk 3²⁸, Lk 24⁹, Jo 2²², Ac 4¹³, Ro 1¹³ 8³⁸ 10⁹, Phl 4¹⁵, Ja 2²⁴, al.; elliptically, Jo 6⁴⁶, Phl 3¹², al. 2. After *εἶναι* (*γίνεσθαι*): defining a demonstr. or pers. pron., Jo 3¹⁹ 16¹⁹, Ro 9⁶, 1 Jo 3¹⁶, al.; c. pron. interrog., Mt 8²⁷, Mk 4⁴¹, Lk 4³⁶, Jo 4²², al.; id. elliptically, Lk 24⁹, Ac 5^{4,9}, al.; 3. Untranslatable, before direct discourse (*ὅτι recitantis*): Mt 7²³, Mk 2¹⁶, Lk 1⁶¹, Jo 1²⁰, Ac 15¹, He 11¹⁸, al. (on the pleonastic *ὡς ὅτι*, v.s. *ὡς*).

II. As causal particle, *for that, because*: Mt 5⁴⁻¹², Lk 6^{20,21}, Jo 13³⁰ 5²⁷, Ac 1⁵, 1 Jo 4¹⁸, Re 3¹⁰, al. mult.; *διὰ τοῦτο ὅτι*, Jo 8⁴⁷ 10¹⁷, al.;

answering a question (διὰ τί), Ro 9³², al.; οὐχ ὅτι . . . ἀλλ' ὅτι, Jo 6²⁶ 12⁶.

οὐ (prop. gen. of οὐς), adv. of place, *where, whither*; (a) in answer to the question "where?" (= ubi): Mt 2⁹ 18²⁰, Lk 4¹⁶, 17 23⁵³, Ac 1¹³ 2² 7²⁹ 12¹² 16¹³ 20^{6, 8} 25¹⁰ 28¹⁴, Ro 9²⁶ (LXX), Col 3¹, He 3⁹ (LXX), Re 17¹⁵; of condition, Ro 4¹⁵ 5²⁰, 11 Co 3¹⁷; (b) in answer to the question "whither?" (= quo): Mt 28¹⁶, Lk 10¹ 24²⁸; seq. εἰς, c. subj., 1 Co 16⁸.†

οὐ, before a vowel with smooth breathing οὐκ, before one with rough breathing οὐχ (but improperly οὐχ ἰδοῦ, Ac 2⁷, WH, mg.; cf. WH, *Intr.*, § 409; M, *Pr.*, 44, 244), [in LXX for οὐ, γὰρ, ὅτι:] neg. particle, *not, no*, used generally c. indic. and for a denial of fact (cf. μή); 1. absol. (accented), οὐ, *no*: Mt 13²⁹, Jo 12¹ 21⁵; οὐ οὐ, Mt 5³⁷, Ja 5¹². 2. Most freq. negating a verb or other word, Mt 1²⁵ 10^{26, 38}, Mk 3²⁵ 9³⁷, Jo 8²⁹, Ac 7⁵, Ro 1¹⁶, Phl 3³, al.; in litotes, οὐκ ὀλίγοι (i.e. *very many*), Ac 17⁴, al.; οὐκ ἄσχημος, Ac 21³⁹; πᾶς . . . οὐ, c. verb. (like Heb. כֹּל . . . לֹא), *no, none*, Mt 24²², Mk 13²⁰, Lk 1³⁷, Eph 5⁵, al.; in disjunctive statements, οὐκ . . . ἀλλά, Lk 8⁵², Jo 1³³, Ro 8²⁰, al.; c. 2 pers. fut. (like Heb. לֹא, c. impf.), as emphatic prohibition, Mt 4⁷, Lk 4¹², Ro 7⁷, al. 3. With another negative, (a) strengthening the negation: Mk 5³⁷, Jo 8¹⁵ 12¹⁹, Ac 8³⁹, al.; (b) making an affirmative: Ac 4²⁰, 1 Co 12¹⁵. 4. With other particles: οὐ μή (v.s. μή); οὐ μὴκέτι, Mt 21¹⁹; with μή interrog., Ro 10¹⁸, 1 Co 9^{4, 5} 11²². 5. Interrogative, expecting an affirmative answer (Lat. *nonne*): Mt 6²⁶, Mk 4²¹, Lk 11⁴⁰, Jo 4³⁵, Ro 9²¹, al.

*† οὐά, interj. of wonder or irony, *ah! ha!*: Mk 15²⁹.†

† οὐαί, interj. of grief or denunciation, [in LXX for οὐ, ὅτι, etc.]; *alas! woe!* most freq. c. dat. pers., Mt 11²¹ 23¹⁴, Mk 13¹⁷ 14²¹, Lk 6²⁴⁻²⁶, Ju 1¹, al.; c. vocat. (nom.), Re 18^{10, 16, 19} (cf. Is 1²⁴, al.); c. acc., Re 12¹², seq. ἐκ, 8¹³; c. dat. seq. ἀπό (v. M, *Pr.*, 246), Mt 18⁷. As subst., 1 Co 9¹⁶ (cf. Je 6⁴); ἡ οὐ, Re 9¹² 11¹⁴; pl., Re 9¹²; οὐ, οὐ, οὐ, Re 8¹³.

** οὐδαμῶς (< οὐδαμός, *not even one*), adv., [in LXX: 11-14 Mac₈ *;] *in no wise, by no means*: Mt 2⁶ (OT).†

οὐδέ, negative particle, related to μηδέ as οὐ to μή.

I. As conj., *and not, also not, neither, nor*: Mt 6¹⁵, Lk 16³¹, Ro 4¹⁵, al.; οὐ . . . οὐδέ, Mt 5¹⁶ 10²⁴, Mk 4²², Lk 6^{43, 44}, Jo 6²⁴, Ac 2²⁷, Ro 2²⁸, al. (v. Bl., § 77, 10).

II. As adv., *not even*: Mt 6²⁹, Mk 6³¹, Lk 7⁹, 1 Co 5¹; οὐδὲ εἰς, Ac 4³², Ro 3¹⁰ (LXX).

οὐδεῖς, -δεμία, -δέν (also in WH, txt., the Hellenistic forms -θείς, -θέν, Lk 22²⁵ 23¹⁴, Ac 15⁹ 19²⁷ 26²⁶, 1 Co 13², 11 Co 11⁸; cf. Bl., § 6, 7; M, *Pr.*, 56_n; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 58), related to μηδεῖς as οὐ to μή, *no, no one, none*: with nouns, Lk 4²⁴, Jo 10⁴¹, Ro 8¹, al.; absol., Mt 6²⁴, Mk 3²⁷, Lk 1⁶¹, Jo 1¹⁸, Ac 18¹⁰, Ro 14⁷, al. mult.; c. gen. partit., Lk 4²⁶, Jo 13²⁸, al.; neut., οὐδέν, Mt 10²⁶, al.; id. c. gen. partit., Lk 9³⁶, Ac 18¹⁷,

al.; οὐδὲν εἰ μὴ, Mt 5¹³, Mk 9²⁹, al.; c. neg., strengthening the negation, Mk 15^{4, 5}, Lk 4², Jo 3²⁷, al.; adverbially, Ac 25¹⁰, Ga 4¹², al.

οὐδέποτε, adv., [in LXX: Ex 10⁶ (לֹא), etc.]; *never*: Mt 7²³ 9³³ 26³³, Mk 2¹², Lk 15²⁹, Jo 7⁴⁶, Ac 10¹⁴ 11⁸ 14⁸, 1 Co 13⁸, He 10^{1, 11}. Interrog., Mt 21^{16, 42}, Mk 2²⁵.†

οὐδέπω, adv., [in LXX: Ex 9³⁰ (וְעַתָּה) *]; *not yet*: Lk 23⁵³, Jo 7³⁹ 19⁴¹ 20⁹, Ac 8¹⁶.†

οὐθείς, v.s. οὐδεὶς.

οὐκέτι, neg. adv. of time, [in LXX chiefly for עוד c. neg., לֹא, etc.]; *no longer, no more*: Mt 19⁶, Mk 10⁸, Lk 15¹⁹, Jo 4⁴², Ro 6⁹, Ga 3²⁵, Eph 2¹⁹, He 10¹⁸, al.; c. neg. (to strengthen the negation), Mt 22⁴⁶, Mk 5³, Ac 8³⁹, al.

οὐκοῦν, adv. (< οὐκουν, *not therefore*), with the negative element lost, *therefore, so then*: Jo 18³⁷.†

οὖν, particle expressing consequence or simple sequence (never standing first in a sentence), *wherefore, therefore, then*: Mt 3¹⁰, Lk 3⁹, Jo 8³⁸, Ac 1²¹, Ro 5⁹, al.; in exhortations, Mt 3⁸, Lk 11³⁵, Ac 3¹⁹, Ro 6¹², al.; in questions, Mt 13²⁸, Mk 15¹², Jo 8^[5], Ro 6¹, al.; continuing a narrative or resuming it after a digression, Mt 1¹⁷, Lk 3¹⁸, Jo 1²² 2¹⁸ (and very freq. in this Gospel), Ac 26²², al.; ἀρα οὖν (v.s. ἀρα); ἐπεὶ οὖν, He 2¹⁴; οὖν c. ptcip. (= ἐπεὶ οὖν), Ac 2³⁰, Ro 5¹, al.; ἐὰν οὖν (where οὖν rather in sense belongs to the apodosis), Mt 5²³, Lk 4⁷, Jo 6⁶², Ro 2²⁶, al.; ὥς οὖν, Jo 4¹, al.

οὕτω, neg. adv. of time, *not yet*: Mt 24⁶, Mk 13⁷, Jo 2⁴ 3²⁴ 6¹⁷, al.; c. neg., Mk 11², Lk 23⁵³; interrog., Mt 16⁹, Mk 4⁴⁰ 8^{17, 21}.

οὐρά, -ās, ἡ, [in LXX for זָנָב]; *a tail*: Re 9^{10, 19} 12⁴.†

οὐράνιος, -ον (cl. usually -α, -ον), [in LXX: De 28¹² A (שָׁמַיִם), etc.]; *of or in heaven, heavenly*: Mt 5⁴⁸ 6^{14, 26, 32} 15¹³ 18³⁵ 23⁹, Lk 2¹³, Ac 26¹⁹.†

** οὐρανόθεν (< οὐρανός), adv., [in LXX: 1v Mac 4¹⁰ *]; *from heaven*: Ac 14¹⁷ 26¹³.†

οὐρανός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁמַיִם (hence, often pl., οἱ οὐ., v. infr.);] *heaven*; 1. of the vault or firmament of heaven, the sky and the aerial regions above the earth: opp. to ἡ γῆ, He 1¹⁰, 11 Pe 3^{5, 10}; ὁ οὐ. καὶ ἡ γῆ, i.e. the world, the universe, Mt 5¹⁸, Mk 13³¹, Lk 10²¹, Ac 4²⁴, Re 10⁶, al.; ἀπ' ἁκρων οὐ. ἕως ἄ. αὐτῶν (on the absence of art. aft. prep., v. Bl., § 46, 5), Mt 24³¹; ὑπὸ τὸν οὐ., Ac 2⁵, Col 1²³; ὑψωθῆναι ἕως τοῦ οὐ., fig., Mt 11²³, Lk 10¹⁵; σημεῖον ἐκ τοῦ οὐ., Mt 16¹, Mk 8¹¹, al.; αἱ ν. φέλαι τοῦ οὐ., Mt 24³⁰, al.; τὰ πετεινὰ τοῦ οὐ., Mt 6²⁶, Mk 4³², al.; οἱ ἀστέρες τοῦ οὐ., Re 6¹³, al.; pl. (οἱ) οὐ. (Bl., § 32, 5), Mt 3¹⁶, Mk 1¹⁰, Jo 1³², 11 Pe 3^{7, 13}, al. 2. Of the abode of God and other blessed beings: of angels, Mt 24³⁶, Mk 12²⁵, Ga 1⁸, Re 10¹, al.; of Christ glorified, Mk 16^[19], Lk 24³¹, Ac 3²¹, Ro 10⁶, al.; of God, Mt 5³⁴, Ro 1¹⁸, al.; ὁ Πατὴρ ὁ ἐν τοῖς οὐ. (Dalman, *Words*, 184 ff.), Mt 5¹⁶ 6¹, al.; θησαυρὸς ἐν οὐ., Mt 6²⁰, Mk 10²¹, al. 3. By meton., (a) of the inhabitants of heaven: Re 18²⁰ (cf. ib. 12¹², Jb 15¹⁵, Is 44²³); (b) as an evasive

reference to God, characteristic of later Judaism (Dalman, *Words*, 204 ff.): Mt 21²⁵, Mk 11³⁰, Lk 15¹⁸, Jo 3²⁷ al.; ἡ βασιλεία τῶν οὐ. (= τοῦ Θεοῦ; v.s. βασιλεία).

Οὐρβανός, -οῦ, ὁ (Lat. *Urbanus*), *Urban*: Ro 16⁹.†

Οὐρίας, -ου, ὁ (Heb. אֲרִיָּא), *Uriah*: Mt 1⁶.†

οὖς, gen., ὠτός, τό, [in LXX chiefly for אָזְן;] *the ear*: Mt 13¹⁶, Mk 7³³, Lk 22⁵⁰, I Co 2⁹ 12¹⁶, I Pe 3¹²; ἐν τ. ὠσί, Lk 4²¹; εἰς τ. ὠτα ἀκούεσθαι, Ac 7⁵⁷; γίνεσθαι, Lk 1⁴⁴; εἰσέρχεσθαι, Ja 5⁴; εἰς τ. οὖς ἀκούειν, Mt 10²⁷; πρὸς τ. οὖς λαλεῖν, Lk 12³; τὰ ὦ. συνέχιν (MM, xviii), Ac 7⁵⁷. Metaph., of understanding, perceiving, knowing: Mt 13¹⁶; ὁ ἔχων (εἰ τις ἔχει) οὖς ἀκουσάτω, Re 2⁷, 11, 17, 29 3⁶, 13, 22 13⁹; ὁ ἔχων (ὅς ἔχει, εἰ τις ἔχει) ὠτα (ἀκούειν) ἀκουέτω, Mt 11¹⁵ 13⁹, 43, Mk 4⁹, 23 7¹⁶ (R, mg.), Lk 8⁸ 14³⁶; τοῖς ὦ. βαρεῶς ἀκούειν, Mt 13¹⁵, Ac 28²⁷ (LXX); ὦ. ἔχοντες οὐκ ἀκούειν, Mk 8¹⁸; ὦ. τοῦ μὴ ἀκούειν, Ro 11⁸; θέσθε εἰς τὰ ὦ., Lk 9⁴⁴; ἀπερίτμητος τοῖς ὦ., Ac 7⁵¹.†

** οὐσία, -as, ἡ (< οὔσα, fem. part. of εἰμί), [in LXX: To 14¹³, III Mac 3²⁸*;] *substance, property*: Lk 15¹², 13.†

οὔτε, negative particle, related to μήτε as οὐ to μή, *and not, neither, nor*: οὐδεῖς . . . οὔτε, Re 5⁴; οὐδὲ . . . οὔτε, Ga 1¹²; οὔτε . . . καί, Jo 4¹¹; after a question with μή interrog., Ja 3¹²; οὔτε . . . οὔτε, *neither* . . . *nor*, Mt 6²⁰, Mk 12²⁵, Jo 4²¹, Ac 15¹⁰, Ro 8³⁸, 39, Ga 5⁶, al.

οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο, gen., τούτου, ταύτης, τούτου, [in LXX chiefly for הַזֶּה, הַהִוא;] demonstr. pron. (related to ἐκεῖνος as *hic* to *ille*), *this*; 1. as subst., *this one, he*; (a) absol.: Mt 3¹⁷, Mk 9⁷, Lk 7⁴⁴, 45, Jo 1¹⁵, Ac 2¹⁵, al.; expressing contempt (cl.), Mt 13⁵⁵, 56, Mk 6², 3, Jo 6⁴², al.; εἰς τοῦτο, Mk 1³⁸, Ro 14⁹; μετὰ τοῦτο (ταῦτα; v. Westc. on Jo 5¹), Jo 2¹² 11⁷, al.; (b) epanaleptic (referring to what precedes): Mt 5¹⁹, Mk 3³⁵, Lk 9⁴⁸, Jo 6⁴⁶, Ro 7¹⁰, al.; (c) proleptic (referring to what follows): seq. ἵνα (Bl., § 69, 6), Lk 1⁴³, Jo 3¹⁹ (and freq.) 15⁸, Ro 14⁹, al.; seq. οὕτω, Lk 10¹¹, Jo 9³⁰, Ac 24¹⁴, Ro 2³, al.; οὕτως, Ro 9¹⁷; ἐάν, Jo 13³⁵; (d) special idioms: τοῦτο μὲν . . . τ. δέ (cl.), *partly* . . . *partly*, He 10³³; καὶ τοῦτο (τοῦτον, ταῦτα), *and that (him) too*, Ro 13¹¹, I Co 2², He 11¹²; τοῦτ' ἐστίν, *that is to say*, Mt 27⁴⁶. 2. As adj., c. subst.; (a) c. art. (a) before the art.: Mt 12³², Mk 9²⁹, Lk 7⁴⁴, Jo 4¹⁵, Ro 11²⁴, Re 19⁹, al.; (β) after the noun: Mt 3⁹, Mk 12¹⁶, Lk 11³¹, Jo 4¹³, Ac 6¹³, Ro 15²⁸, I Co 1²⁰, Re 2²⁴, al.; (b) c. subst. anarth. (with predicative force; Bl., § 49, 4): Lk 1³⁶ 2² 24²¹, Jo 2¹¹ 4⁵⁴ 21¹⁴, II Co 13¹.

οὕτως, rarely (Bl., § 5, 4; WH, *App.*, 146 f.) οὕτω, adv. (< οὗτος), [in LXX chiefly for כֵּן;] *in this way, so, thus*; 1. referring to what precedes: Mt 5¹⁶ 6³⁰, Mk 10⁴³ 14⁵⁹, Lk 1²⁶ 2⁴⁸ 15⁷, Jo 3⁸, Ro 11⁵, I Co 8¹², al.; οὕτως καί, Mt 17¹², Mk 13²⁹, al.; pleonastically, resuming a ptep. (cl.; v. Bl., § 74, 6), Ac 20¹¹ 27¹⁷. 2. Referring to what follows: Mt 1¹⁸ 6⁹, Lk 19³¹, Jo 21¹, I Pe 2¹⁵; bef. quotations from OT, Mt 2⁵, Ac 7⁶, I Co 15⁴⁵, He 4⁴. 3. C. adj. (marking intensity): He 12²¹, Re 16¹⁸; similarly c. adv., Ga 1⁶ (cl.). 4. As a predicate (Bl., § 76, 1): Mt 1¹⁸ 9³³, Mk 2¹, 2 4³⁶, Ro 4¹⁸ 9²⁰, I Pe

2¹⁵; οὐ. ἔχειν (Lat. *sic* or *ita se habere*), Ac 7¹, al.; ἐκαθέζετο οὐ. (as he was, without delay or preparation), Jo 4⁶. 5. In comparison, with correlative adv.: καθάπερ . . . οὐ., Ro 12^{4, 5}, al.; καθὼς . . . οὐ., Lk 11³⁰, al.; οὐ. . . καθὼς, Lk 24²⁴, al.; ὡς . . . οὐ., Ro 5¹⁵, al.; οὐ. . . ὡς, Mk 4²⁶, al.; ὥσπερ . . . οὐ., Mt 12⁴⁰, al.; οὐ. . . οὐ., I Co 7⁷.

οὐχ, v.s. οὐ.

οὐχί, strengthened form of οὐ, *not*; (a) in neg. sentences, *not*, *not at all*: Lk 1⁶⁰ 12⁵¹, Jo 13¹⁰, al.; (b) more freq. in questions where an affirm. ans. is expected (Lat. *nonne*): Mt 5^{46, 47}, Lk 6³⁹, Jo 11⁹, al.

* ὀφειλέτης, -ου, ὁ (< ὀφείλω), a *debtor*: c. gen. (of the amount), Mt 18²⁴. Metaph., of obligation or duty in general, with reference to favours received or injury done, etc.: Mt 6¹², Ro 1¹⁴ 8¹² 15²⁷, Ga 5³; of sinners, in relation to God (= Heb. רִשְׁעִי; cf. Si (Heb) 8^{5 (6)}), Lk 13⁴.†

*† ὀφειλή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ὀφείλω), a *debt*: Mt 18³²; metaph., *one's due*: Ro 13⁷, I Co 7³ (found also in π.; v. Deiss., BS, 221; MM, xviii).†

ὀφειλημα, -τος, τό (< ὀφείλω), [in LXX: De 24¹⁰ (הַשְׁכָּנָה), I Es 3²⁰, I Mac 15^{8 *}]; *that which is owed, a debt*: Ro 4⁴; metaph. (as Aram. חֹב, חֻבָּה), of sin as a debt, Mt 6¹².†

ὀφείλω, [in LXX: De 15², Is 24² (נָשָׂא, נִשְׂאָה), Ez 18⁷ (חֹב), Wi 12^{15, 20}, al.]; *to owe, be a debtor*: c. acc. rei, Mt 18²⁸, Lk 7⁴¹ 16⁷, Phm¹⁸; id. c. dat. pers., Mt 18²⁸, Lk 16⁵. Pass., *to be owed, to be due*: τ. ὀφειλόμενον, Mt 18^{30, 34}. Metaph.: absol. (= Rabbinic חֵב; v. McNeile, in l.), Mt 23^{16, 18}; c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Ro 13⁸; c. inf., *to be bound or obliged to do* (cf. Westc., *Epp. Jo.*, 50), Lk 17¹⁰, Jo 13¹⁴ 19⁷, Ac 17²⁹, Ro 15^{1, 27}, I Co 5¹⁰ 7³⁶ 9¹⁰ 11^{7, 10}, II Co 12¹⁴, Eph 5²⁸, II Th 1³ 2¹³, He 2¹⁷ 5^{3, 12}, I Jo 2⁶ 3¹⁶ 4¹¹, III Jo 8⁵; ὀφείλον συνίστασθαι, *I ought to have been commended*, II Co 12¹¹. In peculiar Aram. sense of having wronged one (v.s. ὀφείλημα; but cf. also Inser. ἀμαρτίαν ὀφείλω, Deiss., BS, 225), c. dat. pers., Lk 11⁴ (cf. προσ-οφείλω).†

ὀφελον, 2 aor. of ὀφείλω, without the augment (v. M, Pr., 201_n), used to express a fruitless wish; [in LXX (with aor. indic.): Ex 16³ (מִי־יִי), Nu 14^{3 (2)} 20³ (לֵב), Ps 118 (119)⁵ (לִּי), etc.]; in cl. with an infin. (chiefly poet.), *would that*: with indic. aor., I Co 4⁸; impf., II Co 11¹, Re 3¹⁵; fut., Ga 5¹² (a practicable wish, v. Bl., 206 f., 220). The construction with indic. is only found in late writers).†

ὀφελος, -ους, τό (< ὀφέλλω, *to increase*), [in LXX: Jb 15³ (עֵצֶר hi.)*]; *advantage, help*: I Co 15³², Ja 2^{14, 16}.†

*† ὀφθαλμο-δουλία (Rec. -εία), -ας, ἡ (< ὀφθαλμός, δοῦλος), *eye-service*: Eph 6⁶, Col 3²² (not found elsewhere).†

ὀφθαλμός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for עֵינַי:] *the eye* (as in cl., chiefly pl.): Mt 5³⁸, Mk 9⁴⁷, Lk 6⁴¹, Jo 9⁶, al.; τοὺς ὁ. ἐξορύσσειν (fig.), Ga 4¹⁵; ἐπάραι, Lk 6²⁰, Jo 6⁵; ἀνοῖξαι, Ac 9⁴⁰; id., of restoring sight, Mt 20³³, Jo 9¹⁰, al.; ἐν ῥιπῇ ὀφθαλμοῦ, I Co 15⁵²; by anthropom., of

God, He 4¹³, I Pe 3¹²; pleonastically (cf. Thackeray, *Gr.*, 42 f.), εἶδον οἱ δ. μου, Lk 2³⁰ (similarly, ib. 4²⁰ 10²³, Jo 12⁴⁰, I Co 2⁹, I Jo 1¹, Re 17). Metaph. (as otherwise in cl.; v. LS, s.v.); (a) of ethical qualities: δ. πονηρός (meton., for envy; cf. Heb. רַע רָעָה, Pr 28²²; cf. Si 14¹⁰ 34¹³), Mt 6^{22, 23}, Mk 7²², Lk 11³⁴; ἀπλοῦς, Mt 6²², Lk 11³⁴; ἐπιθυμία (q.v.) ὀφθαλμῶν (cf. Ec 4⁸, Si 14⁹), I Jo 2¹⁶; δ. μεστοὶ μοιχαλίδος, II Pe 2¹⁴; (b) of mental vision: Mt 13¹⁵, Mk 8¹⁸, Lk 19⁴², Jo 12⁴⁰, Ro 11⁸, Ga 3¹, Eph 1¹⁸, al.; ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς seq. gen. (on the absence of the art., v. Bl., § 46, 9_n; M, *Pr.*, 81), Mt 21⁴², Mk 12¹¹.

ὄφης, -εως, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁחָה;] *a serpent, snake*: Mt 7¹⁰, Mk 16¹⁸, Lk 10¹⁹ 11¹¹, Jo 3¹⁴, I Co 10⁹, Re 9¹⁹; as typical of wisdom and cunning, Mt 10¹⁶ 23³³, II Co 11³ (cf. Ge 3¹); of Satan (cf. Ge 3¹, Wi 2^{23, 24}, IV Mac 18⁸), Re 12^{9, 14, 15} 20².†

ὄφρῦς, -ύος, ἡ, [in LXX: Le 14⁹ (נֶבֶל עֵין) *;] *an eyebrow, the brow of a hill*: Lk 4²⁹.†

** ὄχετός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ὀχέω, *to carry*), [in Sm.: Jb 22²⁴, Ps 64 (65)¹⁰, al.;] 1. *a water-pipe, channel*. 2. *the intestinal canal*: Mk 7¹⁹, WH, mg. (for ἀφ'εδρών).†

** ὀχλέω, -ῶ (< ὄχλος), [in LXX: To 6⁷, III Mac 5⁴¹ *;] *to move, disturb*; hence, generally, *to trouble, vex*: pass., Ac 5¹⁶ (act. absol., = pass., *to be in a tumult*, III Mac, l.c.; cf. ἐν-, παρ-εν-οχλέω, and v. MM, xviii).†

*† ὀχλο-ποιέω, -ῶ, *to gather a crowd, make a riot*: Ac 17⁵ (not elsewhere).†

ὄχλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for חֶמֶן (chiefly in Da תַּח), חֵיל, קָהָל, etc.;] 1. *a moving crowd or multitude of persons, a throng*: Mt 9²³, Mk 2⁴, Lk 5¹, Jo 5¹³, al.; pl., Mt 5¹, Mk 10¹, Lk 3⁷, and freq.; ὁ. ἱκανός, Mk 10⁴⁶, al.; τοσοῦτος, Mt 15³³; οὐ μετ' ὄχλου, Ac 24¹⁸; ἀνερ ὄχλου, Lk 22⁶; πᾶς ὁ ὅ., Mt 13², Mk 2¹³, al.; ὁ. πολὺς (π. ὅ.), Mt 20²⁹, Mk 5²¹, al.; ὁ πολὺς ὅ. (ὁ. π.), *the populace, the common people*, Mk 12³⁷ (Swete, in l.; Field, *Notes*, 37), Jo 12⁹ (Westc., in l.). 2. (As also cl., opp. to δῆμος, q.v., and cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § xcvi), *the populace, the common people* (cf. ὁ πολὺς ὅ., supr.), Mt 14⁵ 21²⁶, Mk 12¹², Jo 7^{12b}; so with contempt (cl.), Jo 7⁴⁹. In a more general sense, *a multitude*: c. gen., ὀνομάτων (v.s. ὅ.), Ac 1¹⁵; μαθητῶν, Lk 6¹⁷, al.

ὀχυρώμα, -τος, τό (< ὀχυρόω, *to fortify, make firm*), [in LXX for מִבְצָר, etc.;] *a stronghold, fortress* (Ps 88 (89)⁴⁰, Na 3^{12, 14} al.); in LXX and NT, also metaph. of that in which confidence is placed (Pr 10²⁹ 21²², al.): II Co 10⁴.†

** ὀψάριον, -ου, τό (dimin. of ὀψον, (1) *cooked meat*; (2) *a relish or dainty*, esp. fish, cf. MGr. τὸ ψάρι, *fish*; in comic poets and late prose writers only), [in LXX: To 2² Ν (B, ὀψον) *;] *fish*: Jo 6^{9, 11} 21^{9, 10, 13}.†

ὀψέ, adv. of time, [in LXX: Ge 24¹¹, Ex 30⁸ (עֶרֶב, בֵּין הָעֶרְבִּים), Je 2²³; τὸ ὁ., Is 5¹¹ (נֶפֶשׁ) *;] 1. *long after, late*. 2. *late in the day*,

at evening (opp. to πρωί); in late writers used almost as an indecl. noun (v. MM, xviii): Mk 11^{11, 19} 13³⁵. 3. C. gen., *late in* or *on*; and, in late writers also *after* (M, Pr., 72 f.), a sense which seems to be required in Mt 28¹.†

** ὄψια, -as, ἡ, v.s. ὄψιος.

ὄψιμος, -ον (< ὄψέ), [in LXX: De 11¹⁴, Pr 16¹⁵, Ho 6⁴⁽³⁾, Jl 2²³, Za 10¹, Je 5²⁴ (מִלְקֶשׁ), Ex 9³² (אֶפֶיֶל) *;] poët. and late for ὄψιος, *late*: ὑετός ὄ., the latter rain (v. DB, s.v. "rain"), with ellipsis of ὑετός (v. WM, 740), Ja 5⁷.†

** ὄψιος, -α, -ον (< ὄψέ), *late*: ἡ ὥρα, Mk 11¹¹ (Rec., WH, mg.). In late writers, ἡ ὄψια (sc. ὥρα), as subst., *evening* [in LXX: Jth 13¹ *]: Mt 8¹⁶ 14^{15, 23} 16² 20⁸ 26²⁰ 27⁵⁷, Mk 1³² 4³⁵ 6⁴⁷ 14¹⁷ 15⁴², Jo 6¹⁶, 20¹⁰.†

ὄψις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for מִרְאָה;] 1. the act of seeing, the sense of sight. 2. face, countenance: Jo 11⁴⁴, Re 1¹⁶. 3. appearance: κατ' ὄ. κρίνειν (v. MM, xviii), Jo 7²⁴.†

*** ὀψώνιον, -ον, τό (< ὀψον—v.s. ὀψάριον—and ὠνέομαι), [in LXX: I Es 4⁵⁶, I Mac 3²⁸ 14³² *;] 1. provisions, provision-money, soldiers' pay: Lk 3¹⁴, I Co 9⁷. 2. Generally, wages, hire: II Co 11⁸; ὄ. τῆς ἀμαρτίας, Ro 6²³ (v. Deiss, BS, 148, 266).†

Π

Π, π, πῖ, *pi*, *p*, the sixteenth letter. As a numeral, π' = 80, π, = 80,000.

† παγιδεύω (< παγίς), [in LXX: I Ki 28⁹ (נִקְשׁ hith.), Ec 9¹² (שִׁיקָה pu.) *;] to ensnare: metaph., c. acc., ἐν λόγῳ, Mt 22¹⁵ (not elsewhere).†

παγίς, -ίδος, ἡ (< πῆγνυμι), [in LXX for פֶּה, מִקְשׁ, רֶשֶׁת, etc.;] poët. (Aristoph., al.) and late for πᾶγη, a trap, snare; metaph. (as also in cl.): Lk 21³⁵, Ro 11⁹ (LXX), I Ti 3⁷ 6⁹, II Ti 2²⁶.†

Πάγος, v.s. Ἄρειος.

* πάθημα, -τος, -τό (< πᾶσχω), like πάθος, 1. that which befalls one, a suffering, affliction: pl., Ro 8¹⁸, II Co 1^{6, 7}, Col 1²⁴, II Ti 3¹¹, He 2¹⁰ 10³², I Pe 5⁹; of Christ's sufferings: τὰ εἰς Χ., I Pe 1¹¹; τ. Χριστοῦ, I Pe 5¹; id. as shared by Christians, II Co 1⁵, Phl 3¹⁰, I Pe 4¹³. 2. a passive emotion, affection, passion: Ga 5²⁴; τ. ἀμαρτιῶν, Ro 7⁵. 3. = τὸ πᾶσχειν, an enduring or suffering: c. gen. obj., He 2⁹.†

SYN.: v.s. πάθος.

* παθητός, -ή, -όν (< πᾶσχω), 1. one who has suffered. 2. subject to suffering (R, mg., v. M, Pr., 222) or destined to suffer (AV, R, txt.): Ac 26²³.†

πάθος, -ους, τό (< πᾶσχω), [in LXX: Jb 30³¹ (אֶבֶל), Pr 25²⁰, and very freq. in IV Mac (1^{1 ff.}, al.) *;] like πάθημα; 1. that which befalls one, that which one suffers. 2. a passive emotion or affection (esp. of

violent emotion), *a passion, passionate desire*; in NT always in bad sense: Col 3⁵; π. ἀτιμίας, Ro 1²⁶; π. ἐπιθυμίας, 1 Th 4⁵.†

SYN.: π. = πάθημα, exc. that πάθημα is the more concrete and particular. In NT usage, π. represents the passive, ungoverned aspect of evil desire, as opp. to ἐπιθυμία, which is the active and also the more comprehensive term (v. Tr., *Syn.*, lxxxvii); cf. also ὁρεξίς.

* παιδαγωγός, -οῦ, ὁ (< παῖς, ἄγω), a guide, guardian, trainer of boys, *a tutor* (disting. from διδάσκαλος, Xen., *Lac.*, 3, 1), usually a trusty slave: opp. to πατήρ, 1 Co 4¹⁵; fig., of the Law, π. εἰς Χριστόν, Ga 3²⁴, 25.†

παιδάριον, -ου, τό, dimin. of παῖς, [in LXX chiefly for נַעַר;] *a little boy, a lad* (in late and colloq. Gk. the word seems to be used with greater latitude and even to lose its dimin. force entirely; cf. To 6^{2,3}, and v. MM, xviii): Jo 6⁹.†

SYN.: v.s. παῖς.

παιδεία (-ία, T), -ας, ἡ (< παιδεύω), [in LXX chiefly for מוֹסֵר;] 1. *the rearing of a child* (Æsch.). 2. *training, learning, instruction* (Plat., al.): Eph 6⁴, 11 Ti 3¹⁶. 3. As in LXX (Pr 3¹¹ 15⁵, al.), *chastening, discipline*: He 12⁵ (LXX), 7, 8, 11.†

παιδευτής, -οῦ, ὁ (< παιδεύω), [in LXX: Ho 5² (מוֹסֵר), Si 37¹⁹, iv Mac 5³⁴ 9⁶*;] 1. *prop., a teacher, instructor*: Ro 2²⁰. 2. *a corrector, one who disciplines* (cf. Ho, l.c.): He 12⁹.†

παιδεύω (< παῖς), [in LXX chiefly for יָסַד;] 1. as in cl., *to train children*, hence, generally, *to teach, instruct*: Ac 7²², 22³, 1 Ti 1²⁰, Tit 2¹². 2. As in LXX (Ps 6², Pr 19¹⁸, Wi 3⁵, al., and for prob. ex. from π., v. MM, xviii), *to chasten, correct, chastise*: Lk 23^{16,22}, 11 Ti 2²⁵, He 12^{7,10}; of divine chastening, 1 Co 11³², 11 Co 6⁹, He 12⁶, Re 3¹⁹.†

SYN.: διδάσκω, q.v.

παιδεία, v.s. παιδεία.

παιδιόθεν (< παιδίον), adv., [in LXX: Ge 47³*;] = cl. ἐκ παιδός, *παιδίον, from childhood*: Mk 9²¹.†

παιδίον, -ου, τό, dimin. of παῖς, [in LXX chiefly for יָלֵד, also for נַעַר, בֶּן, etc., freq. in To in ref. to full-grown youth;] *a young child, a little one*: Mt 28⁹, 11 ff., Lk 1⁵⁹, 66, 76, 80 21⁷, 27, 40, Jo 16²¹, He 11²³; of older children, Mt 18^{2,4,5}, Mk 5³⁹⁻⁴¹ 7³⁰ 9^{24,36}, Lk 9⁴⁷, 48 18¹⁷, Jo 4⁴⁹; in pl., Mt 11¹⁶ 14²¹ 15³⁸ 18³ 19^{13,14}, Mk 7²⁸ 10¹³ ff., Lk 7³² 11⁷ 18¹⁶, He 2^{13,14}. Metaph., 1 Co 14²⁰. Colloq. in familiar address (as Eng. colloq., “lads”—v. M, *Pr.*, 170_n—and Irish use of “boys”): Jo 21⁶, 1 Jo 2^{13,18} 3⁷.†

SYN.: v.s. παῖς.

παιδίσκη, -ης, ἡ, dimin. of παῖς, [in LXX for שִׁפְחָה, אִמָּה, etc.;] 1. *a young girl, a maiden* (נַעֲרָה, Ru 4¹²). 2. Colloq., *a young female slave, a maid-servant* (v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 40 f.; Deiss., *LAE*, 186,

332₂): Mt 26⁶⁹, Mk 14^{66, 69}, Lk 12⁴⁵ 22⁵⁶, Jo 18¹⁷, Ac 12¹³ 16¹⁶; of Hagar, Ga 4^{22, 23, 30} (LXX); id., metaph., ib. 31.[†]

SYN.: v.s. παῖς.

παῖζω (< παῖς), [in LXX: Ge 21⁹ 26⁸, Ex 32⁶ (קִצֵּץ pi.); and more freq. (Jg 16²⁵, al.) for קִצֵּץ pi.;] prop., to play as a child, hence, generally, to play (as with singing and dancing): 1 Co 10⁷ (LXX) (cf. ἐμ-παίζω).[†]

παῖς, gen., παιδός, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for עֶבֶד, also for נַעֲרָה, נַעֲרָה, etc.;] 1. a child, boy, youth, maiden: ὁ π., Mt 17¹⁸, Lk 2⁴³ 9⁴², Ac 20¹²; ἡ π., Lk 8^{51, 54} (on the artic. nom. of address, v. M, Pr., 70 f., 235; Bl., § 33, 4); pl., Mt 2¹⁶ 21¹⁵; of parentage, c. gen., Jo 4⁵¹ 2. Like Heb. עֶבֶד, Lat. puer, Fr. garçon, Eng. boy (Æsch., Aristoph., Xen., al.), servant, slave, attendant: Mt 8^{6, 8, 13}, Lk 7⁷ 12⁴⁵ 15²⁶; in late writers (Diod., LXX: Ge 41³⁷, al.), of a king's attendant or minister: Mt 14²; so (= Heb. עֶבֶד יְהוָה) π. τ. θεοῦ (Ps 68 (69)¹⁸, Is 41⁸, Wi 2¹³, al.), of Israel, Lk 1⁵⁴; of David, Lk 1⁶⁹, Ac 4²⁵; of Jesus (but v. Dalman, Words, 277 f.), Mt 12¹⁸ (LXX), Ac 3^{13, 26} 4^{27, 30}.[†]

SYN.: 1. τέκνον, child, with emphasis on parentage and the consequent community of nature; υἱός, son, with emphasis on the privileged position of heirship; π. refers both to age and parentage, but with emphasis on the former. Cf. also παιδάριον, παιδίον, παιδίσκη, and v. Westc. on 1 Jo 3¹. 2. v.s. θεράπων, and cf. Thackeray, Gr., 7 f.

παίω, [in LXX chiefly for נָכַח hi.;] to strike, smite: with the hand or fist, Mt 26⁶⁸, Lk 22⁶⁴; with a sword, Mk 14⁴⁷, Jo 18¹⁰; of a reptile, to sting: Re 9⁵.[†]

Πακατιανή, -ῆς, ἡ, Pacatiana, the western part of the Province of Phrygia, as constituted in iv/A.D.: 1 Ti subscr. (Rec.).[†]

πάλαι, adv. of time, [in LXX: Is 48^{5, 7} (יָמִינִי), etc.;] long ago, of old, in time past (denoting past time absolutely, as πρότερον relatively): Mt 11²¹, Lk 10¹³, He 1¹, Ju 4; as adj., c. art., 11 Pe 1⁹; of time just past, Mk 6⁴⁷ (WH, mg.), 15⁴⁴ (WH, mg., R, txt.); c. durat. praes. (RV, all this time), 11 Co 12¹⁹.[†]

παλαιός, -ά, -όν (< πάλαι), [in LXX: Le 25²² 26¹⁰, Ca 7¹³ (14) (יָשֵׁן), Jos 9^{4, 5}, Je 45 (38)¹¹ (יָבֵן), etc.;] old, ancient; opp. to νέος, καινός: οἶνος, Lk 5³⁹; διαθήκη, 11 Co 3¹⁴; ἐντολή, 1 Jo 2⁷; ζύμη, 1 Co 5^{7, 8}; ὁ π. ἄνθρωπος (for similar phrases, v. Westc., Eph., 68), Ro 6⁶, Eph 4²², Col 3⁹; neut. pl., καινὰ καὶ π., Mt 13⁵²; of things not merely old, but worn by use (as Jo, i.e., LXX), Mt 9^{16, 17}, Mk 2^{21, 22}, Lk 5^{36, 37}.[†]

SYN.: v.s. ἀρχαῖος.

* παλαιότης, -ητος, ἡ (< παλαιός), oldness: γράμματος, Ro 7⁶.[†]

παλαιόω, -ῶ (< παλαιός), [in LXX chiefly for בָּלָה pi., in pass. for בָּא qal.;] to make or declare old: He 8¹³; pass., to become old: of things worn out by time and use (cf. Jo 9¹³, Is 50⁹, al., and v.s. παλαιός), Lk 12³³, He 1¹¹ (LXX); τὸ παλαιούμενον, He 8¹³ (where this

and the act., v. supr., may have the sense of *abrogate*, v. LS, Zorell, s.v.).†

SYN.: γηράσκω.

* **πάλη**, -ης, ἡ (< *πάλλω*, to sway), *wrestling*, hence, generally, *fight*, *contest*: fig., of the spiritual combat of Christians, Eph 6¹².†

παλιγγενεσία, v.s. **παλιγενεσία**.

πάλιν, adv., [in LXX for **בָּשׁוּ**, etc.]: 1. of place, *back*, *backwards* (LS, s.v.). 2. Of time, *again*, *once more*: Mt 4⁸, Mk 2¹³, Lk 23²⁰, Jo 1³⁵ (and freq.), Ac 17³², Ro 11²³, Ga 1⁹, He 1⁶, al.; pleonastically, π. ἀνακάμπτειν, Ac 18²¹; ὑποστρέφειν, Ga 1¹⁷; εἰς τὸ π., II Co 13²; π. ἐκ τρίτου (Bl., § 81, 4), Mt 26⁴⁴; ἐκ δευτέρου, Mt 26⁴², Ac 10¹⁵; π. δεύτερον, Jo 4⁵⁴ 21¹⁶; π. ἄνωθεν (Wi 19⁶), Ga 4⁹. 3. Rhetorically, *again*; (a) *further*, *moreover*: Mt 5³³, Lk 13²⁰, Jo 12³⁹, al.; (b) *in turn*, *on the other hand* (Soph.; LXX: Wi 13⁸ 16²³, al.): Lk 6⁴³, I Co 12²¹, II Co 10⁷, I Jo 2⁸.

*† **παλιγγενεσία** (Rec. **παλιγγ-**), -ας, ἡ (< *πάλιν*, *γένεσις*), *new birth*, *renewal*, *restoration*, *regeneration*; (a) of persons (Plut., Phil., al.), of spiritual regeneration, διὰ λουτροῦ *παλιγγενεσίας* (gen. attr., v. Ellic., in l.), Tit 3⁵; (b) of the world, as in Stoics, Jewish Apocal., al. (v. Dalman, *Words*, 177 ff.), Mt 19²⁸.†

παμπληθεῖ, v.s. **πανπληθεῖ**.

** **πάμπολυς**, -πόλλη, -πολυ (< *pās*, *πολύς*), [in Sm.: Jb 36³¹, Ps 39 (40)⁶ 88 (89)⁵¹ *;] *very much*, *very great*: Mk 8¹, Rec. (RV, Edd., *πάλιν* πολλοῦ).†

Παμφυλία, -ας, ἡ, *Pamphylia*, a province of Asia Minor: Ac 2¹⁰ 13¹³ 14²⁴ 15³⁸ 27⁵.†

πανδοκεύς, v.s. **πανδοχεύς**.

πανδοκίον, v.s. **πανδοχεῖον**.

* **παν-δοχεῖον** (-δοκίον, T), -ου, τό (< *πανδοχεύς*), late form of Att. *πανδοκεῖον*, *an inn* (*κλῆν*, *caravanserai*): Lk 10³⁴.†

* **παν-δοχεύς**, -έως, ὁ (< *pās*, *δέχομαι*), late form of the Att. *πανδοκεύς* (T, in l.), *an innkeeper*, *host*: Lk 10³⁵.†

πανήγυρις, -εως, ἡ (< *pās* + *ἄγυρας* = *ἀγορά*), [in LXX: Ho 2¹¹ (13) 9⁵, Ez 46¹¹ (**מִזְבֵּחַ**), Am 5²¹ (**מִזְבֵּחַ**) *;] prop., *a national festal assembly* in honour of a god; hence, generally, *any festal assembly*: He 12²³ (for exx. in π., v. MM, xviii).†

SYN.: ἐκκλησία (q.v.), *συναγωγή*.

πανοικεί (Rec., LTr., -κί), adv. (< *pās*, *οἶκος*), a word rejected by strict Atticists, though found once in Plat. (*Eryx.*, 392 c); [in LXX: Ex 1¹ (**בֵּית**), III Mac 3²⁷ (where A in each case reads -κία, the Attic form, cf. Ge 50⁸, al.) *;] *with all the household*: Ac 16³⁴.†

πανοπλία, -ας, ἡ (< *pās*, *ὄπλον*), [in LXX: II Ki 2²¹ (**מַגָּן**), Jb 39²⁰, Jth 14³, Wi 5¹⁷, Si 46⁶, I, II, IV Mac 6 *;] *full armour*: Lk 11²²; metaph. (cf. Wi, l.c.), τ. θεοῦ, Eph 6¹¹, 13.†

πανουργία, -ας, ἡ (< *πανούργος*), [in LXX: Jos 9⁴, Pr 1⁴ 8⁵ (**מַרְמֵצָה**), Nu 24²², Si 19²⁵ 21²² 31 (34)¹⁰ (in all cases in good or

indifferent sense)*:] *cleverness*, in cl. nearly always in bad sense, *craftiness*, *cunning*, *knavery*: Lk 20²³, I Co 3¹⁹ (LXX, φρόνησις, for עָרֵבָה), II Co 4² 11³, Eph 4¹⁴.†

πανούργος, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for עָרֵבָה:] *ready to do anything*; (a) in cl., chiefly in bad sense, *knavish*, *crafty*: II Co 12¹⁶; (b) in good sense, *skilful*, *clever* (Pr 13¹ 28²).†

*† πανπληθεί (Rec. παμπλ., v. WH, App., 150), adv. (< πᾶς, πλήθος), = cl. παμπληθές, *with the whole multitude, all together*: Lk 23¹⁸.†

πανταχῇ (Rec. -χῇ), adv., [in LXX: Is 24¹¹ (בְּחוֹצוֹת), Wi 2⁹, II Mac 8⁷ *:] *everywhere*: Ac 21²⁸.†

πανταχόθεν, adv., [in LXX: IV Mac 13¹ 15³² *:] *from all sides*: Mk 1⁴⁵, Rec.†

πανταχοῦ, adv., [in LXX: Is 42²² (כָּלֵם) *:] *everywhere*: Mk 1²⁸ 16^[20], Lk 9⁶, Ac 17³⁰ 24³ 28²², I Co 4¹⁷.†

** παντελής, -ές (< πᾶς, τέλος), [in LXX: III Mac 7¹⁶ A *:] *all-complete, entire, perfect*; εἰς τ. παντελές, *completely, utterly*: Lk 13¹¹, He 7²⁵ (where perhaps in temp. sense, *finally*; v. MM, xviii).†

** πάντη (Rec. -τη), adv. (< πᾶς), [in LXX: Si 50²², III Mac 4¹ *:] *every way, entirely*: Ac 24³.†

πάντοθεν, adv. (< πᾶς), [in LXX: Je 31 (48)⁸¹ (כָּלֵה), al.]; *from all sides*: Mk 1⁴⁵, Lk 19⁴³, He 9⁴.†

† παντοκράτωρ, -ορος, ὁ (< πᾶς, κρατέω), [in LXX: freq. in Jb 5^{8, 17}, al. (שָׂרִי), and for כְּבָדִית, in the phrase θεός (κύριος) π., II Ki 5¹⁰, al., and freq. in Am, Za, Ma; also in Wi 7²⁵, Si 42¹⁷ 50^{14, 17}, and freq. in Jth, II, III Mac:] *almighty*: II Co 6¹⁸, Re 1⁸ 4⁸ 11¹⁷ 15³ 16^{7, 14} 9^{6, 15} 21²².†

** πάντοτε, adv. of time (< πᾶς), [in LXX: Wi 11²¹ 19¹⁸ *:] in late writers (once in Arist.) for διαπαντός, *at all times, always*: Mt 26¹¹, Mk 14⁷, Lk 15³¹, Jo 6³⁴, Ro 1¹⁰, and freq. in Paul. Epp.

πάντως, adv. (< πᾶς), [in LXX: IV Ki 5¹¹ (v. Thackeray, Gr., 47), To 14⁸, al.]; *altogether, by all means*; (a) without neg. (from Hdt. on): I Co 16¹³; esp. in strong affirmations, *surely, at all events*: Lk 4²³, Ac 21²² 28⁴, I Co 9¹⁰; (b) c. neg. (so always in Hom.), in a complete negation: Ro 3⁹; in a partial negation (Bl., § 75, 7), I Co 5¹⁰.†

παρά, prep. c. gen., dat., acc., with radical sense, *beside*.

I. C. gen. pers., *from the side of, from beside, from*, indicating source or origin, [in LXX for מִלְּפָנַי, מִדֶּרֶךְ, מִמְּאֵל:] after verbs of motion, Mk 14⁴³, Lk 8⁴⁹, Jo 15²⁶, al.; after verbs of seeking, receiving, hearing, etc., Mk 8¹¹ 12², Jo 4^{9, 52} 10¹⁸, Phl 4¹⁸, II Ti 1¹⁸, Ja 1⁷, al.; after passive verbs, of the agent (like ἰπός), Mt 21⁴², Mk 12¹¹, Lk 13⁷; absol., οἱ παρ' αὐτοῦ, *his family, his kinsfolk*, Mk 3²¹ (cf. M, Pr., 106 f.; Field, Notes, 25 f.; Swete, in l.); τὰ παρ' αὐτῆς (αὐτῶν, ἑμῶν), *one's means, wealth*, Mk 5²⁶, Lk 10⁷, Phl 4¹⁸.

II. C. dat. pers. (exc. Jo 19²⁵, π. τ. σταυρῷ), *by the side of, beside, by, with*, [in LXX for אֶצֶל, בְּדֶ, בְּעֵינֵי;] Lk 11³⁷ 19⁷, Jo 1⁴⁰ 4⁴⁰, Ac 28¹⁴, al.; παρ' ἐαυτῷ, *at home*, 1 Co 16²; c. dat. pl., *among*, Mt 22²⁵, Col 4¹⁶, al.; metaph., Mt 19²⁶, Mk 10²⁷, Lk 1³⁰, Ro 2¹³, Ja 1²⁷, al.

III. C. acc., of motion by or towards, [in LXX for אֶצֶל, עַל, בְּעֵבֶר;] 1. of place, *by the side of, beside, by, along*: Ac 10³², He 11¹²; after verbs of motion, Mt 4¹⁸, Mk 4⁴, Lk 8⁵, Ac 4³⁵, al.; after verbs of rest, Mt 13¹, Mk 5²¹, Lk 8³⁵, al. 2. *beside, beyond, metaph.*; (a) *beyond, against, contrary to*: Ac 18¹³, Ro 1²⁶ 4¹⁸ 11²⁴, al.; *except*, 11 Co 11²⁴; (b) *beyond, above, in comparison with*: Lk 3¹³, Ro 12³ 14⁵, He 1⁴, 9³, al.; (c) *on account of*: 1 Co 12¹⁵, 16.

IV. In composition: *beside, to* (παραλαμβάνω, παράγω), *at hand* (πάρεμι), *from* (παραρρέω), *amiss* (παράκούω), *past* (παρέρχομαι), *compared with* (παρομοιάζω), *above measure* (παροργίζω).

παρα-βαίνω, [in LXX for סָדַר, עָבַר, פָּרַר hi., שָׁמָּה, etc.]; 1. in Hom. (twice), *to go by the side of, stand beside*. 2. In Æsch., Herod., Thuc., al., *to go past or pass over, chiefly metaph., to overstep, violate, transgress* (Jos 7¹¹, Ez 16⁵⁹, Si 40¹⁴, al.): τ. παραδοσιν, Mt 15²; τ. ἐντολήν, ib. ³; seq. ἀπό (as סָדַר מִן, De 17²⁰, al.), *to turn aside, fall away* (cf. π. τῆς ἀληθείας, Arist., *Cael.*, i, 5, 2): Ac 1²⁵.†

παρα-βάλλω, [in LXX: Pr 2² 4²⁰ 5^{1,13} 22¹⁷ (נָתַח hi.), Ru 2¹⁶ (שָׁלַל), 11 Mac 14³⁸ (elsewhere as v.l. ₄)*;] 1. *to throw to or beside, as fodder to horses* (Hom., al.). 2. *to lay beside, compare* (Hdt., Plat., al.): Mk 4³⁰, Rec. 3. Reflexive, *to betake oneself, come near*; of seamen, *to cross over*: εἰς Σάμον, Ac 20¹⁵. 4. In mid. = παρα-βολεύομαι, q.v.†

παρα-βασις, -εως, ἡ (< παραβαίνω), [in LXX: Ps 100 (101)³ (סָבִיב), 11 Ki 2²⁴ A, Wi 14³¹, 11 Mac 15¹⁰*;] 1. *a going aside, a deviation* (Arist.). 2. In later writers, *an overstepping*; metaph., *transgression* (Plut., al.): Ro 4¹⁵ 5¹⁴, He 2² 9¹⁵; τ. νόμον, Ro 2²³; ἐν π., 1 Ti 2¹⁴; τ. παραβάσεων χάριν, Ga 3¹⁹.

SYN.: v.s. ἀμαρτία.

** παρα-βάτης, -ου, ὁ (< παραβαίνω), [in Sm.: Ps 16 (17)⁴ 138 (139)¹⁹, Je 6²⁸*;] 1. *one who stands beside, the warrior who stands by the charioteer* (cf. παραβαίνω, 1). 2. *a transgressor* (Æsch., παρβάτης): Ga 2¹⁸, Ja 2⁹; π. νόμον, Ro 2²⁵, 27, Ja 2¹¹.†

† παρα-βιάζομαι, [in LXX: Ge 19⁹, 11 Ki 2¹⁷ (פָּצַר בְּ), De 1⁴³ (וַיִּצַּר hi.), 1 Ki 28²³ (פָּרַץ בְּ), v.l. ₄*;] 1. prop., *to force against nature or law*. 2. *to compel by force* (Polyb.). 3. *to constrain by entreaty* (Ge, 1 Ki, 11. c.): Lk 24²⁹, Ac 16¹⁵.†

*† παρα-βολεύομαι = cl. παραβάλλομαι (11 Mac 14³⁸), *to expose oneself to danger, hazard one's life*: c. dat. ref., τ. ψυχῇ (v. M., Pr., 64), Phl 2³⁰ (Rec. παραβουλ-). Cited by Deiss., *LAE*, 84, 120.†

παραβολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< παραβάλλω), [in LXX (cf. McNeile, *Mt.*, 185): Nu 23⁷, De 28³⁷, Ps 43 (44)¹⁴, Pr 1⁶, Ez 12²², al. (**פְּרָשָׁה**), Si 47¹⁷ (**פְּרָשָׁה**), al. mult. in Si, Wi 5³;] 1. *a placing beside, juxtaposition* (Polyb., al.). 2. *a comparing, comparison* (Plat., Arist., al.). 3. *a comparison, illustration, analogy, figure* (Arist., al.): Mt 24³², Mk 3²³, He 9⁹ 11¹⁰; specif. of the pictures and narratives drawn from nature and human life which are characteristic of the synoptic teaching of our Lord, *a parable*: Mt 13^{3, 10}, Mk 4^{2, 10}, Lk 8^{4, 9-11}, al.; c. gen. ref., Mt 13^{18, 36}. 4. Like Heb. **פְּרָשָׁה** (i Ki 10¹², Pr 1⁶, Si 3²⁹, al.), = *παροιμία, a proverb* or gnomonic saying: Lk 4²³ 5³⁶ 6³⁹.

SYN.: παροιμία (v. Abbott, *Essays*, 82 ff.).

*† **παρα-βουλεύομαι, to consult amiss**, or perh. (v. LS, s.v.), a vulg. form of παρα-βολ- (q.v.): Phl 2³⁰, Rec.†

* **παρ-αγγελία, -ας, ἡ** (< παραγγέλλω), *an instruction, charge, command*: Ac 5²³ 16²⁴, i Th 4², i Ti 1^{5, 18}. (In Xen., Polyb., of a military order.)†

παρ-αγγέλλω (< παρά, ἀγγέλλω), [in LXX for **פָּרַשׁ** pi, hi, etc.]; 1. *to transmit a message* (Æsch., Eur.). 2. *to order, command* (Hdt., Xen., al.): c. inf., Ac 15⁵; c. acc. rei, i Co 11¹⁷, ii Th 3⁴, i Ti 4¹¹, 5⁷; seq. *ἵνα* (M, Pr., 207; Bl., § 69, 4), Mk 6⁸, ii Th 3¹²; c. dat. pers., Ac 17³⁰ R, txt., i Th 4¹¹; seq. *λέγων*, Mt 10⁵; c. inf. aor., Mt 15³⁵, Mk 8⁶, Lk 8²⁹, Ac 10⁴² 16¹⁸ (aoristic pres.; v. M, Pr., 119); id. c. neg., *μή*, Lk 5¹⁴ 8⁵⁶, Ac 23²², i Co 7¹⁰; c. inf. pres., Ac 16²³, ii Th 3⁶; id. c. neg., *μή*, Lk 9²¹, Ac 1⁴ 4¹⁸ 5^{28, 40}, i Ti 1³ 6¹⁷; c. acc., *τοῦτο*, seq. *ὅτι* (Bl., § 70, 3), ii Th 3¹⁰; c. acc. et inf., Ac 23³⁰, ii Th 3⁶, i Ti 6¹³ (Bl., § 72, 5).†

SYN.: v.s. ἐντέλλω.

παρ-αγίνομαι (Ion. and late for -γίγν-), [in LXX chiefly for **בָּיָא**]; 1. *to be beside or at hand* (Hom., Hdt., al.), hence, *to stand by, support* (Æsch., Thuc., al.): c. dat. pers., ii Ti 4¹⁶. 2. *to come, come up, arrive* (Hdt., Xen., al., and freq. in later writers; v. MM, xviii; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 267₂): absol., Lk 14²¹ 19¹⁶, Jo 3²³, Ac 5^{21, 22, 25} 9³⁹ 10^{32, 33} 11²³ 14²⁷ 17¹⁰ 18²⁷ 21¹⁸ 23^{16, 35} 24^{17, 24} 25⁷ 28²¹, i Co 16⁸; seq. *εἰς*, Jo 8², Ac 9²⁶ 15⁴; *ἐπί*, c. acc., Lk 22⁶²; *πρός*, c. acc., Lk 7^{4, 20} 8¹⁹, Ac 20¹⁸; id. seq. *ἐκ*, Lk 11⁶; *παρά*, c. gen., Mk 14⁴³; *ἀπὸ* . . . *εἰς*, Mt 2¹, Ac 13¹⁴; *ἀπὸ* . . . *ἐπὶ* . . . *πρός*, Mt 3¹⁸; of a teacher coming forward in public: Mt 3¹, Lk 12⁵¹, He 9¹¹.†

παρ-άγω, [in LXX chiefly for **עָבַר**]; 1. trans., *to lead by, lead aside, lead into, lead forward*, etc. 2. Intrans., (a) *to pass by*: Mt 9^{9, 27} 20³⁰, Mk 2¹⁴ 15²¹, Jo 8⁵⁹ R, txt., 9¹; seq. *παρό*, c. acc., Mk 1¹⁶; (b) *to go away, depart*; metaph., *to pass away*: i Co 7³¹; mid., i Jo 2^{8, 17}.†

† **παρ-αδειγματίζω** (< δεικνυμι), [in LXX: Nu 25⁴ (**קָרַע** hi), Je 13²² (**הַמָּה** ni), Ez 28¹⁷ (**הָרָעָה**), Es 4¹⁷, Da LXX 2⁶*;] *to set forth as an example*; in bad sense, *to put to open shame*: He 6⁶ (Polyb., Plut., al.).†

παράδεισος, -ου, ὁ (an Oriental word, first used by Xen. of the parks of Persian kings and nobles), [in LXX chiefly for **גֶּן**, Ge 1⁸ ff.,

al.; also for עֵדֶן, Is 51³; פֶּרֶדֶס, Ne 2⁸, Ec 2⁵;] 1. *a park, pleasure-ground, garden* (LXX), *an orchard* (in π., v. MM, ii, xviii; Deiss., BS, 148). 2. *Paradise*, the abode of the blessed dead: Lk 23⁴³, II Co 12⁴, Re 2⁷.†

παρα-δέχομαι, [in LXX: Ex 23¹ (נָשָׂא), Pr 3¹² (רָצָה), II Mac 4²² R, III Mac 7¹² *;] *to receive, admit*; (a) of things: Mk 4²⁰, Ac 15⁴ 16²¹ 22¹⁸, I Ti 5¹⁰; (b) of persons: He 12⁶ (LXX).†

*† παρα-δια-τριβή, -ῆς, ἡ, *useless wrangling*: v.l. in Rec. for διαπα-ρατριβή (q.v.), I Ti 6⁵.†

παρα-δίδωμι, [in LXX chiefly for נָתַן;] correl. to παραδέχομαι, 1. *to give or hand over* to another: c. acc. et dat., Mt 11²⁷ 25¹⁴, Lk 4⁶, al.; of being delivered up to a course of teaching, pass. seq. εἰς, Ro 6¹⁷. 2. *to commit, commend*: Ac 14²⁶ 15⁴⁰, I Pe 2²³. 3. *to give or deliver up* to prison or judgment: c. acc. pers., Mt 4¹², Mk 1¹⁴, Ro 4²⁵, II Pe 2⁴; id. seq. ὑπέρ, Ro 8³²; c. dat., Mt 5²⁵, Mk 15¹, Lk 12⁵⁸, Jo 19¹¹, al.; id. seq. ἵνα, Jo 19¹⁶; c. inf., Ac 12⁴; seq. εἰς, Mt 10¹⁷ 17²² 24⁹, Lk 21¹², Ac 8³, II Co 4¹¹, al.; τ. Σατανῶ, I Ti 1²⁰; id. seq. εἰς ὄλεθρον σαρκός, I Co 5⁵; with the collat. idea of treachery (= προδίδωμι), c. acc. pers., Mt 26¹⁶, Mk 14¹¹, Jo 6⁶⁴, al.; id. c. dat., Mt 26¹⁵, al.; pres. ptep., ὁ παραδιδούς αὐτόν, Mt 26²⁵, Mk 14⁴², Jo 13¹¹. 4. *to hand down, hand on or deliver verbally* (traditions, commands, etc.): Mk 7¹³, Lk 1², Ac 6¹⁴, I Co 11² 15³; pass., II Pe 2²¹, Ju³. 5. *to permit* (for exx. in cl., v. LS, s.v.): Mk 4²⁹.

** παράδοξος, -ον (< παρά, δόξα), [in LXX: Jth 13¹³, Wi 5² 16¹⁷ 19⁵, Si 43²⁵, II-IV Mac³ *;] *contrary to received opinion, incredible, marvellous*: pl., Lk 5²⁶.†

SYN.: v.s. δύναμις.

παρα-δοσις, -εως, ἡ (< παραδίδωμι), [in LXX: II Es 7²⁶ (רָצָה), Je 39 (32)⁴ (נָתַן ni.), 41 (34)² *;] 1. *a handing down or over, transfer, transmission* (Arist., Polyb., al., LXX). 2. *tradition of doctrine* (Plat., Epict., al.); by meton., of the doctrine itself: Mt 15^{2, 3, 6}, Mk 7^{3, 8}, I Co 11², Ga 1¹⁴, Col 2⁸, II Th 2¹⁵ 3⁶.†

† παρα-ζηλώω, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 32²¹, III Ki 14²², Ps 77 (78)⁵⁸ (קָנָא pi., hi.), Ps 36 (37)^{1, 7, 8} (קָרָה hith.), Si 30³ *;] *to provoke to jealousy*: Ro 10¹⁹ (LXX) 11^{11, 14}, I Co 10²².†

παρα-θαλάσσιος, -α, -ον (< παρά, θάλασσα), [in LXX: Je 29 (47)⁷ (בְּיָם הַיָּחִי), etc.;] *by the sea*: Mt 4¹³.†

* παρα-θεωρέω, -ῶ, 1. *to examine side by side, compare*. 2. *to overlook, neglect*: pass., Ac 6¹.†

παρα-θήκη, -ης, ἡ (< παρατίθημι), [in LXX: Le 6^{2, 4} (5^{21, 23}) (פְּקָדִי), and in To 10¹³, II Mac 3^{10, 15}, v.l. for παρακαταθήκη (q.v.) *;] *a deposit or trust*: I Ti 6²⁰, II Ti 1^{12, 14} (for exx. of this form, v. MM, Exp., iii, xviii).†

** παρ-αινέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: II Mac 7^{25, 26}, III Mac 5¹⁷ 7¹² *;] *to*

exhort, advise: c. acc. pers. et inf. (v. Bl., § 72, 5; M, *Pr.*, 205), Ac 27²²; absol., seq. λέγων, Ac 27⁹.†

παρ-αἰτέομαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX for שָׁקַח pi., etc.]; 1. *to beg of or from another*: Mk 15⁶ (Rec. ὅνπερ ἡτοῦντο, v. Field, *Notes*, 43). 2. *to deprecate*; (a) prop., c. neg., *to entreat that not* (Thuc., al.): He 12¹⁹; (b) *to refuse, decline, avoid*: c. acc., 1 Ti 4⁷ 5¹¹, 11 Ti 2²³, Tit 3¹⁰, He 12²⁵ (EV; but v. Field, *Notes*, 234). 3. *to beg off, ask to be excused, excuse* (Polyb., al.): Lk 14^{18, 19} (He 12²⁶, Field, l.c.).†

*† παρα-καθέζομαι, *to sit down beside*: seq. πρὸς, Lk 10³⁹ (Plut.).†

παρα-καθίζω, [in LXX: Jb 2¹³ (יָשַׁב)*;] *to set beside*; act. for mid., *to sit down beside*: Lk 10³⁹, Rec. (for -έζομαι, q.v.).†

παρα-καλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for נָחַם ni., pi.]; 1. *to call to one, call for, summon*: Ac 28²⁰ (R, mg.; R, txt., *entreat*); hence (of the gods: Dem., Xen., al.), *to invoke, call on, beseech, entreat*: τ. πατέρα μου, Mt 26⁶³; τ. κύριον, 11 Co 12⁸; in late writers (Polyb., Diod., al.; rarely in LXX; in π., v. Deiss., *LAE*, 176₁₄), also of men: absol., Phm⁹; c. acc., Mt 8⁵, Mk 14⁰, Ac 16⁹, al.; c. inf., Mk 5¹⁷, Lk 8⁴¹, Ac 8³¹, al.; seq. ἵνα (v. M, *Pr.*, 205, 208), Mt 14³⁶, Mk 5¹⁸, Lk 8³¹, al. 2. *to admonish, exhort*: absol., Lk 3¹⁸, Ro 12⁸, 11 Ti 4², al.; c. acc., Ac 15³², 1 Th 2¹¹, He 3¹³, al.; id. seq. inf., Ac 11²³, Ro 12¹, Phl 4², 1 Th 4¹⁰, al.; seq. ἵνα (v. M, *Pr.*, l.c.), 1 Co 1¹⁰, 11 Co 8⁶, 1 Th 4¹, al. 3. *to cheer, encourage, comfort* (Plut., LXX: Jb 4³, Is 35³, Si 43²⁴, al.): c. acc., 11 Co 1⁶, Eph 6²², Col 2², al.; id. seq. ἐν, 1 Th 4¹⁸; διὰ, 11 Co 14⁴; pass., Mt 5⁴, Lk 16²⁵, Ac 20¹².

SYN.: παραμυθέω (cf. M, *Th.*, 25).

παρα-καλύπτω, [in LXX: Is 44⁸ (רָפָה), Ez 22²⁶ (עָלַם hi.)*;] *to cover by hanging something beside, to hide*: metaph. (as Plat., al.), Lk 9⁴⁵.†

παρα-κατα-θήκη, -ης, ἡ (< παρακατατίθημι), [in LXX: Ex 22⁸ (7), 11 (10) (הִכָּנְחָה), and elsewhere as v.l. for παραθήκη, q.v.]; more usual than its variant in Gk. writers for a *trust* or *deposit*: 1 Ti 6²⁰, 11 Ti 1¹⁴, Rec.†

** παρά-κειμαι, [in LXX: Jth 3^{2, 3}, Si 30¹⁸ 34 (31)¹⁶, Da LXX Bel¹⁴, 11, 111 Mac⁵*;] *to lie beside, be near, be present*: Ro 7^{13, 21}.†

παρά-κλησις, -εως, ἡ (< παρακαλέω), [in LXX: Jb 21², Ps 93 (94)¹⁹, Ho 13¹⁴, Na 3⁷, Is 57¹⁸ 66¹¹, Je 16⁷ (נָחַם), its parts and derivatives), ib. 38 (31)⁹ (נִנְחָה), Is 28²⁹ 30⁷, 1 Mac 10²⁴ 12⁹, 11 Mac 7²⁴ 15¹¹*;] 1. *a calling to one's aid, summons* (Thuc.), hence, *appeal, entreaty* (Strab., Plut., al., 1 Mac 10²⁴; cf. Lft., *Notes*, 20): 11 Co 8⁴. 2. *exhortation, encouragement*: Ac 15³¹, Ro 12⁸, 1 Co 14³, 11 Co 8¹⁷, Phl 2¹, 1 Th 2³, 1 Ti 4¹⁸, He 12⁵; λόγος (τῆς) π., Ac 13¹⁵, He 13²²; υἱὸς π., Ac 4³⁶. 3. *consolation, comfort* (Phalar., LXX): Lk 6²⁴, Ac 9³¹, 11 Co 14⁷ 7^{4, 7, 13}, 11 Th 2¹⁶, Phm⁷; τ. γραφῶν, Ro 15⁴; θεὸς τῆς π., Ro 15⁵, 11 Co 1³; π. τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ (v. Dalman, *Words*, 109 f.), Lk 2²⁵.†

** παρά-κλητος, -ον (< παρακαλέω), [in Aq., Th.: Jb 16²*;] *called to one's aid* in a judicial cause (Dion. Cass.); hence, most freq. as subst., ὁ π., *an advocate, pleader, intercessor* (Dem., al.; so in Rabbinic

lit., פִּרְקָלִיטָא, "a friend of the accused person, called to speak to his character, or otherwise enlist sympathy in his favour" (Field, *Notes*, 102). In NT, specif., δ π., (a) of Christ, 1 Jo 2¹ (v. *IOC*, Jo. *Epp.*, 23 ff.); (b) of the Holy Spirit (AV, *comforter*; but v. opp. c.), Jo 14^{16, 26} 15²⁶ 16⁷ (cf. also Abbott, *Essays*, 86, 97; Deiss., *LAE*, 339 f.; MM, xviii; Weste., Jo., ii, 188 ff.).†

* παρ-ακοή, -ῆς, ἡ, 1. a *hearing amiss* (Plat.). 2. Later, as following inattention, *disobedience*: Ro 5¹⁹, 11 Co 10⁶, He 2² (cf. παρακούω, and v. Tr., *Syn.*, § lxvi).†

** παρ-ακολουθέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: 11 Mac 8¹¹ 9²⁷ R*:] c. dat., to follow closely, accompany. Metaph., in various senses, (a) to result: Mk 16¹⁷; (b) to follow up, trace, investigate: Lk 1³ (so freq. in cl.); (c) to follow as a standard of conduct: 1 Ti 4⁶, 11 Ti 3¹⁰. (For exx. from π., v. MM, xviii).†

παρ-ακούω, [in LXX: Es 3^{3, 8} (עֲשֹׂה, עֲשֵׂה, c. neg.) 4¹⁴ 7⁴ (חֲשֵׂה) hi., Is 65¹² (שָׁמַע, c. neg.), 1 Es 4¹¹, To 3⁴*:] 1. to overhear. 2. to hear amiss or imperfectly. 3. Later (as in LXX, Polyb., Plut.; also in π., v. MM, xviii), to hear without heeding, take no heed: Mk 5³⁶; c. gen., Mt 18¹⁷.†

παρ-κύπτω, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁקַע ni., hi.]; 1. to stoop sideways. 2. to stoop to look: Lk 24¹² (R, txt.), Jo 20^{5, 11}. Metaph. (v. Hort, *Ja.*, in l.), to look into: seq. εἰς, Ja 1²⁵, 1 Pe 1¹².†

παρ-λαμβάνω, [in LXX chiefly for לָקַח, also for יָרַשׁ, etc.]; 1. c. acc. rei, like παραδέχομαι, correl. to παραδίδωμι, to receive from another: Col 4¹⁷, He 12²⁸; of the mind, 1 Co 11²³ 15^{1, 3}, Ga 1⁹, Phl 4⁹; c. inf., Mk 7⁴; seq. παρά, c. gen., Ga 1², 1 Th 2¹³ 4¹, 11 Th 3⁶; τ. Χριστόν (Lft., in l.), Col 2⁶. 2. C. acc. pers., to take to or with oneself: Mt 2^{13, 14, 20, 21} 17¹ 26³⁷, Mk 4³⁶ 5⁴⁰ 9² 10³², Lk 9^{10, 28} 11²⁶ 18³¹, Jo 19¹⁶, Ac 15³⁹ 23¹⁸; γυναῖκα, Mt 12^{20, 24}; μεθ' αὐτοῦ, Mt 12⁴⁵ 18¹⁶, Mk 14³³; seq. εἰς, Mt 4^{5, 3} 27²⁷; κατ' ἰδίαν, Mt 20¹⁷; mid., seq. πρὸς ἑμαυτόν, Jo 14³; pass., Mt 24^{40, 41}, Lk 17³⁴⁻³⁶; ptcip., prefixed to other verbs (Bl, § 74, 2), Ac 16³³ 21^{24, 26, 32}; metaph., Jo 1¹¹.†

* παρ-αλέγω, to lay beside; mid., (a) to lie beside (Hom.); (b) later, of sailors, to sail past: c. acc., Ac 27^{8, 13}.†

παρ-άλιος, -ον (in cl., chiefly -α, -ον), [in LXX for יָם, הַיָּם, חֹף, etc., c. prep.]; by the sea; ἡ π. (sc. χώρα, in LXX ἡ παραλία, De 1⁷, Jos 9¹, Jth 1⁷, al.), the sea coast: Lk 6¹⁷.†

παρ-αλλαγὴ, -ῆς, ἡ (< παραλλάσσω), [in LXX: 1v Ki 9²⁰ (שִׁנְעָה)*:] in various senses (LS, s.v.), change: Ja 1¹⁷.†

παρ-αλογίζομαι, [in LXX chiefly for רָמַה pi.]; 1. to miscalculate. 2. to reason falsely, hence, to mislead: Col 2⁴, Ja 1²².†

*† παρ-αλυτικός, -ή, -όν (< παραλύω), paralytic: Mt 4²⁴ 8⁶ 9^{2, 6}, Mk 2^{3-5, 9, 10}, Lk 5²⁴ (Rec., WH, mg.).†

παρ-αλύω, [in LXX: Je 6²⁴ 27⁴³, Ez 21⁷⁽¹²⁾ (רָפָה), etc.]; 1. to loose from the side, set free. 2. to weaken, enfeeble; pass., to be enfeebled, esp. by a paralytic stroke: Lk 5^{18, 24}, Ac 8⁷ 9³³, He 12¹² (LXX).†

παρα-μένω, [in LXX: Pr 12⁷, Da τη 11¹⁷ (עמד), etc.]; *to remain beside or near*: He 7²³, Ja 1²⁵; of remaining alive, 1 Co 16⁶ (WH, κατα-), Phl 1²⁵ (cf. συμ-παρμένω).†

** παρα-μυθεόμαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX: 11 Mac 15⁹ (Sm. s) *]; 1. *to encourage, exhort*. 2. *to comfort, console*: c. acc. pers., Jo 11³¹, 1 Th 2¹¹ 5¹⁴; id. seq. περί, Jo 11¹⁹.†

SYN.: παρακαλέω.

** παραμυθία, -ας, ἡ (< παραμυθεόμαι), [in LXX: Es 8¹³, Wi 19¹² *]; 1. *encouragement, exhortation*. 2. *comfort, consolation*: 1 Co 14³.†

SYN.: παράκλησις.

** παραμύθιον, -ον, τό (< παραμυθεόμαι), [in LXX: Wi 3¹⁸ *]; 1. *an exhortation, persuasion, encouragement*: Phl 2¹ (cf. Plat., Legg., vi, 773 E, al.; v. Lift. and ICC, Phl., l.c.). 2. *assuagement, abatement, hence, consolation* (Wi, l.c., and freq. in cl.).†

παρα-νομέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for ללח, etc., chiefly in Pss and 11 Mac]; *to be a παράνομος, to transgress the law*: Ac 23³.†

παρανομία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Ps 36 (37)⁷ (מַזְמָה), etc.]; *law-breaking, transgression*: 11 Pe 2¹⁶.†

† παρα-πικραίνω, [in LXX chiefly for מרה qal., hi., מרי, most freq. in Pss and Ez]; *to embitter, provoke*: absol. (yet sc. τ. θεόν, cf. Ps 105 (106)⁷, Ez 2⁵⁻⁸, al., and with τὸν θ. added, Ps 5⁴, Ez 20²¹, al.), He 3¹⁶ (cf. παραπικρασμός).†

† παρα-πικρασμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< παραπικραίνω), [in LXX: Ps 94 (95)⁸ (מְרִיבָה, elsewhere rendered Λοιδόρησις, Ex 17⁷; ἀντιλογία, De 33⁸, al.; λαιδορία, Nu 20²⁴) *]; *provocation*: ἐν τῷ π. (Heb. at Meribah), He 3^{8, 16} (LXX).†

παρα-πίπτω, [in LXX: Ez 14¹³ 15⁸ 18²⁴ 20²⁷ (מעל), 22⁴ (אשם), Es 6¹⁰ (נפל hi.), Wi 6⁹ 12², 11 Mac 10⁴ A *]; 1. most freq. (Hdt., Thuc., al.), *to fall in one's way, befall*. 2. *to fall into or in* (seq. εἰς, Polyb.; c. dat., 11 Mac, l.c.). 3. *to fall away* (Ez, Wi, ll. c.; in Polyb., c. gen.): absol., He 6⁶. 4. *to fail* (λόγος, Es, l.c.; cf. 1 Ki 3¹⁹).†

* παρα-πλέω, *to sail by or past*: c. acc., Ac 20¹⁶.†

* παρα-πλήσιος, -α, -ον (Hdt., Plat., al.; also -ος, -ον, Thuc., Polyb.), *coming near, nearly resembling*. Neut. -ον, adverbially, = ὡς, *in a way nearly resembling*: c. dat., Phl 2²⁷.†

** παρα-πλησίως, adv. (< παραπλήσιος), [in Quint.: Ho 8⁶ *]; *in like manner*: He 2¹⁴.†

παρα-πορεύομαι, [in LXX chiefly for עבר]; 1. *to go beside, accompany*. 2. *to go past, pass by*: Mt 27³⁹, Mk 11²⁰ 15²⁹; seq. διά, c. gen., Mk 2²³ 9³⁰ (WH, mg.).†

† παρά-πτωμα, -τος, τό (< παρπίπτω), [in LXX for מעל, עשָׂה, etc.]; 1. *a false step, a blunder* (Polyb.). 2. *Ethically, a misdeed, trespass* (LXX): Mt 6^{14, 16}, Mk 11^{25, 26}, Ro 4²⁵ 5¹⁵ 11^{11, 12}, 11 Co 5¹⁹, Ga 6¹, Eph 1⁷ 2^{1, 5}, Col 2¹³.†

SYN.: v.s. ἀμαρτία.

παρα-ρρέω, [in LXX: Is 44⁴ (יבֵּל), Pr 32¹*;] *to flow by, drift away, slip away*: He 2¹.†

** παράσχημος, -ον (< σῆμα, *a mark*), [in LXX: III Mac 229*]; 1. in cl., *marked amiss, spurious, counterfeit*. Later, 2. *marked at the side, annotated* (Plut.). 3. *marked with a sign* (LXX); as subst., *a figure-head*: Ac 28¹¹ (v. MM, xix).†

παρα-σκευάζω, [in LXX: Je 27 (50)⁴² (עָרַךְ), etc.]; *to prepare, make ready*: absol. (sc. τ. δειπνον, etc.; cf. Hdt., ix, 82, II Mac 22⁷), Ac 10¹⁰; mid., *to prepare, make preparations*: I Co 14⁸ (cf. Je, l.c.); pass., II Co 9^{2, 3}.†

παρα-σκευή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Ex 35²⁴ 39²²⁽⁴²⁾ (עֲבֹרָה), with v.l., ἀποσκ-, κατασκ-], Jth 21⁷ 4⁵, I Mac 9³⁵ α, II Mac 15²¹*;] 1. *preparation*. 2. *equipment* (Jth, ll. c.). 3. In Jewish usage, *the day of preparation for a Sabbath or a feast* (= προσάββατον, q.v.): Mt 27⁶², Mk 15⁴², Lk 23⁵⁴, Jo 19³¹; c. gen., τοῦ πάσχα, Jo 19¹⁴; τ. Ἰουδαίων, ib. ⁴² (it is the name for *Friday* in MGr.).†

παρα-τείνω, [in LXX: Nu 23²⁸ (שָׁקַף ni.), etc.]; *to extend, prolong*: τ. λόγον, Ac 20⁷.†

παρα-τηρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ps 36 (37)¹² (זָמַם), 129 (130)³ (שָׁמַר), Da TH 6¹¹⁽¹²⁾, Su 12^{15, 16}*;] 1. *to watch closely, observe narrowly*: so mid., τ. πύλας, Ac 9²⁴; with evil intent, Mk 3², Lk 20²⁰ (absol., v. Field, Notes, 74); so mid., Lk 6⁷ 14¹. 2. *to observe scrupulously* (of days and seasons; cf. Ex 12⁴², Sm.) : mid., Ga 4¹⁰.†

**† παρα-τήρησις, -εως, ἡ, [in Aq.: Ex 12⁴² (v.s. παρατηρέω)*;] *observation*: Lk 17²⁰ (Polyb., Plut., al.).†

παρα-τίθημι, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁנָה;] I. Act., *to place beside, set before*, c. acc. et dat.: of food, Mk 6⁴¹ 8^{6, 7}, Lk 9¹⁶ 11⁶; τράπεζαν, Ac 16³⁴; pass. ptep., Lk 10⁸, I Co 10²⁷; metaph., of teaching, παραβολήν, Mt 13^{24, 31}. II. Mid., 1. *to have set before one* (Hom., Thuc., Xen., al.). 2. *to deposit with another, give in charge or commit to* (Hdt., Xen., Polyb., al.): c. acc. et dat., Lk 12⁴⁸ 23⁴⁶, Ac 14²³ 20³², I Ti 1¹⁸, II Ti 2², I Pe 4¹⁹. 3. *to bring forward, quote as evidence*: seq. ὅτι, Ac 17³ (v. Page, in l.).†

* παρα-τυγχάνω, *to happen to be near or present*: Ac 17¹⁷.†

παρ-αυτίκα, adv. (< πάραντα = παρ' αὐτά, sc. τὰ πράγματα), [in LXX: Ps 69 (70)³, To 4¹⁴*;] 1. *immediately*. 2. C. subst., *to express brief duration* (cf. ἡ π. λαμπρότης, Thuc., ii, 64), *momentary, for a moment*: II Co 4¹⁷.†

παρα-φέρω, [in LXX: I Ki 21¹³⁽¹⁴⁾ (הִלֵּל) hithpo.), and as v.l.*;] 1. *to bring to, set before*, esp. of food (Hdt., al.). 2. *to take or carry away*: c. acc. rei, seq. ἀπό, Mk 14³⁶, Lk 22⁴²; pass., seq. ὑπό, Ju 12; metaph., pass., c. dat., He 13⁹.†

παρα-φρονέω (< παρά, φρήν), [in LXX: Za 7¹¹ (סָרַר)*;] *to be beside oneself, be deranged*: II Co 11²³.†

*† παρα-φρονία, -ας, ἡ, = cl. παραφροσύνη, *madness*: II Pe 2¹⁶.†

* παρα-χειμάζω, *to winter at a place*: seq. εἰς, Ac 27¹²; ἐν, ib. 28¹¹; πρὸς ὑμᾶς, I Co 16⁶; ἐκεῖ, Tit 3¹².†

*† παρα-χειμασία, -ας, ἡ (< παρα-χειμάζω), *a wintering*: Ac 27¹² (Polyb., al.).†

παραχρήμα, adv. (= παρὰ τὸ χρήμα), [in LXX: Nu 6⁹ 12⁴, Is 29⁵ 30¹³ (םַחֲרֵמָה), etc.]; *on the spot, forthwith, instantly*: Mt 21^{19, 20}, Lk 1⁶⁴, 4³⁹ 5²⁵ 8^{44, 47, 55} 13¹³ 18⁴³ 19¹¹ 22⁶⁰, Ac 3⁷ 5¹⁰ 12²³ 13¹¹ 16^{26, 33} (on the usage in Mt, Lk, v. Dalman, *Words*, 28 f.).†

πάρδαλις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX for פֶּרְדָּא, Ca 4⁸, Ho 13⁷, Is 11⁶, al.]; *a panther, leopard*: Re 13².†

παρ-εδρεύω, [in LXX: Pr 1²¹ 8^{3*}]; *to sit constantly beside, attend constantly* (cf. MM, xix): τ. θυσιαστηρίῳ, I Co 9¹³.†

πάρ-ειμι, [in LXX for נָהַי, etc.]; 1. *to be by, at hand or present*; (a) of persons: Re 17⁸; παρών (opp. to ἀπών), I Co 5³, II Co 10^{2, 11} 13^{2, 10}; seq. ἐπί, c. gen., Ac 24¹⁹; ἐνώπιον, Ac 10³³; ἐνθάδε, Ac 17⁶; πρὸς, c. acc. pers., Ac 12²⁰, II Co 11⁸, Ga 4^{18, 20}; (b) of things: of time, ὁ καιρὸς, Jo 7⁶; τ. παρόν, He 12¹¹; ἡ ἀλήθεια, II Pe 1¹²; ταῦτα, ib. 9; τ. παρόντα, He 13⁵. 2. *to have come or arrived* (Hdt., Thuc., al.; v. Field, *Notes*, 65): Lk 13¹, Jo 11²⁸, Ac 10²¹; seq. εἰς, Col 1⁶; seq. ἐπί, c. acc. rei, Mt 26⁵⁰ (cf. συν-πάρεμι).†

* παρ-εισ-άγω, 1. *to lead in by one's side, bring forward, introduce*. 2. In late writers, *to introduce or bring in secretly*: II Pe 2¹.†

*† παρ-εἰς-ακτος, -ον (< παρεισάγω), *brought in secretly* (as spies or traitors): Ga 2⁴.†

* παρ-εισ-δύω (also -δύνω), *to slip in secretly, steal in*: παρεισεδύησαν (vulgar aor.; pass. for act., Bl., § 19, 2), Ju 4 (cf. also MM, xix).†

* παρ-εἰς-έρχομαι, 1. *to come in beside or by the way*: Ro 5²⁰. 2. *to come in secretly, steal in*: Ga 2⁴.†

* παρ-εἰς-φέρω, *to bring in or supply besides*: σπουδὴν π. (late Gk. for cl. σ. ποιείσθαι; cf. Deiss., *BS*, 361), II Pe 1⁵.†

**† παρ-εκτός, = cl. παρὲκ, -έξ, [in Aq.: De 1³⁶; Al., Le 23^{38*}]; 1. as adv., *besides, in addition*: τὰ π. (sc. γινόμενα), II Co 11²⁸. 2. As prep. c. gen., *except*: Mt 5³² 19⁹ (WH, mg., R, mg.), Ac 26²⁹.†

παρ-εμ-βάλλω, [in LXX freq. and chiefly for פָּנָה]; 1. *to put in beside or between, interpose*. 2. In late writers (Polyb., al., LXX) as technical military term; (a) of soldiers, *to draw up in line* (freq. in I Mac: 2³², al.); (b) of siege works, *to cast up*: c. acc. et dat., χάρακά σοι, Lk 19⁴³.†

παρ-εμ-βολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< παρεμβάλλω), [in LXX chiefly for פָּנָה]; 1. *an insertion, interpolation* (Æschin.). 2. In the Macedonian dialect (Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 473), as a military term; (a) *an army in battle array*: He 11³⁴ (cf. Ex 14^{19, 20}, Jg 4¹⁶, al.; freq. in Polyb.); (b) *a camp* (Ex 29¹⁴, al.): He 13^{11, 13}, Re 20⁹; (c) *barracks, soldiers' quarters*: Ac 21^{34, 37} 22²⁴ 23^{10, 16, 32} 28¹⁶ (WH, txt., R, om.).†

παρ-εν-οχλέω, -ῶ (cf. ἐνοχλέω), [in LXX for פָּנָה hi. (Mi 6³), etc.]; *to annoy concerning a matter* (παρά): c. dat. pers., Ac 15¹⁹.†

† παρ-επί-δημος, -ον (v.s. ἐπιδημέω), [in LXX: Ge 23⁴, Ps 38 (39)¹²

(תושב) *;] *sojourning in a strange place*; as subst., ὁ π., *a sojourner*: of Christians, 1 Pe 1¹; ξένοι καὶ π., He 11¹³; πάροικοι καὶ π., 1 Pe 2¹¹ (v. Deiss., *BS*, 149).†

παρ-έρχουμαι, [in LXX chiefly for עבר;] 1. *to pass, pass by*; (a) of persons: absol., Lk 18³⁷; c. acc. pers., Mk 6⁴⁸; c. acc. loc., Ac 16⁸; seq. διά, c. gen., Mt 8²⁸; (b) of things: τ. ποτήριον, Mt 26³⁹ (ἀπ' ἐμοῦ), ib. 42; of time, Mt 14¹⁵, Mk 14³⁵, Ac 27⁹, 1 Pe 4³. Metaph., (a) *to pass away, perish*: Mt 5¹⁸ 24^{34, 35}, Mk 13^{30, 31}, Lk 16¹⁷ 21^{32, 33}, 11 Co 5¹⁷, Ja 1¹⁰, 11 Pe 3¹⁰; (b) *to pass by, neglect, disregard*: c. acc. rei, Lk 11⁴² 15²⁹. 2. *to come to, arrive*: Lk 12³⁷ 17⁷, Ac 24⁷, R, mg. (cf. ἀντι-παρέρχουμαι).†

SYN.: παραβαίνω.

*πάρεσις, -εως, ἡ (<παρίημι), 1. *a letting go, dismissal*. 2. *prætermission, passing by* (of debt or sin): Ro 3²⁵.†

SYN.: ἀφεσις, q.v.

παρ-έχω, [in LXX: Ps 29 (30)⁷ (עמד hi.), etc.;] I. Act., 1. *to furnish, provide, supply*; with ref. to incorporeal things, *to afford, show, give, cause*: c. acc., Ac 22², 1 Ti 1⁴; c. acc. et dat., Mt 26¹⁰, Mk 14⁶, Lk 11⁷ 18⁵, Ac 16¹⁶ 17³¹ 28², Ga 6¹⁷, 1 Ti 6¹⁷. 2. *to present, offer*: c. acc. et dat., Lk 6²⁹; c. pron. reflex. et acc. pred., *to show or present oneself* (v. infr., and cf. Bl., § 55, 1). II. Mid., 1. *to supply, furnish or display of one's own part*: c. acc. et dat., Lk 7⁴, Ac 19²⁴, Col 4¹. 2. In late writers, c. pron. reflex. et acc. pred. (= act. ut supr.), *to show or present oneself* (Xen., FlJ, al.; cf. M, Pr., 248; Deiss., *BS*, 254): Tit 2⁷.†

**παρηγορία, -ας, ἡ (<παρηγορέω, *to address, exhort, console*), [in LXX: 1v Mac 5¹² 6¹ *;] 1. *an address, exhortation* (LXX, 1l. c.). 2. *comfort, consolation*: Col 4¹¹.†

παρθενία, -ας, ἡ (<παρθένος), [in LXX: Je 3⁴ (נעורים), Si 15² 42¹⁰, 1v Mac 18⁸ *;] *virginity*: Lk 2³⁶.†

παρθένος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for בְּתוּלָה, Ex 22¹⁶⁽¹⁵⁾, Jb 31¹, Is 23⁴, al.; also for נַעֲרָה, נַעֲרָה, Ge 24^{14, 16, 55} 34³, and for עַלְמָה, Ge 24⁴³, Is 7¹⁴;] *a maiden, virgin*: Mt 1²³ (LXX) 25^{1, 7, 11}, Lk 1²⁷, Ac 21⁹, 1 Co 7²⁵ ff., 11 Co 11²; masc., of chaste persons (*CIG*, 8784 b): Re 14⁴.†

Πάρθος, -ου, ὁ, *a Parthian*: Ac 2⁹.†

παρ-ίημι, [in LXX: Je 4³¹ (פרש pi.), etc.;] 1. *to pass by or over, let alone, disregard*: Lk 11⁴². 2. *to relax, loosen*; pass., *to be relaxed, weakened, exhausted*: παρειμένος χεῖρας, He 12¹² (LXX ἀνεῖμ-).†

παρ-ιστάνω, v.s. παρίστημι.

παρ-ίστημι, [in LXX for עמד, etc.;] I. Trans. in pres., impf., fut., 1 aor.; 1. *to place beside, present, provide*: c. acc., Ac 9⁴¹ 23²⁴, 11 Co 4¹⁴, Col 1²⁸; c. acc. et dat., Mt 26⁵³, Lk 2²², Ac 1³ 23³³, 1 Co 8⁸; seq. acc. pred., Ro 6^{13, 16} (late pres., παριστάετε), ib. 1⁹ 12¹, 11 Co 11², Eph 5²⁷, Col 1²², 11 Ti 2¹⁵. 2. *to present to the mind* (cl.): by argument, *to prove* (Xen., FlJ, al.), c. acc., Ac 24¹³. II. Intrans. in

pf., plpf., 2 aor.; 1. *to stand by* or *beside one*: c. dat. pers., Ac 1¹⁰ 9³⁹ 23² 27¹³; ptcip., Mk 14^{47, 69, 70} 15^{35, 39}, Jo 18²² 19²⁶. 2. *to appear*: c. nom. pred., seq. ἐνώπιον, Ac 4¹⁰; c. dat. pers., Ac 27²⁴; so fut. mid. (cf. LS, s.v., B, ii, 2), Ro 14¹⁰. 2. *to be at hand, be present, have come*: Ac 4²⁶ (LXX); of servants in attendance, ἐνώπιον τ. θεοῦ, Lk 1¹⁹; absol., οἱ παρεστῶτες, Lk 19²⁴; seq. αὐτῷ, Ac 23^{3, 4}; of time, Mk 4²⁹. 3. *to stand by* for help or defence (Hom., Dem., Xen., al.): c. dat. pers., Ro 16², II Ti 4¹⁷.†

Παρμενᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ, *Parmenas*: Ac 6⁵.†

πάρ-οδος, -ον, ἡ, [in LXX: Ge 38¹⁴ (דָּרַךְ), etc.]; *a passing or passage*: ἐν π., *in passing*, I Co 16⁷.†

παρ-οικέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for בָּרַךְ, also for יָשַׁב, שָׁכַן;]

1. in cl., *to dwell beside* (c. acc.), *among* (c. dat.) or *near by* (absol.). 2. In late writers, *to dwell in a place as a πάροικος* (q.v.) or *stranger*: Lk 24¹⁸, He 11⁹.†

† παρ-οικία, -ας, ἡ (< παροικέω, q.v.), [in LXX: II Es 8³⁵ (בִּלְחָה), Ps 33 (34)⁴ 54 (55)¹⁵ 118 (119)⁵⁴ 119 (120)⁵, La 2²² מְבוֹרָה and cogn. forms], Hb 3¹⁶, I Es 5⁷, Jth 5⁹, Wi 19¹⁰, Si prol. ²⁶ 16⁸ 41⁵ 44⁶, III Mac 6³⁶ 7¹⁹ *;] *a sojourning*: Ac 13¹⁷, I Pe 1¹⁷.†

πάρ-οικος, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for נָרַךְ, תוֹשֵׁב;] 1. in cl. Attic, *dwelling near, neighbouring*; as subst., *a neighbour*. 2. In late writers (LXX, Philo) and in Inscr. (Deiss., BS, 227 f.; Kennedy, Sources, 102), *foreign, alien*; as subst., *an alien, a sojourner*: Ac 7⁶ (LXX), ²⁹; metaph., ξένοι καὶ π. (opp. to συμπολίτης), Eph 2¹⁹; π. καὶ παρεπιδήμους (q.v.), I Pe 2¹¹ (v. Lift. on Clem. Rom., I Co., § 1).†

παροιμία, -ας, ἡ (< πάρομος, *by the way*), [in LXX: Pr tit 1¹ 25¹, (מִשְׁלַל), subscr., Si 6³⁵ 8⁸ 18²⁹ 39³ 47¹⁷ *;] *a wayside saying* (Hesych.; v. LS, s.v.), *a byword, maxim, proverb*: II Pe 2²². 2. In NT, of figurative discourse (as מִשְׁלַל, Is 14⁴, al.), *a parable, allegory*: Jo 10⁶ 16^{25, 29} (v. Abbott, Essays, 82 ff.).†

SYN.: παραβολή, q.v.

*† πάρ-οινος, -ον, = cl., παροινικός (παρά, οἶνος), *given to wine, drunken*: I Ti 3³, Tit 1⁷.†

* παρ-οίχομαι, *to have passed by*; of time, *to be gone by*: ἐν τ. παρεχρημέναις γενεαῖς, Ac 14¹⁶.†

*† παρ-ομοιάζω, *to be like*: c. dat., Mt 23²⁷.†

* παρ-όμοιος, -ον (also -η (Hdt.)), -α (Arist.), -ον, *much like, like*: Mk 7¹³.†

παρ-οξύνω, [in LXX for נִצַּץ, קָצַף, רָנַו, etc.]; 1. primarily, but never so in cl., *to sharpen* (μάχαipan, De 32⁴¹, שָׁנַן). 2. Metaph., as always in cl., (a) *to spur on, stimulate* (Arist., Xen., al.); (b) *to provoke, rouse to anger* (De 9^{7, 18}, Ps 105 (106)²⁹, al.): pass., Ac 17¹⁶, I Co 13⁵.†

παροξυσμός, -οῦ, ὁ (<παροξύνω), [in LXX: De 29⁽²⁸⁾ 27, Je 39 (32)³⁷ (הַצָּרָה)*;] 1. *stimulation, provocation*: π. ἀγάπης, He 10¹⁴.

2. *irritation*: Ac 15³⁹.†

παρ-οργίζω, [in LXX chiefly for צַעַר hi.;] (in cl., passive only), *to provoke to anger*: Ro 10¹⁹ (LXX), Eph 6⁴.†

† **παρ-οργισμός**, -οῦ, ὁ (<παρ-οργίζω), [in LXX: III Ki 15³⁰, IV Ki 23²⁶ (צַעַר); IV Ki 19³, Ne 9^{18, 26} (הַצָּרָה); Je 21⁶ A (הַצָּרָה)*;] *irritation* ("distinguished from ὀργή as implying a less permanent state"; ICC, Eph., 140; and v. Tr., Syn., § xxxvii): Eph 4²⁶.†

* **παρ-οτρύνω**, *to urge on, stir up*: c. acc. pers., Ac 13⁵⁰ (Pind., Hipp., and late writers).†

παρ-ουσία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Ne 2⁶ A, Jth 10¹⁸, II Mac 8¹² 15²¹, III Mac 3¹⁷*;] 1. usually in cl., *a being present, presence*: I Co 16¹⁷, II Co 10¹⁰; opp. to ἀπουσία, Phl 2¹² (cf. II Mac 15²¹). 2. *a coming, arrival, advent* (Soph., Eur., Thuc., al., v. LS, s.v.; so Jth, i.e., II Mac 8¹²): II Co 7^{6, 7}, Phl 1²⁶, II Th 2⁹; in late writers (v. M, Th., 145 ff.; MM, xix; LAE, 372 ff.) as technical term for the visit of a king; hence, in NT, specif. of the *Advent* or *Parousia* of Christ: Mt 24^{3, 27, 37, 39}, I Co 15²³, I Th 2¹⁹ 3¹³ 4¹⁵ 5²³, II Th 2^{1, 8}, Ja 5^{7, 8}, II Pe 1¹⁶ 3^{4, 12}, I Jo 2²⁸.†

* **παρ-οψίς**, -ίδος, ἡ (<παρά, ὄψον; v.s. ὀψάριον), 1. *a side-dish of dainties* (Xen., al.). 2. In Comic poets and late prose, *the dish* itself on which the dainties are served: Mt 23^{25, 26}. (In this sense it is condemned by the Atticists; v. Rutherford, NPhr., 265 f.)†

παρρησία, -ας, ἡ (<πᾶς + ῥῆσις, *speech*), [in LXX: Le 26¹³ (μετὰ π., פְּרִיחָהּ קוֹק), Pr 1²⁰ 10¹⁰, Wi 5¹, al.;] 1. *freedom of speech, plainness, openness, freedom in speaking* (Eur., Plat., al.): Ac 4¹³, II Co 3¹²; *παρρησία*, adverbially, *freely, openly, plainly*, Mk 8³², Jo 7^{13, 26} 10²⁴ 11¹⁴ 16²⁹ 18²⁰; opp. to ἐν παροιμίαις, Jo 16²⁵; ἐν π., Eph 6¹⁹; μετὰ π., Ac 2²⁹ 4^{29, 31} 28³¹. 2. In LXX (I Mac 4¹⁸, Wi 5¹, al.), FIJ, and NT, also (from the absence of fear which accompanies freedom of speech), *confidence, boldness*: II Co 7⁴, Phl 1²⁰, I Ti 3¹³; ἔχειν π., Eph 3¹², Phm⁸, He 3⁶ 10^{19, 35}, I Jo 2²⁸ 3²¹ 4¹⁷ 5¹⁴; μετὰ π., He 4¹⁶; ἐν π., Col 2¹⁵; id. (as בְּפִרְחָהּ in Rabbinic lit.; v. Westc., Jo., i, 262), *in public*, Jo 7⁴ and (without ἐν) 11⁶⁴.†

παρρησιάζομαι (<παρρησία), [in LXX: Jb 22²⁶ (עַנֵּה hithp.), Ps 11(12)⁵ 93(94)¹, Pr 20⁹, Ca 8¹⁰, Si 6¹¹*;] *to speak freely or boldly, be bold in speech*: Ac 9^{27, 28} 13⁴⁶ 14³ 18²⁶ 19⁸ 26²⁶, Eph 6²⁰, I Th 2².†

πᾶς, **πᾶσα**, **πάν**, gen., **παντός**, **πάσης**, **παντός**, [in LXX chiefly for כָּל;] *all, every*.

I. As adj., 1. c. subst. anarth., *all, every, of every kind*: Mt 3¹⁰ 4²³, Mk 9⁴⁹, Lk 4³⁷ Jo 2¹⁰, Ac 27²⁰, Ro 7⁸, Re 18¹⁷, al. mult.; pl., *all*, Ac 22¹⁶, Ro 5¹², He 1⁶, al.; of the highest degree, π. ἐξουσία (προθυμία, χαρά), Mt 28¹⁸, Ac 17¹¹, Phl 2²⁹, al.; also *the whole* (though in this sense more freq. c. art.), Mt 2³, Ac 2³⁶, Ro 11²⁶. 2. C. art.

(before the art., after the noun, or, denoting totality, between the art. and noun), *all, whole*: Mt 8³² 13², Mk 5³³, Lk 1¹⁰, Ac 7¹⁴, Ro 3¹⁹, Ga 5¹⁴, Eph 4¹⁶, al.; pl., Mt 2⁴, Mk 4¹³, Ro 1⁵, al.

II. As pron., 1. masc. and fem., *every one*: Mk 9⁴⁹, Lk 16¹⁶, He 2⁹; seq. rel. pron., Mt 7²⁴, Ac 2²¹, Ga 3¹⁰, al.; c. ptep. (anarth.), Mt 13¹⁹, Lk 11⁴; c. ptep. (c. art.), Mt 5²², Mk 7⁸, Lk 6⁴⁷, Jo 3⁸, Ro 1¹⁶, al.; pl., *πάντες*, absol., *all, all men*, Mt 10²², Mk 13¹³, Lk 20³⁸, Jo 1⁷ 3²⁶, 1 Co 8¹, al.; οἱ π. (collectively, as a definite whole), Ro 11³², 1 Co 10¹⁷, Eph 4¹³, al.; π. οἱ (ᾧσσι), Mt 4²⁴, Mk 1³², Lk 4⁴⁰, al. 2. Neut., (a) sing., *πάν, everything, all*: *πάν τό*, c. ptep., 1 Co 10^{25, 27}, Eph 5¹³, 1 Jo 2¹⁶ 5⁴ (sc. ὅν); *πάν ὅ*, Jo 17², Ro 14²³; collectively, of persons (Westc., in l.), Jo 6^{37, 39}; c. prep., in adverbial phrases, *διὰ πάντος*, *always*, Mt 18¹⁰, al.; *ἐν παντί*, *in everything, in every way*, 1 Co 4⁸, Phl 4⁶, al.; (b) pl., *πάντα*, *all things*: absol., Jo 1³, 1 Co 2¹⁰, He 2⁸, al.; of certain specified things, Mk 4³⁴, Lk 1³, Ro 8²⁸, 1 Th 5²¹, al.; acc., *πάντα*, adverbially, *wholly, in all things, in all respects*, Ac 20²⁵, 1 Co 9²⁵, al.; c. art., *τὰ π.*, *all things* (a totality, as distinct from anarth. *πάντα*, all things severally; cf. Westc., *Eph.*, 186 f.), absol.: Ro 11³⁶, 1 Co 8⁶, Eph 3⁹, He 1³, al.; relatively, Mk 4¹¹, Ac 17²⁵, Ro 8³², al.; *πάντα τά*, c. ptep., Mt 18³¹, al.; *πάντα ταῦτα* (*ταῦτα π.*), Mt 6^{32, 33}, al.; *πάντα*, c. prep. in adverbial phrases, *πρὸ πάντων*, *above all things*, Ja 5¹², 1 Pe 4⁸; *ἐν π.*, *in all things, in all ways*, 1 Ti 3¹¹, 1 Pe 4¹¹, al.; *κατὰ πάντα*, *in all respects*, Ac 17²², al. 3. C. neg., *πᾶς οὐ (μή)* = οὐδεὶς, v.s. οὐ and μή, and cf. M, Pr., 245 f.

† *πάσχα*, τό, indecl. (Aram. *פֶּסַח*), [in LXX for *פֶּסַח*:] 1. the festival of the Passover: Mt 26², Mk 14¹, Lk 22¹, Jo 2^{13, 23} 6⁴ 11⁵⁵ 12¹ 18³⁹ 19¹⁴, Ac 12⁴, He 11²⁸; ἡ ἑορτὴ τοῦ π., Lk 24¹, Jo 13¹. 2. By meton., (a) the paschal supper: *ἐτοιμάζειν τὸ π.*, Mt 26¹⁹, Mk 14¹⁶, Lk 22^{8, 13}; *ποιεῖν τὸ π.*, Mt 26¹⁸; (b) the paschal lamb: *θύειν τὸ π.* (Ex 12²¹), Mk 14¹², Lk 22⁷; of Christ, 1 Co 5⁷; *φαγεῖν τὸ π.* (lamb or supper), Mt 26¹⁷, Mk 14^{12, 14}, Lk 22^{11, 15}, Jo 18²⁸ (cf. 11 Ch 30¹⁷).†

πάσχω, [in LXX: Am 6⁶ (*לִחַל* ni.), Wi 12²⁷, Si 38¹⁶, al.;] *to suffer, be acted on*, as opp. to acting, often limited by a word expressive of good or evil; (a) of misfortunes (most freq. without any limiting word): absol., Lk 22¹⁵ 24⁴⁶, Ac 1³ 3¹⁸ 17³, 1 Co 12²⁶, He 2¹⁸ 9²⁶ 13¹², 1 Pe 2^{19, 20, 23} 3¹⁷ 4^{15, 19}; seq. *ὑπό*, c. gen., Mt 17¹²; *ὑπέρ*, Ac 9¹⁶, Phl 1²⁰, 1 Th 1⁵, 1 Pe 2²¹; c. dat. ref., 1 Pe 4¹; *περί*, c. gen. (seq. *ὑπέρ*), 1 Pe 3¹⁸; *διά*, c. acc., 1 Pe 3¹⁴; *ὀλίγον* (*a little while*), 1 Pe 5¹⁰; c. acc., Mt 27¹⁹, Mk 9¹², Lk 13² 24²⁶, Ac 28⁵, 1 Ti 1¹², He 5⁸, Re 2¹⁰; *παθήματα*, 1 Co 1⁶; *ταῦτα*, Ga 3⁴ (EV; cf. Lft., in l., but v. infr.); acc. seq. *ἀπό*, Mt 16²¹, Lk 9²² 17²⁵; *ὑπό*, Mk 5²⁶, 1 Th 2¹⁴; (b) of pleasant experiences (but always with qualifying word, *εἰ* or acc. rei): Ga 3⁴ (cf. Grimm-Thayer, s.v.; *Interp. Com.*, in l., but v. supr.) (cf. *προ-, συν-πάσχω*).†

Πάταρα, -ων, τὰ, *Patara*, a maritime city of Lycia: Ac 21¹.†

πατάσσω, [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for *נָחַה* hi., also for *נָחַה*, etc.;] 1. in Hom., intrans., *to beat* (of the heart). 2. Trans. = *πλήσσω*, *to strike, smite*: absol., *ἐν μαχαίρᾳ*, Lk 22⁴⁹; c. acc. pers., Mt 26⁵¹,

Lk 22⁵⁰; c. acc. rei, Ac 12⁷; of a deadly blow, Mt 26³¹, Mk 14²⁷, Ac 7²⁴. Metaph., of disease: Ac 12²³, Re 11⁶ 19¹⁵.†

πατέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for פָּדַד, etc.]. 1. intrans., *to tread, walk*: seq. ἐπάνω ὀφειων κ.τ.λ. (fig.), Lk 10¹⁹ (cf. Ps 90 (91)¹³). 2. Trans., *to tread on, trample*: τ. ληνόν, Re 14²⁰ 19¹⁵ (cf. Jg 9²⁷, La 1¹⁵, al.); of the desecration of Jerusalem by its enemies, Lk 21²⁴, Re 11² (cf. κατα-, περι-, ἐν-περι-πατέω).†

πατήρ, πατρός, -τρί, -τέρα, [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for אָב;] *a father*; 1. prop., (a) of the male parent: Mt 2²², Lk 1¹⁷, Jo 4⁵³; anarth., He 12⁷ (M, *Pr.*, 82 f.); pl., of both parents (cl.), He 11²³; οἱ π. τ. σαρκός, He 12⁹; (b) of a forefather or ancestor (in cl. usually in pl.; Hom., al.): Mt 3⁹, Lk 1⁷³, Jo 8³⁹, al.; pl., Mt 23^{30, 32}, Lk 6^{23, 26}, Jo 4²⁰, I Co 10¹, al. 2. Metaph., (a) of an author, originator, or archetype (= αἴτιος, ἀρχηγός, etc.; Pind., Plat., al.): Jo 8⁴¹⁻⁴⁴, Ro 4^{11, 12, 16}; (b) as a title of respect or honour, used of seniors, teachers and others in a position of responsible authority (Jg 17¹⁰, II Ki 2¹², Pr 1⁸, al.): Mt 23⁹ Ac 7² 22¹, I Jo 2¹³. 3. Of God (as in cl. of Zeus) as Father; (a) of created things: τ. φώτων, Ja 1¹⁷; (b) of all sentient beings: Eph 3^{14, 15}, He 12⁹; (c) of men, esp. those in covenant relation with Him (freq in OT and later Jewish lit.; v. Dalman, *Words*, 184 ff.): Mt 6⁴, Lk 6²⁶, Jo 4²¹, Ja 3⁹, al.; ὁ π. ὁ ἐν (τ.) οὐρανοῖς, Mt 5¹⁶, Mk 11²⁵; ὁ π. ὁ οὐράνιος, Mt 6¹⁴ 15¹³; esp. in the Epp., of Christians: Ro 8¹⁵, II Co 6¹⁸, Ga 4⁶, Eph 2¹⁸ 4⁶, I Jo 2¹; c. gen. qual., τ. οἰκτιρῶν, II Co 1³; τ. δοξῆς, Eph 1¹⁷; (d) of Christ (Dalman, *Words*, 190 ff.); (α) by our Lord himself: ὁ π., Mt 11²⁵⁻²⁷, Lk 10^{21, 22}, Jo 5²⁰⁻²³, al.; ὁ π. μου, Mt 11²⁷, al.; ὁ ἐν τ. οὐρανοῖς, Mt 7¹¹, al.; ὁ οὐράνιος, Mt 15¹³; vocat., Jo 11⁴¹ 12^{27, 28} 17^{1, 5, 11, 20, 25} (cf. Abbott, *JG.*, 96 f.); (β) by Apostles: Jo 1¹⁴ (anarth.; v. M, *Pr.*, l.c.), Ro 15⁶, II Co 1³ 11³¹, Eph 1³, Col 1³, He 1⁵, I Pe 1³, Re 1⁶ (cf. Westc., *Epp. Jo.*, 27-34).

Πάτμος, -ου, ῆ, *Patmos*, an island in the Ægean Sea: Re 1⁹.†

πατραλώας, v.s. πατρολώας.

πατριά, -ās, ῆ (< πατήρ), [in LXX chiefly for אָב, Ex 6¹⁴, al., also for קה־פֶּשֶׁבֶט, Ex 6¹⁵, II Ki 14⁷, Ps 21 (22)²⁷, al.]. 1. *lineage, ancestry* (Hdt.). 2. = πάτρα (more common in cl.), *a family or tribe* (so sometimes in Hdt., in LXX of related people, in a sense narrower than φυλή and wider than οἶκος; v. Ex 12³, Nu 32²⁸): Lk 2⁴; in a wider sense (I Ch 16²⁸, Ps 21 (22)²⁷, Ac 3²⁵ (LXX), Eph 3¹⁵).†

† πατριάρχης, -ου, ὁ (< πατριά, ἄρχω), [in LXX: I Ch 24³¹ (אֲבִי), II Ch 19⁸ 26¹² (רִאשׁ הָאֲבוֹת), I Ch 27¹² (שֵׁר), II Ch 23³⁰ (שֵׁר־הַמִּלְחָמָה), IV Mac 7¹⁹ 16²⁵ *;] *a patriarch*: Ac 2²⁹ 7^{8, 9}, He 7⁴.†

πατρικός, -ή, -όν (< πατήρ), [in LXX for אָב, Ge 50⁸, al.]; *paternal, ancestral*: Ga 1¹⁴.†

πατρίς, -ίδος, ῆ (< πατήρ), [in LXX chiefly for מוֹלֶדֶת;] prop. poët. fem. of πάτριος, *of one's fathers*; as subst., ῆ π. = πάτρα,

fatherland, country, home, native place: Ac 18²⁷, WH, mg., He 11¹⁴; of one's own town, Mt 13^{54, 57}, Mk 6^{1, 4}, Lk 4^{23, 24}, Jo 4⁴⁴.†

Πατρόβας, -ᾱ, ὁ, *Patrobas*: Ro 16¹⁴.†

* πατρολῳάς (-αλῳάς, Rec.; in cl. -αλοιᾱς, v. Bl., § 3, 3; 6, 2, and cf. μητρολῳάς), -ου, ὁ (< πατήρ + ἀλοιᾱ, to smite), (a) a parricide: 1 Ti 1⁹ (AV, R, txt.); (b) a smiter of his father: ib. (R, mg.).†

*† πατρο-παρά-δοτος, -ον (< πατήρ, παραδίδωμι), handed down from one's fathers, inherited: 1 Pe 1¹⁸ (Diod., al.).†

πατρῴος, -α, -ον (< πατήρ), [in LXX: Pr 27¹⁰ (בֶּן), 11 Es 7⁵, 11-IV Mac₁₂*:] of one's fathers, received from one's fathers: Ac 22³ 24¹⁴ 28¹⁷.†

Παῦλος, -ου, ὁ (Lat. *Paulus*), 1. *Sergius Paulus*: Ac 13⁷. 2. the Apostle *Paul* (cf. Σαῦλος): Ac 13⁹, and freq. throughout Ac., Ro 1¹, 1 Co 1¹, al., 11 Pe 3¹⁵.

παύω, [in LXX for פָּלַח pi., etc.]; to make to cease, restrain, hinder: c. acc. rei, seq. ἀπό, 1 Pe 3¹⁰ (LXX). Mid., to cease, leave off: Lk 8²⁴ 11¹, Ac 20¹, 1 Co 13⁸; c. ptep., Lk 5⁴, Ac 5⁴² 6¹³ 13¹⁰ 20³¹ 21³², Eph 1¹⁶, Col 1⁹, He 10²; c. gen., ἀμαρτίας, 1 Pe 4¹ (WH, mg., R, txt.); c. dat., ib. (WH, txt., R, mg.).†

Πάφος, -ου, ἡ, *Paphos*, a city in Cyprus: Ac 13^{6, 13}.†

παχύνω (< παχύς, thick), [in LXX: De 32¹⁵, Is 6¹⁰ (פָּשַׁח), al.]; to thicken, fatten; pass., to grow fat. Metaph., to make dull or stupid (τ. ψυχάς, Plut.); pass., to wax gross: ἡ καρδιά, Mt 13¹⁵, Ac 28²⁷ (LXX).†

πέδη, -ης, ἡ (< πέζα, the instep), [in LXX for פֶּתֶחַ, etc.]; a fetter: Mk 5⁴, Lk 8²⁹.†

πεδινός, -ή, -όν (< πεδιον, a plain), [in LXX chiefly for מִשְׁכָּנָה (ἡ π.)]; level, plain: Lk 6¹⁷.†

* πεζεύω (< πεζός), to travel on foot or by land: Ac 20¹³.†

πεζῆ, v.s. πεζός.

πεζός, -ή, -όν (< πούς), [in LXX for רַגְלִי]; 1. on foot: Mt 14¹³ (WH, mg., R, txt.). 2. Opp. to going by sea, by land: Mt 14¹³ (WH, mg., R, mg.). 3. As adv., πεζῇ (sc. ὁδῷ), on foot or by land: Mt 14¹⁸ (WH, txt.), Mk 6³³.†

πειθαρχέω, -ῶ (< πειθομαι, ἀρχή), [in LXX: Da LXX 7²⁷ (עֲשֵׂה), Si 30³⁸ (33³⁸), 1 Es 8⁹⁴*:] to obey one in authority, be obedient: Tit 3¹; c. dat., Ac 27²¹; θεῷ, Ac 5^{29, 32}.†

*† πειθός (πιθός, WH), -ή, -όν (< πείθω), = cl. πιθανός, persuasive: 1 Co 2⁴ (not found elsewhere).†

* Πειθώ, -οῦς, ἡ, 1. *Peitho*, Persuasion (as a goddess). 2. persuasion: ἐν πειθοῖ (so Orig., Eus. and some cursives in 1 Co 2⁴ for πειθός, q.v.).†

πείθω, [in LXX chiefly for בָּשַׁח, its parts and derivatives]; (i) Active; 1. trans., to apply persuasion ("conative" in pres.; v. M, Pr., 147), to prevail upon or win over, persuade: absol., Mt 28¹⁴,

Ac 19²⁶; seq. *περί*, c. gen. rei, Ac 19⁸; c. acc. pers., Ac 12²⁰ 14¹⁹ 18⁴, II Co 5¹¹, Ga 1¹⁰; *τ. καρδίας ἡμῶν*, I Jo 3¹⁹; c. acc. seq. *περί*, Ac 28²³; c. acc. et inf., Ac 13⁴³ 26²⁸ (v. Field, *Notes*, 141 ff.); c. acc. seq. *ἴνα* (Plut.), Mt 27²⁰. 2. Intrans., 2 pf. *πέποιθα* with pres. sense (v. M, *Pr.*, 147, 154; Bl., § 59, 2): *to trust, be confident, have confidence*: c. acc. et inf., Ro 2¹⁹; c. acc. ref. (v. Ellic., in l.): Phl 1^{6,25}; c. dat., Phl 1¹⁴, Phm 2¹; *ἐαντῷ*, c. inf., II Co 10⁷; seq. *ἐν*, Phl 3^{3,4}; *ἐν κυρίῳ ὅτι*, Phl 2²⁴; *ἐπί*, c. dat., Mt 27⁴³ (WH, mg.), Mk 10²⁴ (T, WH, R, mg., om.), Lk 11²² 18⁹, II Co 1⁹, He 2¹³; *ἐπί*, c. acc., Mt 27⁴³ (c. dat., WH, mg.); id. seq. *ὅτι*, II Co 2³, II Th 3⁴ (v. Lft., *Notes*, 127); *εἰς*, c. acc. pers. seq. *ὅτι*, Ga 5¹⁰. (ii) Pass. and mid.; 1. *to be persuaded, believe* (v. M, *Pr.*, 158): absol., Lk 16³¹, Ac 17⁴ 21¹⁴, He 13¹⁸; c. dat., Ac 28²⁴; c. acc. et inf., Ac 26²⁶; so also pf., *πέπεισμαι, πεπεισμένος εἰμί*: c. acc. ref. seq. *περί*, He 6⁹; c. acc. et inf., Lk 20⁶; *ὅτι*, Ro 8³⁸, II Ti 1^{5,12}; id. c. *ἐν κυρίῳ*, Ro 14¹⁴; *περί*, c. gen. seq. *ὅτι*, Ro 15¹⁴. 2. *to listen to, obey*: c. dat. pers., Ac 5^{36,37,40} 23²¹ 27¹¹, Ro 2⁸, Ga 5⁷, He 13¹⁷, Ja 3³ (cf. *ἀνα-πείθω*).†

Πειλάτος (Rec. *Πιλᾶτος*, Tr., -ᾱτος, v. WH, *App.*, 155), -ου, ὁ, *Pontius Pilate*: Mt 27², Mk 15¹, Lk 3¹, Jo 18²⁹, Ac 3¹³, I Ti 6¹³, al
πείν = *πιεῖν*, v.s. *πίνω*.

πεινάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for *רָעַב*;] *to hunger, be hungry*: Mt 4² 12^{1,3} 21¹⁸ 25^{35,37,42,44}, Mk 2²⁵ 11¹², Lk 1⁵³ 4² 6³, Ro 12²⁰ (LXX), I Co 4¹¹ 11^{21,34}, Phl 4¹², Re 7¹⁶; metaph., Mt 5⁶, Lk 6^{21,25}, Jo 6³⁵.†

πείρα, -ας, ἡ (< *πειράω*), [in LXX: De 28⁵⁶ (*π. λαμβάνειν*, נס pi.) 33⁸ (*מִסָּה*), Wi 18^{20,25}, II Mac 8⁹, IV Mac 8^{1*};] *a trial, experiment*; *π. λαμβάνειν, to make trial, have experience of*: He 11^{29,36} (for exx., v. Field, *Notes*, 232 f.).†

πειράζω, poët. and late prose form of *πειράω*, q.v., [in LXX for נס pi.:] 1. *to make proof of* (Hom.). 2. *to try, attempt* (Luc., Polyb., al.): c. inf. (v. M, *Pr.*, 205; Bl., § 69, 4), Ac 9²⁶ 16⁷ 24⁶. 3. In LXX and NT, like Heb. נס, c. acc. pers., *to test, try, prove*; (a) in a good sense: Jo 6⁶, II Co 13⁵, He 11¹⁷, Re 2²; esp. of trials and afflictions sent or permitted by God (Ge 22¹, Ex 20²⁰, Wi 3⁵, al.), I Co 10¹³, He 2¹⁸ 4¹⁵ 11^{17,37}, Re 3¹⁰; (b) in a bad sense (Apoll. Rhod., 3, 10): of the attempts made to ensnare Jesus in his speech, Mt 16¹ 19³ 22^{18,35}, Mk 8¹¹ 10² 12¹⁵, Lk 11¹⁶, Jo 8⁶⁶; of temptation to sin, *to tempt*, Ja 1^{13,14} (v. Hort, in l.), Ga 6¹, Re 2¹⁰; esp. of temptations of the devil, Mt 4^{1,3}, Mk 1¹³, Lk 4², I Co 7⁵, I Th 3⁵; ὁ *πειράζων, the tempter*, Mt 4³, I Th 3⁵; (c) in bad sense also (Ex 17^{2,7}, Nu 14²², al.), of distrustful testing, trying or challenging of God: Ac 15¹⁰, I Co 10⁹ (WH, mg., *ἐξεπείρασεν*), He 3⁹; *τ. πνεῦμα Κυρίου*, Ac 5⁹ (cf. *ἐκ-πειράζω*).†
SYN.: *δοκιμάζω*, q.v.

† *πειρασμός*, -οῦ, ὁ (< *πειράζω*), [in LXX for מִסָּה, עֲוָן:] 1. = *πείρα, an experiment* (Diosc.). 2. *a trial*, of ethical purpose and effect, whether good or evil (v. Hort on Ja 1¹³); (a) in good or neutral sense: Ga 4¹⁴, Ja 1¹², I Pe 4¹²; esp. of afflictions sent by God

(De 7¹⁹, Si 2¹, al.): II Pe 2⁹, Re 3¹⁰; pl., Lk 22²⁸, Ac 20¹⁹, Ja 1², I Pe 1⁶; (b) of trial regarded as leading to sin, *temptation*: Lk 8¹³, I Co 10¹³, I Ti 6⁹; of the temptation of Jesus by the devil, Lk 4¹³; εἰσφέρειν (ἐρχεσθαι, εἰσερχ-) εἰς π., Mt 6¹³ 26⁴¹, Mk 14³⁸, Lk 11⁴ 22^{40, 46}; (c) of the testing or challenge of God by man (v.s. πειράζω, 3, c.): He 3⁸ (LXX: Ps 94 (95)⁹, where κατὰ τ. ἡμέραν πειρασμοῦ = מִסָּה בְּיוֹם, as the day of Massah).†

SYN.: δοκίμιον.

πειράω, more commonly as depon., πειράομαι, [in LXX for נָסָה;] to try, attempt: Ac 26²¹.†

*† πεισμονή, -ῆς, ἡ (< πείθω), *persuasion*: Ga 5⁸.†

** πέλαγος, -ους, τό, [in LXX: II Mac 5²¹, IV Mac 7^{1*};] the deep sea, the deep, the sea: Ac 27⁶; τὸ π. τῆς θαλάσσης, Mt 18⁶.

SYN.: θαλάσσα (q.v.); and cf. ἄβυσσος.

*† πελεκίῳ (< πέλεκυς, a battle-axe), to cut off with an axe, esp. to behead: c. acc., Re 20⁴ (Polyb., al.).†

πέμπτος, -η, -ον, [in LXX for חֲמִישִׁי and cognate forms;] fifth: Re 6⁹ 9¹ 16¹⁰ 21²⁰.†

πέμπω, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁלַח;] to send; (a) of persons: c. acc., absol., Mt 22⁷, Lk 7¹⁹, Jo 1²², II Co 9³, al.; ptc. seq. verb., Mt 14¹⁰, Ac 19³¹, al.; ptc. seq. διά (= Heb. בְּיָד, I Ki 16³⁰, al.), Mt 11² (cf. Re 1¹); of teachers sent by God, Jo 1³³ 4³⁴, Ro 8³, al.; c. acc. et dat., I Co 4¹⁷, Phl 2¹⁹; seq. πρὸς, c. acc., Lk 4²⁶, Jo 16⁷, al.; seq. λέγων (cf. Heb. לְאָמַר שָׁלַח, Ge 38²⁵, al.), Lk 7^{6, 19}; seq. εἰς, c. acc. loc., Mt 2⁸, Lk 15¹⁵, al.; seq. εἰς (of purpose), Eph 6²², Col 4⁸, I Pe 2¹⁴; c. inf., Jo 1³³, I Co 16³, Re 22¹⁶; (b) of things: Re 11¹⁰; seq. εἰς, Re 1¹¹; id., of purpose, Ac 11²⁹, Phl 4¹⁶; c. dat. pers., II Th 2¹¹; π. τ. δρέπανον σου (cf. ἐξαποστείλατε δρέπανα = מִגְלַח שְׁלַחְךָ, Jl 3 (4)¹³), Re 14^{15, 18} (cf. ἀνα-, ἐκ-, μετα-, προ-, συν-πέμπω).

SYN.: ἀποστέλλω, q.v.

πένης, -ητος, ὁ (< πένομαι, to work for one's daily bread), [in LXX for אֲבִיךָ, אֲנִי, דָּל, etc.;] one who works for his living, a labourer, a poor man: II Co 9⁹.†

SYN.: πτωχός, properly a beggar and implying deeper poverty than π. (v. Tr., Syn., § xxxvi; Abbott, *Essays*, 78).

πενθερά, -ās, ἡ (fem. of πενθερός), [in LXX for חֲמוּת;] a mother-in-law: Mt 8¹⁴ 10³⁵, Mk 1³⁰, Lk 4³⁸ 12⁵³.†

πενθερός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for אָב, Ge 38¹³, al.; also for אָבִיךָ, Jg 1¹⁶ A;] a father-in-law: Jo 18¹³.†

πενθέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for אָבַל;] to mourn (for), lament; (a) intrans.: Mt 5⁴ (5) 9¹⁵, I Co 5²; π. καὶ κλαίειν, Mt 16¹⁰, Lk 6²⁵, Ja 4⁹, Re 18^{15, 19}; seq. ἐπὶ, c. acc., Re 18¹¹; (b) trans., c. acc., II Co 12²¹.†

SYN.: v.s. θρηνέω.

πένθος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for אָבֵל;] *mourning*: Ja 4⁹, Re 18^{7,8} 21^{4,†}

πενυχτός, -ά, -όν (< πένομαι, v.s. πένης), [in LXX: Ex 22²⁵ (עָנִי), Pr 28¹⁵ 29⁷ (עָנִי) *;] chiefly in Comic poets and late prose (but Plato, *Rep.*, 578 A), = πένης, *needy, poor*: Lk 21³ (for ex. in π., v. MM, xix).†

πεντάκις, adv., *five times*: II Co 11^{24,†}

πεντακισ-χίλιοι, -αι, -α, *five thousand*: Mt 14²¹ 16⁹, Mk 6⁴⁴ 8¹⁹, Lk 9¹⁴, Jo 6^{10,†}

πεντακόσιοι, -αι, -α, *five hundred*: Lk 7⁴¹, I Co 15^{6,†}

πέντε, indecl., οἱ, αἱ, τά, *five*: Mt 14¹⁷, al.

πεντε-και-δέκατος, -η, -ον, *the fifteenth*: Lk 3^{1,†}

πεντήκοντα, indecl., οἱ, αἱ, τά, *fifty*: Lk 7⁴¹ 16⁶, Jo 8⁵⁷ 21¹¹, Ac 13²⁰; ἀνὰ π., Lk 9¹⁴; κατὰ π., Mk 6^{40,†}

πεντηκοστή, -ῆς, ἡ, v.s. πεντηκοστός.

πεντηκοστός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for עֶשְׂרִינָה, Le 25^{10,11}, iv Ki 15^{23,27}; i Mac 4, II Mac 14⁴; ἡ π., To 2¹, II Mac 12³² *;] *fiftieth*. As subst., ἡ π.; (a) (sc. μερίς), at Athens, a tax of two per cent.; (b) (sc. ἡμέρα, i.e. the fiftieth day after the Passover), *Pentecost*, the second of the three great Jewish feasts (To, II Mac, ll. c.; ἑορτὴ ἑβδομάδων, De 16¹⁰, al.): Ac 2¹ 20¹⁶, i Co 16^{8,†}

† πεποιθήσις, -εως, ἡ (< πείθω), [in LXX: iv Ki 18¹⁹ (קִינָה) *;] *confidence*: II Co 1¹⁵ 3⁴ 10², Eph 3¹²; seq. εἰς, II Co 8²²; ἐν, Phl 3⁴ (the word is condemned by the Atticists, v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 355).†

πέρ (akin to περί), enclitic particle, adding force or positiveness to the word which precedes it: *indeed, by far*, etc. In the NT, it is always affixed to the word to which it relates, v.s. διόπερ, ἐάνπερ, εἴπερ, ἐπειπερ, ἐπειδήπερ, ἥπερ, καθάπερ, καίπερ, ὅσπερ, ὥσπερ.

* περαιτέρω (< πέρα, *beyond*), compar. adv., *beyond*: Ac 19³⁹, L, Tr., WH (T, Rec., R, περί ἐτέρων).†

πέραν, adv., [in LXX for עַבְרָא and cognate forms;] *on the other side, across* (usually with the idea of water lying between); (a) as in the older poets, as prep. c. gen.: τ. θαλάσσης, Jo 6^{1,17,22,25}; τ. Ἰορδάνου, Mt 4¹⁵ (LXX), 26 19¹, Mk 3⁸ 10¹, Jo 1²⁸ 3²⁶ 10⁴⁰; τ. χειμάρρου τ. Κέδρων, Jo 18¹; (b) τὸ π., *the region beyond, the other side*: Mt 8^{18,28} 14²² 16⁵, Mk 4³⁵ 5²¹ 6⁴⁵ 8¹³; τ. θαλάσσης, Mk 5¹; ι. λίμνης, Lk 8^{22,†}

πέρας, -ατος, τό (< πέρα, *beyond*), [in LXX chiefly for קֶצֶר, קֶצֶר and cognate forms;] *an end, limit, boundary*; (a) of space: chiefly in pl., τὰ π. τ. γῆς, Mt 12⁴², Lk 11³¹; τ. οἰκουμένης, Ro 10¹⁶ (LXX); (b) (opp. to ἀρχή) *the end*: c. gen., ἀντιλογίας, He 6^{16,†}

Πέργαμος, -ου, ἡ (so Xen., Paus., al., but -ον, τό in Strabo, Polyb., and most writers, also in Inscr.; in NT the termination is uncertain), *Pergamum*, a city of Mysia: Re 1¹¹ 2^{12,†}

Πέργη, -ης, ἡ, *Perga*, a city of Pamphylia: Ac 13^{13,14} 14^{25,†}

περί, prep. c. gen., acc. (in cl. also c. dat.; cf. M, *Pr.*, 105 f.), with radical sense *round about* (as distinct from ἀμφί, *on both sides*).

I. C. gen., 1. of place, *about* (poët.). 2. Causal, *about, on account of, concerning, in reference to*: Mt 2^s, Mk 1⁴⁴, Lk 4³⁸, Jo 16²⁶, Ac 28²¹, al. mult.; τὰ περί, c. gen., *the things concerning one, one's state or case*: Mk 5²⁷, Ac 1³ 28¹⁵, Eph 6²², al.; at the beginning of a sentence, περί, *regarding, as to*, 1 Co 7¹, al.; in the sense *on account of* (Mt 26²⁸, 1 Co 11³, al.), often with ὑπέρ as variant (cf. M, *Pr.*, 105).

II. C. acc., 1. of place, *about, around*: Mt 3⁴, Mk 1⁶, Lk 13⁸, Ac 22⁶, al.; οἱ περί, c. acc. pers., of one's associates, friends, etc., Mk 4¹⁰, Lk 22⁴⁹, Jo 11¹⁹, Ac 13¹³; οἱ περὶ τ. τοιαῦτα ἐργάται, Ac 19²⁵; metaph., *about, as to, concerning*: 1 Ti 1¹⁹ 6⁴, 11 Ti 2¹⁸ 3⁶, Tit 2⁷; τὰ περὶ ἐμέ, Phl 2²³; αἱ περὶ τ. λοιπὰ ἐπιθυμίαι, Mk 4¹⁹. 2. Of time, in a loose reckoning, *about, near*: Mt 20^{3, 5, 6, 9} 27⁴⁶, Mk 6⁴⁸, Ac 10^{3, 9} 22⁶.

III. In composition: *round about* (περιβάλλω, περίκειμαι), *beyond, over and above* (περιποιέω, περιλείπω), *to excess* (περιεργάζομαι, περισσεύω).

περι-άγω, [in LXX: Am 2¹⁰ (הִלֵּךְ hi.); Is 28²⁷, Ez 47² (בבב hi., ho.); Ez 37² 46²¹ (עבר hi.), 11 Mac 4³⁸ 6¹⁰ *;] 1. *to lead about or around*: c. acc. pers., 1 Co 9⁵. 2. Intrans., *to go about*: Ac 13¹¹; seq. ἐν, Mt 4²³; c. acc. loc. (governed by the περι-, not so in cl., v. Bl., § 34, 1; 53, 1), Mt 9³⁵ 23¹⁵, Mk 6⁶.†

περι-αίρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for סָרַח hi.;] *to take away that which surrounds, take away, take off* (τείχεα, Hdt., Thuc.; χιτῶνα, Plat.; δακτύλιον, Ge 41⁴², cf. σφρηγίδα, Hdt., ii, 151): τ. κάλυμμα, pass., 11 Co 3¹⁶; as nautical term (RV, *cast off*), ἀγκύρας, Ac 27⁴⁰; absol., *to cast loose*: ib. 28¹³. Metaph., *to take away entirely*: ἐλπίς, pass., Ac 27²⁰; ἁμαρτίας, He 10¹¹.†

** περι-άπτω, [in LXX: 11 Mac 3⁷ *;] 1. *to tie about, attach*. 2. In late writers, *to light a fire around, kindle*: πῦρ, Lk 22⁵⁵.†

**† περι-αστράπτω, [in LXX: 11 Mac 4¹⁰ *;] *to flash around*: c. acc., Ac 9³; seq. περί, Ac 22⁶ (Eccl. and Byzant.).†

περι-βάλλω, [in LXX chiefly for כָּסָה pi., also for לָבַשׁ, עָנָה, etc.;] *to throw around or over, put on or over*; (a) of siege or defensive works: χάρακά σοι, Lk 19⁴³ (WH, mg.; παρεμβ-, WH, txt.); (b) of clothing, *to put on, wrap about, clothe with*: c. acc. rei, Lk 23¹¹; c. acc. pers., Mt 25^{36, 38, 43}; c. dupl. acc. (not cl.; Bl., § 34, 4), Jo 19²; pf. pass., *to have wrapped round one*: c. acc. rei (cl.), Mk 14⁵¹ 16⁵, Re 7^{9, 13} 10¹ 11² 12¹ 17⁴ 18¹⁶ 19¹³; c. dat. rei, Re 4⁴ (WH, txt.; seq. ἐν, WH, mg.); fut., seq. ἐν (cf. De 22¹², Ps 44 (45)^{9, 13}), Re 3⁵. Mid., *to clothe oneself, wrap round or put on oneself*: absol., Mt 6²⁹, Lk 12²⁷, Re 3¹⁸; c. acc. rei, Mt 6³¹, Ac 12⁸, Re 19⁸.†

περι-βλέπω, [in LXX for שָׁוָה, etc.;] *to look around (at)*. Mid., *to look about one (at)*: absol., Mk 9⁸ 10²³; c. inf., Mk 5³²; c. acc. pers., Mk 3^{5, 34}, Lk 6¹⁰; πάντα, Mk 11¹¹.†

περι-βόλαιον, -ον, τό (< περιβάλλω), [in LXX chiefly for לָבַשׁ, כָּסָה and cognate forms;] *that which is thrown around, a covering*;

in NT, (a) a mantle (Ps 101 (102)²⁷, Is 59¹⁷, al.): He 1¹² (LXX); (b) a veil: 1 Co 11¹⁵ (but v. ICC, in l.).†

περι-δέω, [in LXX: Jb 12¹⁸ (אָר) *;] to tie round, bind round: c. acc. et dat., pass., Jo 11⁴⁴.†

** περι-εργάζομαι, [in LXX: Wi 8⁵ א¹, Si 3²³ *;] 1. to waste one's labour about a thing. 2. to be a busybody: II Th 3¹¹ (cf. Plat., Apol., 19 B).†

* περιέργος, -ον, I. of persons; 1. over careful. 2. curious, meddling, a busybody: 1 Ti 5¹³. II. Of things; 1. over-wrought. 2. superfluous. 3. curious, uncanny; τὰ π., curious arts, magic: Ac 19¹⁹ (v. Deiss., BS, 323₅).†

περι-έρχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for סָבַב;] to go about (as an itinerant): Ac 19¹³ 28¹³ (περιελόντες, WH, R, mg.), He 11³⁷; τ. οἰκίας, from house to house: 1 Ti 5¹³.†

περι-έχω, [in LXX for אָפַק, אָפַק hi., צָפָה pi., etc.;] 1. to surround, encompass: Lk 5⁹ (cf. MM, xix). 2. to comprehend, include, contain, esp. of books: c. acc., Ac 23²⁵, Rec.; acc. to a late usage, intrans. (Bl., § 53, 1₃; MM, xix; Hort, in l.), it stands written, 1 Pe 2⁶.†

περι-ζώννυμι and -ύω (v. Veitch, s.v.), [in LXX chiefly for חָגַר, also for אָדָה, etc.;] to gird (c. dupl. acc., as ὁ περιζωννύων με δύναμιν, Ps 17 (18)³²): pass., αἱ ὀσφύες περιεζωσμέναι, Lk 12³⁵; π. ζώνην χρυσήν, Re 1¹³ 15⁶ (but v. infr.). Mid., to gird oneself: Lk 12³⁷ 17⁸ (and so perh. Re, ll. c. supr., cf. 1 Ki 2⁴); c. acc. rei (fig.), τ. ὀσφύν, Eph 6¹⁴ (seq. ἐν, cf. 1 Ch 15²⁷).†

**† περί-θεσις, -εως, ἡ (< περιτίθημι), [in Sm.: Ps 31 (32)⁹ *;] a putting around, putting on: 1 Pe 3³.†

περι-ίστημι (Rec. -ίστημι), [in LXX: Jos 6³ (סָבַב), II Ki 13³¹ (נָצַב ni.), 1 Ki 4¹⁶, Ep. Je 3⁷, Jth 5²², II Mac 14⁹ *;] 1. to place around. 2. to stand around: Jo 11⁴²; c. acc. pers., Ac 25⁷. Mid. (in late writers), to turn oneself about to avoid, to shun: c. acc. rei, II Ti 2¹⁶, Tit 3⁹.†

† περι-κάθαρμα, -τος, τό (< περικαθαίρω, to purify on all sides or completely, De 18¹⁰, Jos 5⁴, IV Mac 12⁹ *), [in LXX: Pr 21¹⁸ (פָּקָר) *;]

1. a victim, expiation (Pr, l.c). 2. refuse, rubbish: pl., 1 Co 4¹³ (v. ICC, in l.).†

περι-καθ-ίζω, [in LXX for חָנָה, לָחַם ni., etc.;] 1. to invest, besiege (Diod., IV Ki 6²⁴, 1 Mac 11⁶¹, al.). 2. to sit around: Lk 22⁵⁵, L, txt.†

περι-καλύπτω, [in LXX for כָּסָה pi., שָׁבַץ pu., etc.;] to cover around, cover up or over. c. acc., Mk 14⁶⁵, Lk 22⁶⁴; pass., seq. χρυσίω, He 9⁴.†

** περί-κειμαι, [in LXX: Ep. Je 2⁴, 5⁸, IV Mac 12³ *;] 1. to lie round about: μύλος, λίθος (RV, were hanged about), Mk 9⁴², Lk 17²; νέφος μαρτύρων, He 12¹. 2. to have around one, be clothed with: Ac 28²⁰; fig., ἀσθένειαν, He 5².†

† περι-κεφαλαία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX for כֹּבֵעַ, קֹבֵעַ;] a helmet: fig., 1 Th 5⁸; c. gen. explic., π. τ. σωτηρίου, Eph 6¹⁷ (cf. Is 59¹⁷).†

***† περι-κρατής, -ές, [in LXX: Da TH Su ³⁹ A *;] *having full command of*: Ac 27¹⁶.†

*† περι-κρύβω, V.S. περικρύπτω.

*† περι-κρύπτω, *to conceal entirely, keep hidden*: late 2 aor., περιέ-κρυβον (but v. Bl., § 17; Soph., *Lex.*, s.v. περικρύβω), Lk 12⁴.†

περι-κυκλόω, -ō, [in LXX chiefly for סָבַב;] *to encircle, encompass*:
of a besieged city, Lk 19⁴³.†

*† περι-λάμπω, *to shine around*: c. acc., Lk 2⁹, Ac 26¹³.†

περι-λείπομαι, depon. mid. and pass., [in LXX: II Ch 34²¹ A (שאר *ni.*), II Mac 1³¹ 8¹⁴, IV Mac 12⁶ 13¹⁸ *]; *to be left remaining, remain over, survive*: I Th 4¹⁵, 17 †

περί-λυπος, -ον, [in LXX: Ps 41 (42)^{5, 11}, I Es 8⁶⁹, al.]; *very sad, deeply grieved*: Mt 26³⁸, Mk 6²⁶ 14³⁴, Lk 18²³.†

περι-μένω, [in LXX: Ge 49¹⁸ (קִיץ pi.), Wi 8¹²*;] *to wait for*: c.
acc., Ac 1⁴.†

^{**}* *πέριξ*, adv., [in Al.: Le 13³⁸*:] *round about*: αἱ π. πολεῖς, Ac 5¹⁶.†

* περι-οικέω, -ῶ, *to dwell round about* : c. acc., Lk 1⁶⁵†

περί-οικος, -ον, [in LXX for כָּפָר, etc.]; *dwelling around*; as subst., ὁ π., *a neighbour*: Lk 1⁵⁸ (cf. πλησίον).†

† περιούσιος, -ον (< περίεμι, *to be over and above*), [in LXX: Ex 19⁵ 23²², De 7⁶ 14² 26¹⁸ (עַם סָם, עַם סָם)*;] *one's own, of one's own possession*: λαὸς π. (cf. LXX, ll. c.), Tit 2¹⁴.†

περι-οχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< περιέχω), [in LXX for מְצֹרָה, מְצֹר, etc.]; 1. *compass, circumference*. 2. *a portion circumscribed, a section*: Ac 8³²†.

περι-πατέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for **הלך** pi., hith.:] *to walk*: absol., Mt 9⁵, Mk 5⁴², Lk 5²³, Jo 1³⁶; c. pred., γυμνός, Re 16¹⁵; ἐπάνω Lk 11⁴⁴; διά, c. gen., Re 21²⁴; ἐν, Mk 11²⁷ 12³⁸, Jo 7¹ 11⁶⁴, Re 2¹, al.; ἐν τ. σκοτία, fig., Jo 8¹² 12³⁵, 1 Jo 1^{6,7} 2¹¹; ἐπί, c. gen., Mt 14²⁰; id. c. dat., ib. 2^{5,29}; μετά, Jo 6⁶⁶, Re 3⁴; παρά, c. acc., Mt 4¹⁸. Metaph., of living, passing one's life, conducting oneself (like ἀναστρέφομαι in Xen., Plut., LXX, π.; M, Pr., 11; Deiss., BS, 194): ἀκριβώς, Eph 5¹⁵; ἀτάκτως, 1 Th 3^{6,11}; εὐσχημόνως, Ro 13¹³, 1 Th 4¹²; ἀξίως, c. gen., Eph 4¹, Col 1¹⁰, 1 Th 2¹²; καθώς (ώς), Eph 4¹⁷ 5^{8,15}, Phl 3¹⁷, 1 Th 4¹; οὕτως ὡς, 1 Co 7¹⁷; seq. nom. qual., Phl 3¹⁸; c. dat., Ac 21²¹, Ro 13¹³, 1 Co 12¹⁸, Ga 5¹⁶; seq. ἐν, Ro 6⁴, 1 Co 4³ 5⁷ 10³, Eph 2^{4,10} 4¹⁷ 5³, Col 3⁷ 4⁵, He 13⁹, 1 Jo 4¹⁶, al.; ἐν Χριστῷ, Col 2⁶; κατά, c. acc., Mk 7⁵, Ro 8⁴ 14¹⁵, 1 Co 3³, 1 Co 10², 1 Jo 6 (cf. ἐν-περιπατέω).

*† περι-πείρω, *to put on a spit, hence, to pierce*: metaph., ἐαυτὸν
 . . . ὀδύνας, I Ti 6¹⁰.†

περι-πίπτω, [in LXX: Ru 2⁹, II Ki 1⁶ (קרה), Pr 11⁵ (נפל), Da LXX 2⁹, II Mac 6¹³ 9⁷, 21 10⁴ *;] 1. *to fall around*. 2. *to fall in with, light upon, come across*: c. dat., λησταῖς, Lk 10³⁰; πειρασμοῖς, Ja 1²; seq. εἰς, Ac 27⁴¹.†

περι-ποιέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for פִּי, הִי, etc. ;] *to make to remain over, preserve*. Mid., (a) *to keep or save for oneself*: τ. ψυχὴν (cf.

Xen., *Cyr.*, iv, 4, 10; Arist., *Pol.*, v, 11, 30), Lk 17³³; (b) *to get or gain for oneself, get possession of* (Thuc., Xen., al.): Ac 20²⁸, I Ti 3¹³.†

† περι-ποίησις, -εως, ἡ (< περιποιέω), [in LXX: II Ch 4¹³ (12) (מְהַרְהֵ), Ma 3¹⁷ (מְהַרְהֵ), Hg 2¹⁰ (9)*;] 1. *preservation*: He 10³⁹ (II Ch, l.c.). 2. *acquisition, obtaining*: I Th 5⁹, II Th 2¹⁴ (and so perh. Eph 1¹⁴, v. infr.). 3. *a possession*: Eph 1¹⁴ (but v. supr., and cf. ICC, in l.), I Pe 2⁹ (LXX).†

περι-ραίνω (-ρραίνω, Rec., v. WH, *App.*, 139 f.), [in LXX for נִהַי hi.;] *to sprinkle around*: Re 19¹³ T (βεραντισμένον, WH; ῥε-, R, txt.; βεβαμμένον, Rec., R, mg.).†

** περι-ρήγνυμι (Rec. -ρρ-, v. supr.), [in LXX: II Mac 4³⁸*;] *to break or tear off all around*: freq. of garments, τ. ἱμάτια, Ac 16²².†

περι-σπάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for עָנָה;] *to draw around, draw off or away. Metaph., to distract*: pass., Lk 10⁴⁰.†

† περισσεία, -ας, ἡ (< περισσεύω), [in LXX: Ec 12 (וְהָיָה) and cogn. forms, 1³, al.)*;] 1. *abundance, superfluity*: Ro 5¹⁷, II Co 8² 10¹⁵, Ja 1²¹ (so also Inscr., v. LAE, 80). 2. (a) *superiority* (Ec, v. supr.); (b) *profit* (ib.).†

† περισσεύμα, -τος, τό (< περισσεύω), [in LXX: Ec 2¹⁵*;] *that which is over and above, superfluity, abundance*: opp. to ὑστέρημα (q.v.), II Co 8^{13, 14}; pl., Mk 8⁸; metaph., π. τ. καρδίας, Mt 12³⁴, Lk 6⁴⁵ (cf. Ec, l.c.; Plut., al.).†

περισσεύω (< περισσός), [in LXX: I Ki 2³³ (מְרִבִּית), ib. 3⁶, Ec 3¹⁹ (נִי, יוֹתֵר), To 4¹⁶, Si 10²⁷ 11¹² 19²⁴ 30³⁸ (33²⁹), I Mac 3³⁰*;]

I. Prop., intrans., 1. of things, *to be over and above* the number (Hes.), hence, (a) *to be or remain over*: Mt 14²⁰ 15²⁷, Lk 9¹⁷, Jo 6^{12, 13}; (b) *to abound, be in abundance*: Mk 12⁴⁴, Lk 12¹⁵ 21⁴, Ac 16⁵, Ro 3⁷ 5¹⁵, II Co 1⁵ 8² 9¹², Phil 2⁶. 2. Of persons, (a) *to abound in, have in abundance*: I Co 14¹³ 15⁵⁸, Phl 4^{12, 18}; c. gen., Lk 15¹⁷ T; (b) *to be superior or better, to excel*: absol., I Co 3⁹ 8⁸; c. dat. ref., II Co 3⁹; seq. ἐν, Ro 15¹³, I Co 15⁵⁸, II Co 3⁹ 8⁷, Col 2⁷; μᾶλλον, I Th 4^{1, 10}; μ. καὶ μ., Phl 1⁹; πλεῖον, Mt 5²⁰. II. In late writers (Lft., *Notes*, 48 f.), trans., (a) *to make to abound*: c. acc. seq. εἰς, II Co 4¹⁵ 9⁸, Eph 1⁸; pass., Mt 13¹² 25²⁹; c. gen. rei, Lk 15¹⁷, WH; (b) *to make to excel*: c. acc. pers., dat. rei, I Th 3¹² (cf. ὑπερ-περισσεύω).†

SYN.: πλεονάζω.

περισσός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for יוֹתֵר and cogn. forms;] 1. *more than sufficient, over and above, abundant*: Jo 10¹⁰, II Co 9¹; c. gen. (a popular substitute for πλεῖον, Bl., § 11, 3.), Mt 5²⁷; id. c. ellips. gen., ib. 4⁷ (EV, *more than others*; but v. infr.); ἐκ περισσοῦ, Mk 6⁶¹, Rec., T. (on ὑπὲρ ἐκ π., v.s. ὑπερεκπερισσοῦ). Compar. neut., -ότερον: Lk 12^{4, 48}; c. gen., Mk 12³³; adverbially (cf. περισσῶς), *more abundantly*, II Co 10⁸, He 6¹⁷ 7¹⁵; c. gen., π. πάντων, I Co 15¹⁰; pleonast., μᾶλλον π., Mk 7³⁶. 2. *out of the common, pre-eminent, superior*:

Mt 5⁴⁷ (Thayer, s.v., but v. supr.); τὸ π., as subst., Ro 3¹; compar., -ότερος, c. gen., Mt 11⁹, Lk 7²⁶; c. subst., Mk 12⁴⁰, Lk 20⁴⁷, 1 Co 12^{23, 24}, 11 Co 2⁷.†

περισσότερον, -ως, v.s. περισσῶς.

περισσῶς, adv. (περισσός), [in LXX: Ps 30 (31)²³ (עַל־יִתְרָה), Da TH 77,¹⁹ 8⁹ (יִתְרָה, יִתְרָה), 11 Mac 8²⁷ 12⁴⁴ A *;] *beyond measure, exceedingly, abundantly*: Mt 27²³, Mk 10²⁶ 15¹⁴, Ac 26¹¹. Compar., (a) περισσότερον (v.s. περισσός); (b) περισσοτέρως: 11 Co 1¹² 2⁴ 7¹⁵ 11²³, Ga 1¹⁴, Phl 1¹⁴, 1 Th 2¹⁷, He 2¹ 13¹⁹; π. μᾶλλον, 11 Co 7¹³; opp. to ἥττον, 11 Co 12¹⁵.†

περιστερά, -ᾱς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for יוֹנָה;] *a dove*: Mt 3¹⁶ 10¹⁶ 21¹², Mk 1¹⁰ 11¹⁵, Lk 2²⁴ 3²², Jo 1³² 2¹⁴, 16.†

περι-τέμνω, [in LXX chiefly for מוֹלַד;] (Ion., Epic. and late writers), *to cut around* (Hdt.), hence, *to circumcise* (π. τὰ αἰδοῖα, Hdt.): Lk 1⁵⁹ 2²¹, Jo 7²², Ac 7⁸ 15⁵ 16³ 21²¹. Pass. and mid., *to be circumcised, receive circumcision*: Ac 15¹, 1 Co 7¹⁸, Ga 2³ 5^{2, 3} 6^{12, 13}. Metaph. (cf. De 10¹⁶, Je 4⁴, al.), Col 2¹¹ (v. Deiss., *BS*, 151 f.; *MM*, xix).†

περι-τίθημι, [in LXX for נָתַן, שָׂם, etc.;] *to place or put around*: c. acc. et dat., Mt 21³³ 27⁴⁸, Mk 12¹ 15³⁶, Jo 19²⁹; of garments, etc., *to put on*: Mt 27²⁸ Mk 15¹⁷ (Si 6³¹). Metaph., like περιβάλλω, *to bestow, confer* (Thuc., al., Es 1²⁰): 1 Co 12²³.†

† περι-τομή, -ῆς, ἡ (< περιτέμνω), [in LXX: Ge 17¹³, Ex 4^{25, 26} (מִלּוּל ni., מוֹלָה), Je 11¹⁶ *;] *circumcision*; (a) of the rite itself: Jo 7^{22, 23}, Ac 7⁸, Ro 4¹¹, Ga 5¹¹, Phl 3⁵; (b) of the state of circumcision: Ro 2²⁵⁻²⁸ 3¹, 1 Co 7¹⁹, Ga 5⁶ 6¹⁵, Col 3¹¹; ἐν π. ὧν, Ro 4¹⁰; (c) by meton., ἡ π. = οἱ περιτομηθέντες, *the circumcised*: Ro 3³⁰ 4^{9, 12} 15⁸, Ga 2⁷⁻⁹, Eph 2¹¹; οἱ ἐκ τῆς π., of Jews, Ro 4¹²; of Jewish Christians, Ac 11², Ga 2¹², Tit 1¹⁰; οἱ ἐκ π. πιστοί, Ac 10⁴⁵; οἱ ὄντες ἐκ π., Col 4¹¹. Metaph., Ro 2⁹, Col 2¹¹, Phl 3³.†

** περι-τρέπω, [in LXX: Wi 5²³ *;] *to turn about, turn*: c. acc. et, dat., Ac 26³⁴ (cf. FLJ, *Ant.*, ix, 4, 4).†

περι-τρέχω, [in LXX: Am 8¹², Je 5¹ (שָׁחַץ pil.) *;] *to run about*: c. acc. loc., Mk 6⁵⁵.†

περι-φέρω, [in LXX: Ec 7⁸ (לָלַל po.), al.;] *to carry about*: Mk 6⁵⁵, 11 Co 4¹⁰. Pass., metaph.: Eph 4¹⁴.†

** περι-φρονέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: 11 Mac 6⁹ 14¹ *;] 1. *to examine on all sides, consider carefully* (Aristoph.). 2. = ὑπερφρονέω, *to have thoughts beyond, to despise* (Thuc., Plut., al.; 11 Mac, ll. c.): Tit 2¹⁵.†

περί-χωρος, -ον, [in LXX: chiefly (ἡ π.) for כְּכָר;] *round about, neighbouring* (Dem., Plut., al.). In LXX and NT, as subst., ἡ π. (sc. γῆ), *the region round about*: Mt 14³⁵, Mk 1²⁸, Lk 4^{14, 37} 7¹⁷ 8³⁷, Ac 14⁶; ἡ π. τοῦ Ἰορδάνου, Lk 3⁹; by meton. for the people of the same region, Mt 3⁵.†

***† περί-ψημα, -τος, τό (< περιψάω, *to wipe off all round*), [in LXX:

To 5¹⁸ *;] *that which is wiped off, offscouring*: metaph. (assoc. with περικάθαρμα, q.v.), 1 Co 4¹⁵ (and so prob., To, i.e., as EV; but v. Thayer, s.v., for the meaning *expiation, ransom*, in To; and cf. LS, s.v. κάθαρμα; Lft., *Notes*, 200 f., and on Ign., *Eph.*, 8).†

*† περπερεύομαι (< πέρπερος, *vainglorious*), *to boast or vaunt oneself*: 1 Co 13⁴ (elsewh. only in Antonin.; v. Abbott, *Essays*, 87).†

Περσίς, -ίδος, ἡ, *Persis*: Ro 16¹².†

*† πέρυσσι, adv. (< πέρας), *last year, a year ago*: ἀπὸ π. (as in π. v. Deiss., *BS*, 221; *LAE*, 70), 11 Co 8¹⁰ 9².†

πετάομαι, [in LXX: De 4¹⁷ *;] false form of ποτάομαι, poet., frequentat. of πέτομαι (Aristoph., al.), Rec. for πέτομαι (q.v., cf. Veitch, s.v.).

πετεινός, -ή, -όν (< πέτομαι), [in LXX chiefly for עוף;] in trag., Ion. and late writers, *winged, flying*; as subst., τὸ π., *a winged fowl, a bird*: pl., Mt 6²⁶ 8²⁰ 13^{4, 32}, Mk 4^{4, 32}, Lk 8⁵ 9⁵⁸ 12²⁴ 13¹⁹, Ac 10¹², 11⁶, Ro 1²³, Ja 3⁷.†

πέτομαι, [in LXX chiefly for עוף;] *to fly*: Re 4⁷ 8¹³ 12¹⁴ 14⁶ 19¹⁷ (Rec. πετάομαι, q.v.).†

πέτρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for صخر, صخر;] *a rock*, i.e. a mass of live rock as distinct from πέτρος, a detached stone or boulder: Mt 7^{24, 25} 27^{51, 60}, Mk 15⁴⁶, Lk 6⁴⁸ 8^{6, 13}; of a hollow rock, *a cave*, Re 6^{15, 16} (cf. Is 2¹⁰, al.). Metaph., Mt 16¹⁸ (on the meaning, v. Hort, *Eccl.*, 16 ff., but cf. also *ICC*, in l.), 1 Co 10⁴; = πέτρος, Ro 9³³, 1 Pe 2⁸ (LXX).†

Πέτρος, -ου, ὁ (i.e. *a stone*, v.s. πέτρα, Κηφᾶς), *Simon Peter*, the Apostle: Mt 4¹⁸ 10², Mk 3¹⁶, Lk 5⁸, Jo 1^{41, 43}, al.

* πετρώδης, -ες (< πέτρα, εἶδος), *rock-like, rocky, stony*: τὸ τὰ π., of shallow soil with underlying rock, Mt 13^{5, 20}, Mk 4^{5, 16}.†

* πῆγανον, -ου, τό, *rue*: Lk 11⁴².†

πηγή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for عيون, also for מקור, etc.;] *a spring, fountain*: Ja 3¹¹, 11 Pe 2¹⁷; τ. ἰδάτων, Re 8¹⁰ 14⁷ 16⁴; of a well fed by a spring, Jo 4⁶; π. τοῦ αἵματος, of a flow of blood, Mk 5²⁹; metaph., Jo 4¹⁴, Re 7¹⁷ 21⁶.†

πηγνυμι, [in LXX chiefly for נטח, also for קע, etc.;] *to make fast, to fix*; of tents, *to pitch*: He 8² (cf. προσ-πηγνυμι).†

* πηδάλιον, -ου, τό (< πηδός, *the blade of an oar*), *a rudder*: Ja 3⁴; pl., Ac 27⁴⁰.†

πηλίκος, -η, -ον, [in LXX: Za 2²⁽⁶⁾ (כֶּהָ), 11 Mac 15²² *;] interrog., *how large, how great?* (prop., of magnitude, as πόσος of quantity): in exclamations, = ἡλίκος (v. Bl., § 51, 4), Ga 6¹¹; of personal greatness, He 7⁴.†

πηλός, οὗ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for קֶהָ, קֶהָ;] 1. *clay*, as used by a potter: Ro 9²¹ (cf. Is 29¹⁶, al.). 2. = βόρβορος, wet clay, *mud*: Jo 9^{6, 11, 14, 15}.†

** πήρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Jth 10⁶ 13^{10, 15} *;] *a leathern pouch* for

victuals, etc., *a wallet* (Deiss. thinks *an alms-bag*, v. *LAE*, 108 ff.): Mt 10¹⁰, Mk 6⁸, Lk 9³ 10⁴ 22³⁵, 36.[†]

πῆχυς, -εως, gen. pl., -ῶν (for Att. -εων, v. WH, *App.*, 157; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 151; Deiss., *BS*, 153), [in LXX chiefly and freq. for מִרְיָא;] 1. *the forearm* (Hom.). 2. As a measure of length, *a cubit*: Mt 6²⁷, Lk 12²⁵, Jo 21⁸, Re 21¹⁷.[†]

πιάζω (cf. MGr. πιάνω; v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 155), Doric and late Att. for πείζω in its later senses; [in LXX: Ca 2¹⁵ (מִרְיָא), Si 23²¹ *;] 1. *to lay hold of*: Ac 3⁷ (Theocr.). 2. *to take, capture, apprehend*: Jo 7³⁰, 32, 44 8²⁰ 10³⁹ 11⁵⁷ 21^{3, 10}, Ac 12⁴, II Co 11³², Re 19²⁰ (v. MM, xx).[†]

πείζω, [in LXX: Mi 6¹⁵ (מִרְיָא) *;] 1. *to press, press down or together*: Lk 6³⁸ (cl). 2. Later, *to seize* (v.s. πιάζω).[†]

*πιθανολογία, -ας, ἡ (<πιθανός, *persuasive, plausible*), in cl. (Plat), *the use of probable arguments*, as opp. to demonstration (ἀπόδειξις); hence, *persuasive speech*: Col 2⁴ (v. ICC, in l.).[†]

πιθός, v.s. πειθός.

πικραίνω (<πικρός), [in LXX for מַר, קָצֵף, etc.;] *to make bitter*: Re 10⁹; pass., ib. 8¹¹ 10¹⁰; metaph., *to embitter* (LXX): pass., seq. πρὸς, Col 3¹⁹.[†]

πικρία, -ας, ἡ (<πικρός), [in LXX chiefly for מַר, מָרָה and cognate forms;] *bitterness*; (a) of taste (Arist., Je 15¹⁷, al.); (b) metaph., of temper, character, etc.: Ro 3¹⁴ (LXX), Eph 4³¹; ῥίζα πικρίας, He 12¹⁵; χολὴ π., *a malignant disposition*, Ac 8²³.[†]

πικρός, -ά, -όν (poët. in cl.), [in LXX chiefly for מַר;] 1. *sharp, pointed*. 2. *sharp to the senses*; of taste, *bitter*: opp. to γλυκύ, Ja 3¹¹; metaph., *harsh, bitter*: ib. 14.

πικρῶς, adv. (<πικρός), [in LXX for מַר, מַר, pi.;] *bitterly*: metaph., (cf. πικρὸν δάκρυον, Hom.), ἔκλαυσε π., Mt 26⁷⁵, Lk 22⁶² (v. MM, xviii, s.v. παρακολουθέω).[†]

Πιλάτος, v.s. Πειλᾶτος.

πίμπλημι, [in LXX chiefly for מִלֵּא, also for שָׁבַע;] trans. form in pres. and impf. of πληθω (intrans. in these tenses), which supplies the other tense forms; *to fill*: c. acc., Lk 5⁷; c. acc. et gen., Mt 27⁴⁸; pass., Mt 22¹⁰, Ac 19²⁰; of that which fills or takes possession of the mind: pass., c. gen., Lk 1¹⁵, 41, 67 4²⁸ 5²⁶ 6¹¹, Ac 2⁴ 3¹⁰ 4⁸, 31 5¹⁷ 9¹⁷ 13⁹, 45. Metaph. (as in LXX for מִלֵּא: Ge 29²⁷, Jb 15³²), *to complete, fulfil*: pass., of prophecy, Lk 21²²; of time, Lk 1²³, 57 2⁶, 21, 22 (cf. ἐμ-πίμπλημι).[†]

SYN.: πληροφορέω, πληρώω.

πίμπρημι (in cl. prose, rare in the simple form), [in LXX: Nu 5²¹, 22, 27 (צָבַח) *;] 1. *to blow, burn*. 2. Later, *to cause to swell*; mid., of parts of the body, *to become swollen* (LXX): Ac 28⁶ (cf. ἐμπίμπρημι).[†]

**πινακίδιον, -ον, τό (dimin. of πινακίς, q.v.), [in Sm.: Ez 9² *;] *a writing tablet*: Lk 1⁶³.[†]

** **πινάκῖς**, -ῖδος, ἡ, [in Sm.: Ez 9¹¹ *;] = **πινάκιον**, *a tablet*: Lk 1⁶³, Tr., mg. (v.s. **πινακίδιον**).†

** **πίναξ**, -ακος, ὁ, [in LXX: iv Mac 17⁷ R *;] prop., *a board, plank*; hence, of various flat wooden articles; (a) *a tablet*; (b) *a disc, a dish*: Mt 14^{8, 11}, Mk 6^{25, 28}, Lk 11³⁹.†

πίνω, [in LXX chiefly for **ΠΙΨ**;] *to drink*: absol., Lk 2¹⁹, Jo 4⁷, al.; c. acc. rei, Mt 6^{26, 31}, Mk 14²⁵, al.; of habitual use, Lk 1¹⁵, Ro 14²¹, al.; by meton., τὸ ποτήριον, i Co 10²¹, al.; of the earth absorbing rain (Hdt., al.), He 6⁷; spiritually, of the blood of Christ, Jo 6^{53, 54, 56}; seq. ἐκ (of the vessel), Mt 26²⁷, al.; id. (of the drink; Bl., § 36, 1), Mt 26²⁹, Jo 4^{13, 14}, Re 14¹⁰, al.; ἀπό, Lk 22¹⁸ (cf. ἀπο-, συν-πίνω; on the form πῖσαι, Lk 17⁸, v. Bl., § 21, 8, and on the contr. aor. πείν, M, Pr., 44 f., Thackeray, Gr., 63 f.).

πιότης, -ητος, ἡ (< πίων, *fat*), [in LXX chiefly for **ΠΙΤ**;] *fatness*: Ro 11¹⁷.†

πῖπράσκω, [in LXX chiefly for **מכר** ni.;] *to sell*: c. acc. rei, Mt 13⁴⁶ (on this pf., v. Bl., § 59, 5), Ac 2⁴⁵ 4³⁴ 5⁴; c. gen. (of price), Mt 26⁹, Mk 14⁵, Jo 12⁵; c. acc. pers. (of slavery), Mt 18²⁵; hence metaph., Ro 7¹⁴ (cf. iv Ki 17¹⁷, i Mac 1¹⁵, al.).†

πίπτω, [in LXX chiefly for **נפל**;] *to fall*; 1. of descent, *to fall, fall down or from*: seq. ἐπὶ, c. acc. loc., Mt 10²⁹, al.; εἰς, Mt 15¹⁴, al.; ἐν μέσῳ, c. gen., Lk 8⁷; παρὰ τ. ὁδόν, Mt 13⁴, Mk 4⁴, Lk 8⁵; seq. ἀπό, Mt 15²⁷, al.; ἐκ, Mk 13²⁵, Lk 10¹⁸, Re 8¹⁰ 9¹. Metaph.: ὁ ἥλιος, seq. ἐπὶ, Re 7¹⁶; ἀχλὺς κ. σκότος, Ac 13¹¹; ὁ κλῆρος, Ac 1²⁶; ὑπὸ κρίσιν, Ja 5¹². 2. Of prostration, (a) of persons, *to fall prostrate, prostrate oneself*: χαμαί, Jo 18⁶; seq. ἐπὶ, c. acc., Mt 17⁶, Ac 9⁴; id. c. gen., Mk 9²⁰; πρὸς τ. πόδας, Ac 5¹⁰, Re 1¹⁷; πεσὼν ἐξέψυξε, Ac 5⁵; of supplication, homage or worship: πρὸς (παρὰ, ἐπὶ) τ. πόδας, Mk 5²², Lk 8⁴¹, Ac 10²⁵, al.; π. καὶ προσκυνεῖν, Re 5¹⁴ 19⁴; ptc. c. προσκυνεῖν, Mt 2¹¹, al.; ἐνώπιον, Re 4¹⁰ 5⁸; ἐπὶ πρόσωπον, Mt 26³⁹, al.; (b) of things, *to fall, fall down*: Mt 21⁴⁴, Lk 23³⁰; of falling to ruin and destruction, Mt 7²⁵, Ac 15¹⁶, He 11³⁰; ἔπεσε (timeless aorist; M, Pr., 134), Re 18². Metaph.: Ro 11¹¹; πόθεν πέπτωκας, Re 2⁵; opp. to ἐστάναι, i Co 10¹²; to στηθεῖν, Ro 14⁴; of virtues, i Co 13⁸; of precepts, Lk 16¹⁷. (Cf. ἀνα-, ἀντι-, ἀπο-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-, κατα-, παρα-, περι-, προσ-, συν-πίπτω.)

Πισιδία, -ας, ἡ, *Pisidia*, a region of Asia Minor: Ac 14²⁴.†

Πισίδιος, -α, -ον, = **Πισιδικός**, of *Pisidia*: Ac 13²⁴.†

πιστεύω, [in LXX chiefly for **אמן** hi.;] 1. intrans., *to have faith* (in), *to believe*; in cl., c. acc., dat., in NT also c. prep. (on the significance of the various constructions, v. M, Pr., 67 f.; Vau. on Ro 4⁵; Ellic. on i Ti 1⁶; Abbott, JV, 19-80): absol., Mt 24^{23, 26}, Mk 13²¹, i Co 11¹⁸; c. acc. rei, Ac 13⁴¹, i Co 13⁷; c. dat. pers. (to believe what one says), Mk 16^{13, 14}, i Jo 4¹; τ. ψεύδει, ii Th 2¹¹; περὶ . . . ὅτι, Jo 9¹⁸; esp. and most freq. with reference to religious belief: absol., Mt 8¹³, Mk 5³⁶, Lk 8⁵⁰, Jo 11⁴⁰, al.; seq. ὅτι, Mt 9²⁸, al.; c. dat. (v. supr., and cf. DB, i, 829a), Jo 3¹² 5²⁴ 6³⁰ 8³¹, Ac 16³⁴, Ga 3⁶ (LXX), ii Ti 1¹², i Jo 5¹⁰, al.; c. prep. (expressing personal trust and reliance

as distinct from mere credence or belief; v. M, *Pr.*, l.c.; *DB*, i, 829 b), *to believe in or on*: ἐν (Ps 77 (78)²², al.), Mk 11¹⁵ (v. Swete, in l.); εἰς, Mt 18⁶, Jo 2¹¹ (v. Westc., in l.), and freq., Ac 10⁴³ 19⁴, Ro 10¹⁴, Ga 2¹⁶, Phl 1²⁹, 1 Jo 5¹⁰, 1 Pe 1⁸; εἰς τ. ὄνομα (v.s. ὄνομα), Jo 1¹² 2²³ 3¹⁸, 1 Jo 5¹³; ἐπί, c. acc., Mt 27⁴², Ac 9⁴² 11¹⁷ 16³¹ 22¹⁹, Ro 4⁵; ἐπί, c. dat., Ro 9³³ (LXX) 10¹¹ (ib.), 1 Ti 1¹⁶, 1 Pe 2⁶ (LXX); ptep. pres., οἱ π., as subst., Ac 2⁴⁴, Ro 3²², 1 Co 1²¹, al.; aor., Mk 16¹⁶, Ac 4³²; pf., Ac 19¹⁸ 21²⁰ (on Johannine use of the tenses of π., v. Westc., *Epp. Jo.*, 120). 2. Trans., *to entrust*: c. acc. et dat., Lk 16¹¹, Jo 2²⁴; pass., *to be entrusted with*: c. acc., Ro 3², 1 Co 9¹⁷, Ga 2⁷, 1 Th 2⁴ (v. Lft., *Notes*, 21 f.), 1 Ti 1¹¹, Tit 1³.

*† πιστικός, -ή, -όν (πίστις), 1. *having the gift of persuasion* (Plat., *Gorg.*, 455 A). 2. (a) of persons, *faithful, trusty* (Plut.); (b) of things, *trustworthy, genuine*: νάρος π., Mk 14⁸, Jo 12³.†

πίστις, -εως, ἡ (< πείθω), [in LXX chiefly for פִּיטִיָּה;] 1. in active sense, *faith, belief, trust, confidence*, in NT always of religious faith in God or Christ or spiritual things: Mt 8¹⁰, Lk 5²⁰, Ac 14⁹, Ro 1⁸, 1 Co 2⁵, 11 Co 1²⁴, 1 Ti 1⁵, al.; c. gen. obj., Mk 11²², Ac 3¹⁶, Ro 3²², Ga 2¹⁶, Eph 3¹², Ja 2¹, al.; c. prep., ἐν, Ro 3²⁵, Ga 3²⁶, Eph 1¹⁵, Col 1⁴, 1 Ti 1¹⁴ 3¹³, 11 Ti 1¹³ 3¹⁵, 11 Pe 1¹; εἰς, Ac 20²¹ 24²⁴ 26¹⁸, Col 2⁵, 1 Pe 1²¹; πρὸς, 1 Th 1⁸, Phm 5; ἐπί, c. acc., He 6¹; ἐν τῇ π. στήκειν (εἶναι, μέναι), 1 Co 16¹³, 1 Co 13⁵, 1 Ti 2¹⁵; ὑπακοὴ τῆς π., Ro 1⁵ 16²⁶; ὁ ἐκ π., Ro 3²⁶ 4¹⁶, Ga 3¹²; διὰ (τῆς) π., Ro 3³⁰, Ga 2¹⁶, Phl 3⁹. By meton., objectively, that which is the object or content of belief, *the faith*: Ac 6⁷ 14²², Ga 1²³ 3²³ 6¹⁰, Phl 1²⁵, 27, Ju 3, 20, and perh. also Ac 13⁸ 16⁵, Ro 1⁵ and 16²⁶ (v. supr.), 1 Co 16¹³, Col 1²³, 11 Th 3² (Lft., *Notes*, 125), 1 Ti 1¹⁹ 3⁹ 4¹, 6 5⁸ 6¹⁰, 12, 11 Ti 3⁸ 4⁷, Tit 1⁴, 13 3¹⁵, 1 Pe 5⁹. 2. In passive sense, (a) *fidelity, faithfulness*: Mt 23²³, Ga 5²²; ἡ π. τοῦ θεοῦ, Ro 3³; (b) objectively, *plighted faith, a pledge of fidelity*: 1 Ti 5¹². (On the various shades of meaning in which the word is used in NT, v. esp. ICC on Ro 1¹⁷, pp. 31 ff.; Lft., *Ga.*, 154 ff.; Stevens, *Th. NT*, 422, 515 ff.; *DB*, i, 830 ff.; Cremer, s.v.)

πιστός, -ή, -όν (< πείθω), [in LXX chiefly for פִּיטִיָּה;] I. Pass., *to be trusted or believed*; 1. of persons, *trusty, faithful*: Mt 24⁴⁵ 25²¹, 23, Lk 12⁴², Ac 16¹⁵, 1 Co 4², 17 7²⁵, Eph 1¹ 6²¹, Col 1², 7 4⁷, 9, 1 Ti 1¹², 11 Ti 2², He 2¹⁷ 3², 5, 1 Pe 5¹², Re 2¹³ 19¹¹; of God, 1 Co 1⁹ 10¹³, 11 Co 1¹⁸, 1 Th 5²⁴, 11 Th 3⁸, He 10²³ 11¹¹, 11 Ti 2¹³, 1 Jo 1⁹, 1 Pe 4¹⁹; seq. ἐν, Lk 16¹⁰⁻¹² 19¹⁷, 1 Ti 3¹¹; ἐπί, c. acc., Mt 25²³; ἀχρι θανάτου, Re 2¹⁰; ὁ μάρτυς ὁ π., Re 1⁵; id. καὶ ἀληθινός, Re 3¹⁴. 2. Of things, *trustworthy, reliable, sure*: Ac 13³⁴, 1 Ti 1¹⁵ 3¹ 4⁹, 11 Ti 2¹¹, Tit 1⁹ 3⁸, Re 21⁵ 22⁶. II. Act., *believing, trusting, relying*: Ac 16¹, 1 Co 6¹⁵, Ga 3⁹, 1 Ti 4¹⁰ 5¹⁶ 6², Tit 1⁶, Re 17¹⁴; pl., Ac 10⁴⁵, 1 Ti 4³, 12; opp. to ἀπιστος, Jo 20²⁷; π. εἰς θεόν, 1 Pe 1²¹; π. ποιῶν, 11 Jo 5. (On the difficulty of choosing in some cases between the active and the passive meaning, v. Lft., *Gal.*, 157.)†

πιστώω, -ῶ (< πιστός), [in LXX chiefly for פִּיטִיָּה ni;] *to make*

trustworthy (Thuc., III Ki 1³⁶), hence, *to establish* (I Ch 17¹⁴). Pass. and mid., *to be assured of*: c. acc. rei, II Ti 3¹⁴.†

πλανάω, -ῶ (<πλάνη), [in LXX chiefly for נָחַל;] *to cause to wander, lead astray*. Pass., *to go astray, wander*: Mt 18^{12,13}, He 11³⁸, I Pe 2²⁵ (cf. Is 53⁶). Metaph., *to lead astray, deceive*: c. acc. pers., Mt 24^{4,5,11,24}, Mk 13^{5,6}, Jo 7¹², II Ti 3¹³, I Jo 1⁸ 2²⁶ 3⁷, R³ 2²⁰ 12⁹ 13¹⁴ 19²⁰ 20^{3,8,10}; pass., *to be led astray, to err*: Mt 22²⁹, Mk 12^{24,27}, Lk 21⁸, Jo 7⁴⁷, II Ti 3¹³, Tit 3³, He 5², II Pe 2¹⁵, Re 18²³; τ. καρδιά, He 3¹⁰; ἀπὸ τ. ἀληθείας, Ja 5¹⁹; μὴ πλανᾶσθε, I Co 6⁹ 15³³, Ga 6⁷, Ja 1¹⁶ (cf. ἀπο-πλανάω).†

πλάνη, -ης, ῆ, [in LXX: Pr 14⁸ (נָחַל), Wi 1¹², al;] *a wandering*. Metaph., *a going astray, an error* (in NT always with respect to morals or religion): Mt 27⁶⁴, Ro 1²⁷, Eph 4¹⁴, I Th 2³, II Th 2¹¹, Ja 5²⁰, II Pe 2¹⁸ 3¹⁷, I Jo 4⁶, Ju 11⁺

* πλάνης, -ητος, ὅ, v.s. πλανήτης.

πλανήτης, -ου, ὅ (<πλανάω), [in LXX: Ho 9¹⁷ (נָחַל)*;] = πλάνης, *a wanderer*: ἀστέρες π. (cl. planets), *wandering stars*, Ju 1³ (WH, mg., -τες).†

πλάνος, -ον, [in LXX: Jb 19⁴ (נָחַל), Je 23³²*;] 1. *wandering*.

2. *leading astray, deceiving*: πνεύματα π., I Ti 4¹. As subst., ὁ π., *a deceiver, impostor*: Mt 27⁶³, II Co 6⁸, II Jo 7⁺

πλάξ, -ακός, ῆ, [in LXX for נָחַל;] *anything flat and broad*.

1. *a plain* (poët.). 2. In late writers (Luc., al.), *a flat stone, a tablet*: II Co 3³, He 9⁴.†

πλάσμα, -τος, τό (<πλάσσω), [in LXX chiefly for יָצַק;] *that which is moulded or formed*: Ro 9²⁰ (LXX).†

πλάσσω, [in LXX chiefly for יָצַק;] *to form, mould*: Ro 9²⁰ (LXX), I Ti 2¹³.†

* πλαστός, -ή, -όν (<πλάσσω), 1. *formed, moulded* (Hes., Plat., al.).

2. Metaph., *made up, fabricated, feigned* (Hdt., Xen., al.): II Pe 2³.†

πλατεία, -ας, ῆ, v.s. πλατύς.

πλάτος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for רָחַב;] *breadth*: Eph 3¹⁸, Re 21¹⁶; τ. π. τῆς γῆς (Hb 1⁶, רָחַב), Re 20⁹.†

πλατύνω (<πλατύς), [in LXX chiefly for רָחַב hi;] *to make broad, enlarge, extend*: c. acc. rei, Mt 23⁵. Metaph. (cf. Ps 118 (119)³², al.), pass., ῆ καρδιά, II Co 6¹¹; ὑμῖς, ib. 13⁺

πλατύς, -εῖα, -ύ, [in LXX for רָחַב;] *broad*: Mt 7¹³. As subst., ῆ π. (sc. ὁδός), in [LXX chiefly for רָחַב;] *a street*: Mt 6⁵ 12¹⁹ (LXX), Mk 6⁵⁶, WH, mg., Lk 10¹⁰ 13²⁶ 14²¹, Ac 5¹⁵, Re 11⁸ 21²¹, 22².†

** πλέγμα, -τος, τό (<πλέκω), [in Aq., Th.: Is 28⁵*;] *what is woven or twisted* (as basket-work, nets, etc.); *a braiding* (sc. τριχῶν, cf. I Pe 3³): pl., I Ti 2⁹.†

πλείστος, πλείων, v.s. πολὺς.

πλέκω, [in LXX: Ex 28¹⁴ (עֲבַת), Is 28⁵ (חֲרִיץ)*;] *to plait, twist, weave*: Mt 27²⁹, Mk 15¹⁷, Jo 19²⁴.†

πλέον, v.s. πολύς.

πλεονάζω (< πλέον), [in LXX for עָרַב, רָבָה, etc.;] I. Intrans. 1. Of persons; (a) *to abound in* (Arist.); (b) *to superabound*: II Co 8¹⁵ (LXX). 2. Of things, *to abound, superabound*: Ro 5²⁰ 6¹, II Co 4¹⁵, Phl 4¹⁷, II Th 1³, II Pe 1⁸. II. Trans. (Nu 26⁵⁴, Ps 70 (71)²¹; not cl., v. Lft., *Notes*, 48 f.), *to make to abound*: I Th 3¹² (cf. υπερ-πλεονάζω).†

SYN.: περισσεύω, q.v.

πλεονεκτέω, -ῶ (< πλεονέκτης, q.v.), [in LXX: Hb 2⁹, Ez 22²⁷ (עָצַב), Jg 4¹¹ B*]; 1. intrans., *to have more, to have an advantage* (cl., c. gen. pers.). 2. Trans., in late writers (v. M, *Pr.*, 65), *to overreach, defraud*: c. acc. pers., II Co 7² 12^{17, 18}; ἐν τ. πράγματι, I Th 4⁶ (v. M, *Th.*, in l.); pass., II Co 2¹¹ (as also in cl.; v. LS, s.v.).†

**πλεονέκτης, -ου, ὁ (< πλέον, ἔχω), [in LXX: Si 14⁹*;] = ὁ θέλων πλεόν ἔχειν (v. MM, xx), *one desirous of having more, covetous*: I Co 5^{10, 11} 6¹⁰, Eph 5⁵.†

πλεονεξία, -ας, ἡ (< πλεονέκτης), [in LXX for עָצַב;] *the character and conduct of a πλεονέκτης*. 1. *advantage*. 2. *desire for advantage, grasping, aggression, cupidity, covetousness*: Lk 12¹⁵, Ro 1²⁹, II Co 9⁵, Eph 4¹⁹ (v. ICC, in l.) 5³, Col 3⁵, I Th 2⁵, II Pe 2^{3, 14}; pl. (v. Bl., § 32, 6), Mk 7²².†

SYN.: φιλαργυρία, *avarice* (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xxiv).

πλευρά, -ās, ἡ, [in LXX (freq. pl. as in Hom.) chiefly for חֲלֵץ;] *the side*: Mt 27⁴⁹ ([WH] R, mg.), Jo 19³⁴ 20^{20, 25, 27}, Ac 12⁷.†

πλέω, [in LXX, seq. εἰς, Jh 1³ (בָּיַת), I Es 4²³, Is 42¹⁰; seq. ἐπί, IV Mac 7³; c. acc. (poët.), Si 43²⁴, I Mac 13²⁹ (cf. Ac 27², Rec.)*;] *to sail*: Lk 8²³, Ac 27²⁴; seq. εἰς, Ac 21³ 27^{2, 6}; ἐπί, Re 18¹⁷ (cf. ἀπό-, δια-, ἐκ-, κατα-, παρα-, ὑπο-πλέω).†

πληγή, -ῆς, ἡ (< πλήσσω), [in LXX chiefly for מַכָּה, also for מַדְבָּה, etc.;] *a blow, stripe, wound*: pl., Lk 10³⁰ 12⁴⁸, Ac 16^{23, 33}, II Co 6⁵ 11²³; ἡ π. τ. θανάτου (RV, *death-stroke*), Re 13^{3, 12}; τ. μαχαίρας, Re 13¹⁴. 2. *Metaph., a calamity, plague*: Re 9^{18, 20} 11⁶ 15^{1, 6, 8} 16^{3, 21} 18^{4, 8} 21⁹ 22¹⁸.†

πληθος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for רַב, also for מִן, etc.;]

1. *a great number, a multitude*; (a) of things: ἰχθύων, Lk 5⁶, Jo 21⁶; φρυγάνων, Ac 28³; ἁμαρτιῶν, Ja 5²⁰, I Pe 4⁸; τ. πλήθει, *in multitude*, He 11¹²; (b) of persons: Ac 21²² (WH, R, om.); c. gen., Lk 2¹³, Jo 5³, Ac 5¹⁴; π. πολὺ (πολὺ π.), Mk 3^{7, 8}; id. c. gen., Lk 6¹⁷ 23²⁷, Ac 14¹ 17⁴. 2. Of persons, c. art., *the whole number, the multitude* (in Plat., Thuc., Xen., al., = δῆμος, *the commons*, or—opp. *to δῆμος*—*the populace*): Ac 2⁶ 15³⁰ 19⁹ 23⁷; τ. λαοῦ, Ac 21³⁶; τ. πόλεως, Ac 14⁴; πάν τὸ π., Ac 15¹²; c. gen., Lk 1¹⁰ 8³⁷ 19³⁷ 23¹, Ac 4³² 5¹⁶ 6^{2, 5} 25²⁴.†

πληθύνω (causal of πληθύω, *to be full*, < πληθύς, Ion. for πληθος),

[in LXX chiefly for **רַבַּר** hi.;] 1. trans., *to increase, multiply*: II Co 9¹⁰, He 6¹⁴ (LXX); pass., *to be increased, to multiply*: Mt 24¹², Ac 6⁷ 7¹⁷ 9³¹ 12²⁴; c. dat. pers. (Da LXX **תַּר** 3³¹ (98), al.), 1 Pe 1², II Pe 1², Ju³. 2. Intrans., *to be increased, to multiply*: Ac 6¹.†

πλήθω, v.s. **πύμπλημι**.

** **πλήκτης**, -ου, ὁ (< **πλήσσω**), [in Sm.: Ps 34 (35)¹⁵ *;] *a striker, brawler*: I Ti 3³, Tit 1⁷ (Arist., Plut., al.).†

† **πλήμμουρα**, -ης (for Att. -ας, v. Bl., § 7, 1) (< **πλήθω**), [in LXX: π. **γένεσθαι**, Jb 40¹⁸ (23) (**רַבַּר רַבַּר**) *;] *a flood* (of sea or river): Lk 6⁴⁸.†

πλήν, adv., [in LXX for **רַבַּר**, **רַבַּר**, **רַבַּר**, etc.;] 1. introducing a clause (= **ἀλλά**, δέ; "it is obvious that **πλήν** was the regular word in the vulgar language": Bl., § 77, 13), *yet, howbeit, only*: Mt 11²², 24 18⁷ 26³⁹, 64 (M, Pr., 86), Lk 6²⁴, 35 10¹¹, 14, 20 11⁴¹ 12³¹ 13³³ 17¹ 18⁸ 19²⁷ 22²¹, 22, 42 (WH, mg. om.) 23²⁸, I Co 11¹¹, Eph 5³³, Phl 3¹⁶ 4¹⁴, Re 2²⁵; π. **ὅτι** (Hdt., Plat., al.), *except that, save that*, Ac 20²³, Phl 1¹⁸. 2. As prep., c. gen., *except, save* (cl.): Mk 12³², Jo 8¹⁰, Ac 8¹ 15²⁸ 27²².†

πλήρης, -ες, [in LXX chiefly for **מָלֵא**;] 1. *full, filled*: Mt 14²⁰ 15³⁷; c. gen. rei, Mk 8¹⁰; **λέπρας**, Lk 5¹²; metaph., of the soul: **πνεύματος ἁγίου**, Lk 4¹, Ac 6³ 7⁵⁵ 11²⁴; **πίστεως**, Ac 6⁷; **χάριτος**, ib. 8; **χ. καὶ ἀληθείας** (where π. is indecl.; v. M, Pr., 50; Milligan, NTD, 65, with reff. in each), Jo 1¹⁴; **δόλου**, Ac 13¹⁰; **θυμοῦ**, Ac 19²⁸; **ἔργων ἀγαθῶν**, Ac 9³⁶. 2. *full, complete*: **μισθός**, II Jo 8; **σίτος** (π. prob. indecl. here; v. on Jo 1¹⁴, supr.), Mk 4²⁸.†

† **πληροφορέω**, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ec 8¹¹ (**מָלֵא**) *;] 1. *to bring in full measure, hence, to fulfil, accomplish*: Lk 1¹, II Ti 4⁵, 17. 2. *to persuade, assure or satisfy fully* (so in π.; v. Deiss., LAE, 82 f.; M, Th., 9): pass., Ro 4²¹ 14⁵, Col 4¹² (v. Lft., in l.). 3. *to fill*: Ro 15¹³, L, mg. (Cl. Ro., I Co 54); metaph., pass., *to be filled with, hence, fully bent on* (Ec, l.c.).†

*† **πληροφορία**, -ας, ἡ (< **πληροφορέω**), *full assurance, confidence*: I Th 1⁵; τ. **συνέσεως**, Col 2²; τ. **ἐλπίδος**, He 6¹¹; **πίστεως**, He 10²² (cf. Lft. on Col., l.c.; M, Th., 9).†

πληρώω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for **מָלֵא**;] 1. *to fill, make full, fill to the full*, c. acc.; (a) of things: pass. (**σαγήνη, φάραγξ**), Mt 13⁴⁸, Lk 3⁵ (LXX); fig., Mt 23³²; but chiefly of immaterial things: **πάσαν χρείαν**, Phl 4¹⁰; **ἡχος ἐπλήρωσε τ. οἶκον**, Ac 2²; c. gen. rei (cl.), Ac 5²⁸; pass., seq. ἐκ, Jo 12³ (cf. Bl., § 36, 4); π. τ. **καρδίαν**, Jo 16⁶, Ac 5³; metaph., of the all-pervading activity of Christ, Eph 4¹⁰; mid., Eph 1²³; (b) of persons: *to fill with, cause to abound* in: c. gen. rei (cl.), Ac 2²⁸ (LXX), Ro 15¹³; pass., *to be filled with, abound* in: Eph 3¹⁹, Phl 4¹⁸; c. gen. rei (cl.), Ac 13⁵², Ro 15¹⁴, II Ti 1⁴; c. dat. (Æsch., al.), Lk 2⁴⁰ (c. gen., T), Ro 1²⁰, II Co 7⁴; c. acc. (so in π., v. MM, xx), Phl 1¹¹, Col 1⁹; seq. ἐν, Eph 5¹⁸, Col 2¹⁰. 2. *to complete*; (a) *to complete, fulfil*: of number, Re 6¹¹, WH, txt.; of time (MM, xx), Mk 1¹⁵, Lk 21²⁴, Jo 7⁸,

Ac 7²³, 30 9²³ 24²⁷; ἐνδοκίαν, II Th 1¹¹; τ. χαράν, Phl 2²; pass., Jo 3²⁹ 15¹¹ 16²⁴ 17¹³, I Jo 1⁴, II Jo 1²; τ. ἔργα, Re 3²; ἡ ὑπακοή, II Co 10⁶; τ. πάσχα, Lk 22¹⁶; (b) *to execute, accomplish, carry out to the full*: Mt 3¹⁵, Lk 7¹ 9³¹, Ac 12²⁵ 13²⁵ 14²⁶ 19²¹, Ro 8⁴ 13⁸ 15¹⁹, Ga 5¹⁴, Col 1²⁵ 4¹⁷, Re 6¹¹, T, WH, R, mg.; (c) of sayings, prophecies, etc., *to bring to pass, fulfil*: Mt 1²² 2¹⁵, 17, 23 4¹⁴ 5¹⁷ 8¹⁷ 12¹⁷ 13³⁵ 21⁴ 26⁵⁴, 56 27⁹, Mk 14⁴⁹ 15²⁸ (WH, R, txt. om.), Lk 1²⁰ 4²¹ 24⁴⁴, Jo 12³⁸ 13¹⁸ 15²⁵ 17¹² 18⁹, 32 19²⁴, 36, Ac 1¹⁶ 3¹⁸ 13²⁷, Ja 2²³ (cf. Lft., Col., 255 ff.).†

πλήρωμα, -τος, τό (< πληρώω), [in LXX for πληρ;] the result of the action involved in πληρώω (Lft., Col., 255 ff.; AR, Eph., 255 ff.), hence, 1. in passive sense, *that which has been completed, complement, plenitude, fullness* (in Xen., Luc., Polyb., al., of a ship's crew or cargo, and by meton. of the ship itself): Jo 1¹⁶, Ro 11¹², 25 15²⁹, I Co 10²⁶ (LXX) Eph 1²³ (AR, 42 ff.) 3¹⁹ (ib. 87 ff.) 4¹³, Col 1¹⁹ 2⁹; of time, Ga 4⁴, Eph 1¹⁰; κοφίνων (σφυρίδων) πληρώματα, *basketfuls*, Mk 6⁴³ 8²⁰. 2. In active sense (= πληρώσις, as freq. in words of these formations, cf. κτίσις, and v. MM, xx); (a) *that which fills up* (but v. Lft., l.c.): Mt 9¹⁶, Mk 2²¹; (b) *a filling up, completing, fulfilment*: Ro 13¹⁰.†

πλησίον, v.s. πλησίος.

πλησίος, -α, -ον (< πέλας, *near*), *near, close by, neighbouring*. As adv., πλησίον = πέλας, *near*: c. gen., Jo 4⁵; c. art., ὁ π., *one's neighbour* [in LXX chiefly for πλη]; Lk 10²⁹, 36, Ac 7²⁷, Ro 13¹⁰ 15², Eph 4²⁵, Ja 4¹²; ἀγαπήσεις τὸν π. σου ὡς σεαυτὸν (Le 19¹⁸, LXX), Mt 5⁴³ 19¹⁹ 22³⁹, Mk 12³¹, 33, Lk 10²⁷, Ro 13⁹, Ga 5¹⁴, Ja 2⁸ (on the various senses of ὁ π. in OT, NT, v. DB, iii, 511; DCC, ii, 240 f.).†

πλησμονή, -ῆς, ἡ (< πίμπλημι), [in LXX chiefly for πλησ and cognate forms;] *a filling up, satiety*: πρὸς π. σαρκός (RV, *against the indulgence of the flesh*; but ICC, in l., *for the full satisfaction of the flesh*, op. cit., 276 ff.), Col 2²³.†

πλήσσω, [in LXX chiefly for πλη hi., ho.;] *to strike, smite*: pass., Re 8¹² (cf. ἐκ-, ἐπι-πλήσσω).†

* πλοιάριον, -ου, τό (dimin. of πλοῖον), *a boat*: Mk 3⁹, Lk 5² (πλοῖα, WH, txt., R), Jo 6²², 23 (πλοῖα, WH) 24 21⁸.†

πλοῖον, -ου, τό (< πλέω), [in LXX chiefly for πλοῖον;] *a boat*, also (= obsol. ναῦς) *a ship*: Mt 4²¹, 22, and freq. in Gosp. and Ac, Ja 3⁴, Re 8⁹ 18¹⁹.

** πλόος, πλοῦς, gen., -όου, -οῦ (and in late writers also πλοός, like νοός from νοῦς), ὁ (< πλέω), [in LXX: Wi 14¹*;] *a voyage*: Ac 21⁷ 27⁹, 10.†

πλούσιος, -α, -ον (< πλούτος), [in LXX chiefly for πλούσιος;] *rich, wealthy*: Mt 27⁵⁷, Lk 12¹⁶ 14¹² 16¹, 19 18²³ 19². Substantively, ὁ π., Lk 16²¹, 22, Ja 1¹⁰, 11; οἱ π., Lk 6²⁴ 21¹, I Ti 6¹⁷, Ja 2⁶ 5¹, Re 6¹⁵ 13¹⁶; anarth., *a rich man*, Mt 19²³, 24, Mk 10²⁵ 12⁴¹, Lk 18²⁵. Metaph., of God, ἐν ἐλεί (= cl., c. gen., dat.), Eph 2⁴; of Christ, II Co 8⁹; of Christians, Re 2⁹ 3¹⁷; ἐν πίστει, Ja 2⁵.†

* **πλουσίως**, adv., *richly, abundantly*: Col 3¹⁶, 1 Ti 6¹⁷, Tit 3⁶, 11 Pe 1¹¹.†

πλουτέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for **רַחַץ** hi.;] *to be rich, aor., to become rich*: Lk 1⁵³, 1 Ti 6⁹; seq. ἀπό (Si 11¹⁸), Re 18¹⁵; ἐκ, Re 18^{3, 19}; ἐν (= cl., c. gen., dat., acc., cf. πλούσιος), 1 Ti 6¹⁸. Metaph., π. εἰς θεόν, Lk 12²¹; of God, εἰς πάντας, Ro 10¹²; aor., I became rich, 1 Co 4⁸, 11 Co 8⁹, Re 3¹⁸; pf., I have become rich, Re 3¹⁷.†

πλουτίζω (< πλούτος), [in LXX chiefly for **רַחַץ** hi.;] *to make rich, enrich*: c. acc. pers., pass., 11 Co 9¹¹. Metaph., of spiritual riches, c. acc. pers., 11 Co 6¹⁰; seq. ἐν, pass., 1 Co 1⁵.†

πλούτος, -ου, ὁ and (in 11 Co 8², Eph 1¹⁷ 2⁷ 3^{8, 16}, Phl 4¹⁹, Col 1²⁷ 2³; v. WH, App., 158; M, Pr., 60) τό, [in LXX chiefly for **רַחַץ**.]

riches, wealth: of external possessions, Mt 13²², Mk 4¹⁹, Lk 8¹⁴, 1 Ti 6¹⁷, Ja 5², Re 18¹⁶; of moral and spiritual conceptions, Ro 2⁴ 9²³ 11^{12, 33}, 11 Co 8², Eph 1^{7, 18} 2⁷ 3^{8, 16}, Phl 4¹⁹, Col 1²⁷ 2⁴, He 11²⁶, Re 5¹².†

πλύνω, [in LXX chiefly for **כָּבַשׁ** pi.;] *to wash* (inanimate objects, esp. clothing): τ. δίκτυα, Lk 5². Fig., τ. στολάς, Re 7¹⁴ 22¹⁴ (cf. Ps 50 (51)^{4, 9} and v.s. ἀπο-πλύνω).†

SYN.: v.s. λούω.

πνεῦμα, -τος, τό (< πνέω), [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for **רוּחַ**.] 1. of air in motion; (a) *wind*: Jo 3⁸; pl., He 1⁷ (LXX); (b)

breath: π. ζωῆς, Re 11¹¹; π. τοῦ στόματος, fig., 11 Th 2⁸ (cf. Ps 32 (33)⁶).

2. Of the vital principle, *the spirit* (Arist., Polyb., al.): Lk 8⁵⁵, Jo 19³⁰, Ac 7⁵⁹, al.; opp. to σὰρξ, Mt 26⁴¹, Mk 14³⁸, 1 Co 5⁵, al.; to σῶμα, Ro 8¹⁰, 1 Co 6¹⁷ 7³⁴, 1 Pe 4⁶; to ψυχή, Phl 1²⁷, He 4¹²; τὸ π. καὶ ἡ ψ. καὶ τ. σῶμα, 1 Th 5²³ (M, Th., in l.); dat., τῷ π., *in spirit*, Mk 2⁸ 8¹², Jo 11³³ 13²¹, Ac 18²⁵, Ro 12¹¹, 1 Co 7³⁴, 1 Pe 3¹⁵, al.; of the human spirit of Christ, Ro 1⁴, 1 Ti 3¹⁶.

3. *spirit*, i.e. frame of mind, disposition, influence: Lk 1¹⁷, Ro 8¹⁵, 1 Co 4²¹, Gal 6¹, Eph 2², 11 Ti 1⁷, 1 Jo 4⁶, al. 4. An incorporeal being, *a spirit*: Lk 24^{37, 39}, Ac 23⁸;

π. ὁ θεός, *God is spirit*, Jo 4²⁴; πατὴρ τῶν π., He 12⁹; of disembodied human beings, He 12²³, 1 Pe 3¹⁹ (ICC, in l.; DB, iii, 795); of angels, He 1¹⁴; of demons or evil spirits, Mt 8¹⁶, Mk 9²⁰, Lk 9³⁹, al.;

π. πύθωνα, Ac 16¹⁶; πνεύματα δαιμονίων, Re 16¹⁴; π. δαιμονίου ἀκαθάρτου, Lk 4³³; π. ἀσθενείας (Bl., § 35, 5), Lk 13¹¹; π. ἀκάθαρτον, Mt 10¹, Mk 1²³, Lk 4³⁶, Ac 5¹⁶; π. ἄλαλον (καὶ κωφόν), Mk 9^{17, 25}; πονηρόν, Lk 7²¹, Ac 19¹², al.

5. Of the *Holy Spirit*, π. ἅγιον, τὸ ἅ. π., τὸ π. τὸ ἅ., τὸ π., π. (the article as a rule being used when the Spirit is regarded as a Person or a

Divine Power, and omitted when the reference is to an operation, influence or gift of the Spirit; v. WM, 151₅; Bl., § 46, 7): anarth., Mt 1¹⁸ 3^{11, 16} 4¹, Mk 1⁸ (Swete, in l.), ib.¹⁰, Lk 1¹⁵, Jo 7³⁹, Ac 19², Ro 5⁵, 1 Co 2⁴, al.; c. art., Mt 4¹ 12^{31, 32}, Mk 1¹⁰ 3²⁹, Lk 2²⁶, Jo 7³⁹ 14²⁶, Ac 4³¹ 5³, Ro 8¹⁶, al.; (τὸ) π. (τοῦ) θεοῦ, Mt 3¹⁶, Ro 8⁹, Eph 3¹⁶, 1 Jo 4², al.; τὸ π. τ. πατρός, Mt 10²⁰; π. θεοῦ ζῶντος, 11 Co 3³; (τὸ) π. τοῦ κυρίου, Lk 4¹⁸, Ac 5⁹ 8³⁹; τὸ π. Ἰησοῦ, Ac 16⁷; Χριστοῦ, Ro 8⁹; Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ, Phl 1¹⁹; τὸ π. τ. ἀληθείας, Jo 15²⁶ 16¹³, 1 Jo 4⁶; λέγει (μαρτυρεῖ) τὸ π. (τὸ ἅγιον), Ac 21¹¹ 28²⁵, 1 Ti 4¹, He 3⁷ 10¹⁵, Re 14¹³; seq. τ. ἐκκλησίας,

Re 27, 11, 17, 29 36, 13, 22; ἐν τ. π., Lk 22⁷; κατὰ πνεῦμα, Ro 8^{4, 5}; ἐξ ὕδατος καὶ π., Jo 3⁵; διὰ πνεύματος αἰωνίου, He 9¹⁴; ἐν ἀγασμῶ πνεύματος, II Th 2¹³, I Pe 1²; ἐν π., I Co 12¹³, Eph 2¹⁸ 4⁴; ὁ δὲ κύριος τὸ π. ἐστιν, II Co 3¹⁷; of that which is effected or governed by the Spirit, opp. to γράμμα, Ro 2²⁹ 7⁶, II Co 3⁶.

SYN.: νοῦς, which in NT is contrasted with π. as "the action of the understanding in man with that of the spiritual or ecstatic impulse" (DB, iv, 612); ψυχή—the usual term in cl. psychology—in NT, "expresses man as apart from God, a separate individual. π. expresses man as drawing his life from God" (DB, 1-vol., 872).

* πνευματικός, -ή, -όν (< πνεῦμα), 1. of or caused by the wind, air or breath (Arist., al.). 2. spiritual (opp. to σωματικός, Plut.); (a) of created beings: τὰ π. (RV, the spiritual hosts), Eph 6¹²; of that which is related to the human spirit, opp. to ψυχικός, I Co 15^{44, 46}; (b) of that which belongs to or is actuated by the Divine Spirit; (a) of persons: I Co 2¹⁵ 3¹ 14³⁷, Ga 6¹; οἶκος π., fig., I Pe 2⁵; (β) of things: Ro 1¹¹ 7¹⁴, I Co 2¹³ 10⁶, 4 12¹ 14¹, Eph 1³ 5¹⁹, Col 1⁹ 3¹⁶, I Pe 2⁵; opp. to τ. σαρκικά, Ro 15²⁷, I Co 9¹¹.†

SYN.: ψυχικός, q.v., and cf. DB, ii, 410, iv, 612.

*† πνευματικῶς, adv. (< πνεῦμα), spiritually; (a) by the aid of the Holy Spirit: I Co 2¹³ (WH, mg.), 14; (b) in a spiritual sense: Re 11⁸.†

πνέω, [in LXX: Ps 147⁷ (18) (נשב) hi.), Is 40²⁴ (נשף), Si 43^{16, 20}, Ep. Je 6¹, II Mac 9⁷*;] to breathe, blow: of the wind, Mt 7^{25, 27}, Lk 12⁵⁵, Jo 3⁸ 6¹⁸, Re 7¹; τῇ πνεύσει (sc. αἵρα), Ac 27⁴⁰ (cf. ἐκ-, ἐν-, ὑπο-πνέω).†

πνίγω, [in LXX: I Ki 16^{14, 15} (בעת) pi.]*;] to choke: c. acc., Mt 13⁷ (WH, mg.); impf. (conative), Mt 18²⁸; of drowning, pass., Mk 5¹³ (cf. ἀπο-, ἐπι-, συν-πνίγω).†

* πνικτός, -ή, -όν (< πνίγω), strangled: Ac 15^{20, 29} 21²⁵ (cf. Le 17^{13, 14}).†

πνοή, -ῆς, ἡ (< πνέω), [in LXX chiefly for נשפה;] 1. a blowing, blast, wind: Ac 2². 2. a breathing, breath: Ac 17²⁵ (Ge 2⁷, al.).†

ποδήρης, -ες (< ποῦς), [in LXX: Ex 25⁶ (7) 35⁹ (שן), 28⁴ 29⁶ (משל), 28²⁷ (31) (פוד), Ez 9^{2, 3, 11} (פד), Za 3⁵ (4) (מחצות), Wi 18²⁴, Si 27⁸ 45⁸*;] reaching to the feet. of a garment (sc. χιτῶν, cf. Ex, Ez, II. c.; Xen., al.), Re 1¹³ (for -η, LT⁷ read -ην; v. M, Pr., 49).†

SYN.: στολή, v. Tr., Syn., § 1.

πόθεν, adv., whence; (a) of place: Mt 15³⁸, Lk 13^{25, 27}, Jo 3⁸ 6⁵ 8¹⁴ 9^{29, 30} 19⁹, Re 7¹³; metaph., of condition, Re 2⁵; (b) of origin: Mt 13^{27, 54, 56} 21²⁵, Mk 6², Lk 20⁷, Jo 2⁹, Ja 4¹; of parentage, Jo 7^{27, 28}; (c) of cause: Mk 8⁴ 12³⁷, Lk 1⁴³, Jo 1⁴⁹ 4¹¹.†

ποία, -ας, ἡ, Dor. for πόα, [in LXX (with v.l. πόα): Pr 27²⁵ (שן), and of a kind of soap (Soph., Lex., s.v.), Ma 3², Je 22² (בורית)*;] grass: Ja 4¹⁴ (where, however, it is usually taken to be fem. of ποῖος; but v. MM, xx).†

ποιέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for a great variety of words, but chiefly for **פוע**;] 1. *to make, produce, create, cause*: c. acc. rei, Mt 17⁴, Mk 9⁵, Jo 9¹¹, Ac 9³⁹, Ro 9²⁰, al.; of God as Creator (c. acc. pers. also), Mt 19⁴, Mk 10⁶, Lk 11⁴⁰, Ac 4²⁴, He 1², al.; like Heb. **פוע**, absol. = *ἐργάζομαι*, *to work*, Mt 20¹² (cf. Ru 2¹⁹; so AV, but v. infr.), Re 13⁵, R, mg. (but v. infr.); *σκάνδαλα*, Ro 16¹⁷; *εἰρήνην*, Eph 2¹⁵, Ja 3¹⁸; *ἐπίστασιν*, Ac 24¹²; *συστροφὴν*, Ac 23¹²; c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Lk 1⁶⁸, Ac 15³; with nouns expressing action or its accomplishment, forming a periphr. for the cogn. verb: *ὀδόν π.* (cl. ὁ. *ποιέισθαι*), *to go on, advance*, Mk 2²³; *πόλεμον*, Re 11⁷, al.; *ἐκδίκησιν*, Lk 18^{7, 8}; *ἐνέδραν*, Ac 25³; *κρίσιν*, Jo 5²⁷, Ju 1⁵; *ἔργα*, Jo 5³⁶, al.; *σημεῖα* (*τέρατα καὶ σ.*), Jo 2²³ and freq., Ac 2²², al.; so also mid. *ποιέισθαι*: *μονήν*, Jo 14²³; *πορείαν*, Lk 13²²; *κοινωνίαν*, Ro 15²⁶; of food, *to make ready, prepare*: *δείπνον*, Mk 6²¹, al.; *δοχὴν*, Lk 5²⁹ 14¹³; *γάμους*, Mt 22²; of time, *to spend* (cl.): *ῥαν*, Mt 20¹², RV (but v. supr. and cf. McN, in l.); *μῆνας*, Re 13⁵, R, txt. (cf. Swete, in l.; but v. supr.); *ἐνιαυτόν*, Ja 4¹³; c. acc. seq. *ἐκ*, Jo 2¹⁵, al.; c. acc. et acc. pred., Mt 3³ 12¹⁶, Mk 1³ 3¹², Jo 5¹¹, al.; c. adv., *καλῶς*, Mk 7³⁷; *ἐορτὴν π.* (Dem., Ex 23¹⁶, al.), Ac 18²¹, Rec.; *πάσχα*, Mt 26¹⁸; *to make or offer a sacrifice* (Plat., Xen., al.; Jb 42⁸, III Ki 11³³; so some understand *τοῦτο ποιεῖτε*, Lk 22¹⁹, but v. Abbott, *Essays*, 110 ff.); seq. *ἵνα* (WM, 422 f.; M, *Pr.*, 228), Jo 11³⁷, Col 4¹⁶, Re 3⁹. 2. *to do, perform, carry out, execute*: absol., c. adv., *καλῶς π.*, Mt 12¹², I Co 7^{37, 38}, Ja 2¹⁹; id. seq. ptep. (cl.; v. M, *Pr.*, 228), Ac 10³³, Phl 4¹⁴, II Pe 1¹⁹, III Jo 6; *οὕτως*, Mt 24⁴⁶, Lk 9¹⁵, al.; *ὡς* (*καθώς*), Mt 12²⁴ 21⁶, al.; *ὁμοίως*, Lk 3¹¹; *ὡσαύτως*, Mt 20⁵; c. ptep., *ἀγνοῶν ἐποίησα*, I Ti 1¹³; c. acc. rei: *τί* interrog., Mt 12³, Mk 2²⁵, Lk 6², al.; *τοῦτο*, Mt 13²⁸, Mk 5³², Lk 22¹⁹ (WH om.; v. supr., ref. to Abbott, *Essays*), Ro 7²⁰, al.; with nouns expressing command or regulation: *τ. νόμον* (not as in cl., *to make a law*), Jo 7¹⁹, Ga 5³ (cf. in LXX, Jos 22⁵, I Ch 22¹², al.); *τ. ἐντολάς*, Mt 5¹⁹; similarly with other nouns expressing conduct: *τ. δικαιοσύνην*, Mt 6¹, al.; *τ. ἀλήθειαν*, Jo 3²¹, al., etc.; c. dupl. acc., Mt 27²², Mk 15¹²; c. acc. rei et dat. pers. (commod., incomm.; rare in cl.), Mt 7¹², Mk 5^{19, 20}, Lk 1⁴⁹, Jo 9²⁶, al.

SYN.: *πράσσω*, q.v. The general distinction between the two words is that between particular action and its habitual performance (cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § xcvi; Westc. on Jo 3²¹; ICC on Ro 1²²).

ποίημα, -τος, τό (< *ποιέω*), [in LXX chiefly for **פועמא** (freq. in Ec);] *that which is made or done, a work*: Ro 1²⁰, Eph 2¹⁰.†

ποίησις, -εως, ἡ (*ποιέω*), [in LXX chiefly for **פועמא** and cognate forms;] 1. *a making* (Hdt., Thuc., al.). 2. *a doing* (Si 19¹⁸ 51¹⁹); Ja 1²⁵.†

** **ποιητής**, -οῦ, ὁ (< *ποιέω*), [in LXX: I Mac 2⁶⁷ *;] in cl., 1. *a maker, author*. 2. Esp., *a poet*: Ac 17²⁸. Later, 3. *a doer*: *τ. νόμου*, Ro 2¹³, Ja 4¹¹ (I Mac, l.c.); *ἔργου*, Ja 1²⁵; *λόγου*, ib. 22, 23.†

ποικίλος, -η, -ον, [in LXX for **רַב־צֶבַע**, etc.;] *many-coloured*,

variegated. Metaph., *various, manifold*: Mt 4²⁴, Mk 1³⁴, Lk 4⁴⁰, II Ti 3⁶, Tit 3³, He 2⁴ 13³, Ja 1², I Pe 1⁶ 4¹⁰.†

ποιμαίνω (< ποιμήν), [in LXX chiefly for רָעָה;] *to act as shepherd, tend flocks*: Lk 17⁷; c. acc., ποιμνην, I Co 9⁷. Metaph., *to tend, shepherd, govern*: c. acc., Mt 2⁶ (LXX), Jo 21¹⁶, Ac 20²⁸, I Pe 5², Ju 1², Re 2²⁷ 7¹⁷ 12⁵ 19¹⁵.†

SYN.: βόσκω, q.v.

ποιμήν, -ένος, ὁ, [in LXX for רֹעֶה;] *a shepherd*: Mt 9³⁶ 25³² 26³¹ (LXX), Mk 6³⁴ 14²⁷, Lk 2⁸, 15, 18, 20, Jo 10^{2, 12}. Metaph., of Christ: Jo 10^{11, 14, 16}, He 13²⁰, I Pe 2²⁵; of Christian pastors, Eph 4¹¹ (cf. Hom., *Il.*, i, 263, ποιμένα λαών).†

ποιμνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Ge 32¹⁶ (17) (עֶדְרָה), Za 13⁷ A *;] *a flock*, prop., of sheep: Mt 26³¹, Lk 2⁸, I Co 9⁷. Metaph., of Christ's followers, Jo 10¹⁶.†

ποίμνιον, -ον, τό, = ποιμνη, q.v., [in LXX chiefly for עֶדְרָה, also for עֶדְרָה, etc.;] *a flock*, prop., of sheep. Metaph., of Christians: Lk 12³², Ac 20^{28, 29}, I Pe 5³; τ. θεοῦ, *ib.* 2.†

ποιός, -α, -ον, interrog. pronom. adj. (corresponding to the demonstr. τοῖος and the relat. οἷος), [in LXX chiefly for מַה־יִּהְיֶה;] *of what quality or sort*: absol., n. pl., Lk 24¹⁹; c. subst.; (a) prop., in direct questions: Mt 19¹⁸ 21²³ 22³⁶ 24⁴², Mk 11²⁸ 12²⁸, Lk 6³²⁻³⁴, Jo 10³², Ac 4⁷ 7⁴⁹, Ro 3²⁷, I Co 15³⁵, Ja 4¹⁴ (but v.s. ποία, I Pe 2²⁰); (b) in indirect questions = ὁποιός: Mt 21^{24, 27} 24⁴³, Mk 11^{29, 33}, Lk 12³⁹ 20^{2, 8}, Jo 12³³ 13³² 21¹⁹, Ac 23³⁴, I Pe 1¹¹, Re 3³; ποίας (sc. ὁδοῦ), Lk 5¹⁹.†

πολεμέω, -ῶ (< πόλεμος), [in LXX chiefly for לָחָם ni.;] *to make war, fight*: Re 12^{7b} 19¹¹; seq. μετά (II Ki 21¹⁵ and v. M, *Pr.*, 106, 247), Re 2¹⁶ 12^{7a} 13⁴ 17¹⁴; hyperb., of private quarrels, Ja 4².†

πόλεμος, -ον, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for מִלְחָמָה;] 1. *war*: Mt 24⁶, Mk 13⁷, Lk 14³¹ 21⁹, He 11³⁴; π. ποιεῖν, seq. μετά, c. gen. (cf. πολεμέω), Re 11⁷ 12¹⁷ 13⁷ 19¹⁹. 2. = μάχη, *a fight, battle*: I Co 14⁸, Re 9^{7, 9} 12⁷ 16¹⁴ 20⁸; hyperb., of private quarrels (cf. πολεμέω), Ja 4¹.†

πόλις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for עִיר;] *a city*: Mt 2²³, Mk 14⁵, Lk 4²⁹, Jo 4⁸, al. mult.; opp. to κῶμαι (κ. καὶ ἀγροί), Mt 9³⁵ 10¹¹, Mk 6⁵⁶, Lk 8¹ 13²²; c. nom. propr. in appos. (cl.), Ac 11⁵ 16¹⁴; c. id. in gen. appos. (Bl., § 35, 5), Ac 8⁵, II Pe 2⁶; gen., of the region, Lk 1²⁶ 4³¹, Jo 4⁵; of the inhabitants, Mt 10^{5, 23}, Lk 23⁵¹, Ac 19³⁵, II Co 11³²; c. gen. pers., of one's residence or native place, Mt 22⁷, Lk 24^{4, 11} 42⁹ 10¹¹, Jo 14⁵, Ac 16²⁰, Re 16⁹; of Jerusalem: ἡ ἁγία π., Mt 4⁵ 27⁵³, Re 11²; ἡ ἡγαπημένη, Re 20¹⁹; π. τοῦ μεγάλου βασιλέως, Mt 5³⁵ (cf. Ps 47 (48)²); of the heavenly city in the Apocalyptic visions, Re 3¹² 21^{2, 10, 14} π. 22^{14, 19}. By meton., of the inhabitants of a city: Mt 8³⁴ 12²⁵ 21¹⁰, Mk 1³³, Ac 14²¹ 21³⁰.

*† πολιτάρχης, -ου, ὁ, = πολιάρχος (Pind., Eur.), *the ruler of a city, a politarch*: Ac 17^{6, 8} (v. MM, xx).†

** πολιτεία, -ας, ἡ (< πολιτεύω), [in LXX: II Mac 4¹¹ 6²³ 8¹⁷ 13¹⁴, III Mac 3^{21, 23}, IV Mac 3²⁰ 8⁷ 17⁹ *;] 1. *citizenship*: Ac 22²⁸ (III Mac, II. c., Hdt., Xen., al.). 2. *government, administration* (Aristoph., Dem., al.). 3. *a commonwealth*: Eph 2¹².†

** πολιτεύμα, -τος, τό (< πολιτεύω), [in LXX: II Mac 12⁷ *;] 1. *an act of administration*. 2. *a form of government*. 3. = πολιτεία, (a) *citizenship*: Phl 3²⁰ (R, txt.); (b) *community, commonwealth*: Phl, I. c. (R, mg.; for exx. v. MM, xx).†

** πολιτεύω, more freq. as depon., -ομαι, and so in LXX and NT (< πολίτης), [in LXX: Es 8¹³, II Mac 6¹ 11²⁵, III Mac 3⁴, IV Mac 4^{*};] *to be a citizen, live as a citizen*: metaph., of conduct as based on heavenly citizenship, Ac 23¹, Phl 1²⁷.†

πολίτης, -ον, ὁ (< πόλις), [in LXX chiefly for צַרְיָא;] 1. *a citizen*: c. gen. loc., Lk 15¹⁵, Ac 21³⁹. 2. *a fellow-citizen*: c. gen. pers., Lk 19¹⁴, He 8¹¹ (LXX).†

πολλάκις, adv. (< πολὺς), *often*: Mt 17¹⁵, al.

*† πολλαπλάσιον, -ον (< πόλυς), = πολλαπλάσιος, *many times more*: Mt 19²⁹, Lk 18³⁰.†

πολυ-εὐσπλαγχνος, v.s. πολὺςπлагχνος.

πολυλογία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Pr 10¹⁹ (רַב־דְּבָרִים) *;] *much speaking, loquacity*: Mt 6⁷.†

*† πολυμερῶς, adv. (< πολὺς, μέρος), *in many parts or portions*: He 1¹ (Plut., al.).†

* πολυ-ποίκιλος, -ον, 1. *much variegated, of greatly differing colours* (Eur.). 2. *manifold*: Eph 3¹⁰.†

πολύς, πολλή, πολύ, [in LXX chiefly for צַרְיָא and cognate forms;] 1. as adj., *much, many, great*, of number, space, degree, value, time, etc.: ἀριθμός, Ac 11²¹; ὄχλος, Mk 5²⁴; θερισμός, Mt 9³⁷; χόρτος, Jo 6¹⁰; χρόνος, Mt 25¹⁹; γογγυσμός, Jo 7¹²; πόνος, Col 4¹³; δόξα, Mt 24³⁰; σιγή, Ac 21⁴⁰; pl., προφηταί, Mt 13¹⁷; ὄχλοι, Mt 4²⁵; δαιμόνια, Mk 1³⁴; δυνάμεις, Mt 7²². 2. As subst., pl. masc., πολλοί, *many* (persons): Mt 7²², Mk 2², al.; c. gen. partit., Mt 3⁷, Lk 1¹⁶, al.; seq. ἐκ, Jo 7³¹, Ac 17¹²; c. art., οἱ π., *the many*, Mt 24¹², Ro 12⁵, I Co 10^{17, 33}, II Co 2¹⁷; opp. to ὁ εἷς (Lft., Notes, 291), Ro 5^{15, 19}; neut. pl., πολλά: Mt 13³, Mk 5²⁶, al.; acc. with adverbial force, Mk 14⁵, Ro 16⁶ (Deiss., LAE, 317), I Co 16¹², Ja 3², al.; neut. sing., πολὺ: Lk 12⁴⁸; adverbially, Mk 12²⁷, al.; πολλοῦ (gen. pret.), Mt 26⁹; c. compar. (Bl., § 44, 5), π. σπουδαιότερον, II Co 8²²; πολλῶ πλείους, Jo 4⁴¹.

Compar., πλείων, neut., πλείον and πλεον (v. WH, App., 151), pl., πλείονες, -ας, -α, contr., πλείους, -ω (cf. Mayser, 69), *more, greater*; I. as adj.: Jo 15², Ac 18²⁰, He 3³; seq. παρά, He 11⁴ (cf. Westc., in l. Was ΠΑΙΟΝΑ here a primitive error for ΗΔΙΟΝΑ?); pl., Ac 13³¹, al.; c. gen. compar., Mt 21³⁶; c. num. (ῥ of comp. omitted), Ac 4²² 24¹¹, al. 2. As subst., οἱ π., *the greater number*: Ac 19³² 27¹², I Co 10⁵ 15⁶; also (Bl., § 44, 3) *others, more, the more*: II Co 2⁶ 4¹⁵, Phl 1¹⁴; πλείονα, Lk 11⁵³; πλείον, πλεον, Mt 20¹⁰, II Ti 3⁹; c. gen. comp., Mk

12⁴³, Lk 21³; π. Ἰωνᾶ ὠδε, Mt 12⁴¹; ἐπὶ π., adverbially, Ac 4¹⁷ 20⁹ 24⁴. 3. As adv., πλεῖον: seq. ἤ, Lk 9¹³; c. gen. comp., Mt 5²⁰; πλείω: c. num., Mt 26⁵³.

Superl., πλείστος, -η, -ον, (a) prop., *most*: Mt 11²⁰ 21⁸; adverbially, τὸ π., 1 Co 14²⁷; (b) elative (M, *Pr.*, 79), *very great*: ὁχλος π., Mk 4¹.

*† πολὺσπλαγχνος, -ον (< πολὺς, σπλάγχνον), *very pitiful*: Ja 5¹¹.†

πολυτελής, -ές (< πολὺς, τέλος), [in LXX for ἡγῆ, etc.]; *very costly, very precious, of great value*: Mk 14³, 1 Ti 2⁹; metaph., 1 Pe 3⁴.†

* πολῦτιμος, -ον (< πολὺς, τιμή), 1. *much revered* (Menand.). 2. *very costly, very precious*: Mt 13⁴⁶ 26⁷ (βαρύτιμος, WH), Jo 12³; comparat., 1 Pe 1⁷.†

** πολυτρόπως, adv. (< πολύτροπος, 1. *much turning*. 2. *manifold*), [in LXX: 1v Mac 3²¹ A *]; *in many ways or manners*: He 1¹ (Philo).†

πόμα, -τος, τό (< πίνω), late form of Att. πῶμα, [in LXX: Ps 101 (102)⁹ (ἡρῶ), al. 4 *]; *drink*: 1 Co 10⁴, He 9¹⁰.†

πονηρία, -ας, ἡ (< πονηρός), [in LXX chiefly for ἡγῆ]; *iniquity, wickedness*: Mt 22¹⁸, Lk 11³⁹, Ro 1²⁹, Eph 6¹²; pl. (v. Bl., § 32, 6; WM, 220; Swete, *Mk.*, 153), Mk 7²², Ac 3²⁶; κακία καὶ π., 1 Co 5⁸.†

SYN.: v.s. κακία.

πονηρός, -ά, -όν (< πονέω, *to toil*), [in LXX chiefly for ὕγῆ]; 1. (a) of persons, *oppressed by toils* (Hes.); (b) of things, *toilsome, painful* (καιρός, Si 51¹²): Eph 5¹⁶ 6¹³, Re 16³. 2. *bad, worthless*; (a) in physical sense: καρπός, Mt 7^{17, 18}; (b) in ethical sense, *bad, evil, wicked*; (a) of persons: Mt 7¹¹ 12^{34, 35} 18³² 25²⁶, Lk 6⁴⁵ 11¹³ 19²², Ac 17⁵, 11 Th 3², 11 Ti 3¹³; γενεά, Mt 12^{39, 45} 16⁴, Lk 11²⁹; πνεῦμα, Mt 12⁴⁵, Lk 7²¹ 8² 11²⁶, Ac 19^{12, 13, 15, 16}; as subst., οἱ π., opp. to δίκαιοι, Mt 13⁴⁹; to ἀγαθοί, Mt 5⁴⁵ 22¹⁰; οἱ ἀχάριστοι καὶ π., Lk 6³⁵; sing., ὁ π., Mt 5³⁹, 1 Co 5¹³; id. esp. of Satan, *the evil one*, Mt 5³⁷ 6¹³ (v. Lft., *Notes*, 125 ff.; but cf. McN, in l.) 13^{19, 38}, Lk 11⁴ (WH, R, om.), Jo 17¹⁵, Eph 6¹⁶, 11 Th 3³ (Lft., *Notes*, l.c.), 1 Jo 2^{13, 14} 3¹² 5^{18, 19}; (β) of things: Mt 5¹¹ 12³⁵ 15¹⁹, Lk 6^{22, 45}, Jo 3¹⁹ 7⁷, Ac 18¹⁴ 25¹⁸, Ga 1⁴, Col 1²¹, 1 Ti 6⁴, 11 Ti 4¹⁸, He 3¹² 10²², Ja 2⁴ 4¹⁶, 1 Jo 3¹², 11 Jo 1¹, 111 Jo 1¹⁰; ὀφθαλμός (q.v.), Mt 6²³ 20¹⁵, Mk 7²², Lk 11³⁴; as subst., neut., τὸ π., Ac 28²¹, 1 Th 5²²; opp. to ἀγαθόν, Lk 6⁴⁵, Ro 12⁹; pl., Mt 9⁴, Mk 7²³, Lk 3¹⁹.†

SYN.: v.s. ἄθεσμος.

πόνος, -ου, ὁ [in LXX for ἡγῆ, etc.]; 1. *labour, toil*: Col 4¹³. 2. The consequence of toil, *distress, suffering, pain* (Xen., al., LXX): Re 16^{10, 11} 21⁴.†

SYN.: v.s. κόπος.

Ποντικός, -ή, -όν, *Pontic, of Pontus*: Ac 18².

Πόντιος, -ου, ὁ, *Pontius*, the prænomen of *Pilate* (v.s. Πειλάτος), Mt 27² (Rec., WH, mg.), Lk 3¹, Ac 4²⁷, 1 Ti 6¹³.†

Πόντος, -ου, ὁ, *Pontus*, a region of Asia Minor, bordering on the πόντος Εὐξείνους: Ac 2⁹, 1 Pe 1¹.†

Πόπλιος, -ου, ὁ (Latin), *Publius*: Ac 287.^{8,†}

πορεία, -ας, ἡ (< πορεύω), [in LXX chiefly for *הַלִּיכָה* and cogn. forms;] 1. *a journey*: Lk 13²². 2. *a going*: metaph. ("the rich man perishes while he is still *on the move*," Hort., in l.), Ja 11.[†]

πορεύω, (< πόρος, *a ford, a passage*), [in LXX chiefly for *הָלַךְ*;] in cl. (the act. becomes obsolete in late Gk.; v. M, *Pr.*, 162), *to cause to go over, carry, convey*. Mid. (always in LXX and NT), -ομαι, *to go, proceed, go on one's way*: c. acc., ὁδόν, Ac 8³⁹; seq. ἐκείθεν, Mt 19¹⁵; ἐντεύθεν, Lk 13³¹; ἀπό, Mt 25⁴¹, Lk 4⁴²; εἰς, Mt 2²⁰, Mk 16¹², Lk 1³⁹, Jo 7³⁵, al.; εἰς εἰρήνην (cf. 1 Ki 1¹⁷), Lk 7⁵⁰; ἐν εἰρήνῃ, Ac 16³⁶; ἐπί, c. acc., Mt 22⁹, Ac 25¹², al.; ἕως, Ac 23²³; οὐδ', Lk 24²⁸, 1 Co 16⁶; πρὸς, c. acc. pers., Mt 25⁹, Lk 11⁵, al.; κατὰ τ. ὁδόν, Ac 8³⁶; διὰ, c. gen., Mt 12¹, Mk 9⁸⁰; c. inf., Lk 2³, Jo 14²; σύν, Lk 7⁶, al.; ἵνα, Jo 11¹¹; absol., Mt 2⁹, Lk 7⁸, Jo 4⁵⁰, Ac 5²⁰, al.; ptc., πορευθεῖς (on the pass. form of the aor., v. M, *Pr.*, 161 f.), redundant (as in Heb. and Aram.; v. M, *Pr.*, 231; Dalman, *Words*, 21), Mt 2⁸, Lk 7²², al. Metaph. (cf. Soph., *O.T.*, 884; Xen., *Cyr.*, 2, 2, 24, al.), (a) like οἰχομαι in cl., as euphemism for θνήσκω (so *הָלַךְ* in Ge 15²); Lk 22²² and perh. also 13³³ (v. Field, *Notes*, 66); (b) in ethical sense (De 19⁹, Ps 14², al.; cf. M, *Pr.*, 112; Kennedy, *Sources*, 107): seq. ἐν, Lk 1⁶, 1 Pe 4³, 11 Pe 2¹⁰; κατὰ, c. acc., 11 Pe 3², Ju 16¹⁸; c. dat. (Bl., § 38, 3), Ac 9³¹ 14¹⁶, Ju 11; (c) of disciples or partisans (Jg 2¹², 111 Ki 11¹⁰, Si 46¹⁰): seq. ὀπίσω, c. gen. pers., Lk 21⁸ (cf. δια-, εἰς- (-μαι), ἐκ- (-μαι), ἐν- (-μαι), ἐπι- (-μαι), παρα- (-μαι), προ-, προσ- (-μαι), συν- (-μαι)).

** πορθέω, collat. form (in cl. chiefly poet.) of ἐρῶ, [in LXX: 1v Mac 4²³ 11⁴ *;] *to destroy, ravage*: Ac 9²¹, Ga 1¹³, 23.[†]

*** πορισμός, -ου, ὁ (< πορίζω, *to procure*), [in LXX: Wi 13¹⁰ 14² *;] 1. *a providing*. 2. *a means of gain*: 1 Ti 6^{5,6} (Polyb., al.).[†]

Πόρκιος, -ου, ὁ, *Porcius*, prænomen of Porcius Festus (v.s. Φῆστος): Ac 24²⁷.[†]

πορνεία, -ας, ἡ (< πορνέω), [in LXX for *זְנוּת*, *הַזְנוּת* and cogn. forms;] *fornication*: Ac 15^{20,29} 21²⁵, 1 Co 5¹ 6^{13,18}, 11 Co 12²¹, Ga 5¹⁹, Eph 5³, Col 3⁵, 1 Th 4³ (Lft., *Notes*, 53), Re 9²¹; pl. (v. WM, 220; Bl., § 32, 6), 1 Co 7²; disting. from μοιχεία, Mt 15¹⁹, Mk 7²¹; = μοιχεία (Am 8¹⁷ Si 23²³, al.), Mt 5²⁷ 19⁹. Metaph. (of idolatry: De 23², Ho 1²): Jo 8⁴¹ (Westc., in l.), and so perh. (Thayer-Grimm, s.v.; but v. Swete, in ll.), Re 2²¹ 14¹⁸ 17², 4 18³ 19².[†]

πορνέω, [in LXX for *זָנָה*;] 1. *to prostitute* the body for hire. 2. *to commit fornication*: Mk 10¹⁹ (WH, mg.), 1 Co 6¹⁸ 10⁸, Re 2^{14,29}. Metaph. (as in LXX: 1 Ch 5²⁵, Je 3⁶, Ho 9¹, al.), of idolatry (but v. Swete, *Ap.*, 180 f.), Re 17² 18^{3,9} (cf. ἐκ-πορνέω).[†]

πόρνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for *הַזְנוּה*;] *a prostitute, harlot*: Mt 21^{31,32}, Lk 15³⁰, 1 Co 6^{15,16}, He 11³¹, Ja 2²⁵. Metaph. (v. Swete, *Ap.*, 180 f.), of Babylon (i.e. Rome): Re 17^{1,5,15,16} 19².[†]

** πόρνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Si 23¹⁶⁻¹⁸ *;] 1. *a male prostitute* (Xen.,

al.). 2. *a fornicator*: 1 Co 5⁹⁻¹¹ 6⁹, Eph 5⁵, 1 Ti 1¹⁰, He 12¹⁵ 13⁴, Re 21⁸ 22¹⁵.†

πόρρω, adv. (in older Attic, πρόσω), [in LXX for ρῆρη, etc.]; *far off*: Mt 15⁸, Mk 7⁶ (LXX), Lk 14³²; comparat., πορρώτερον (-ρω, T), Lk 24²⁸.†

πόρρωθεν, adv. (< πόρρω, q.v.), [in LXX for ρῆρη and cogn. forms;] *from afar*: Lk 17¹², He 11¹³.†

πορφύρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX for πορφυρά, πορφυρή;] 1. *the purple-fish* (cf. 1 Mac 4²³). 2. *purple dye*. 3. Later, = πορφύρις, *a purple garment*: Mk 15^{17, 20}, Lk 16¹⁹, Re 18¹².†

πορφύρεος, -α, -ον, contr., -οῦς, -οῦν (< πορφύρα), [in LXX for πορφυρή;] *purple*: Jo 19^{2, 5}; as subst., πορφυροῦν (sc. ἱμάτιον), Re 17⁴ 18⁶.†

*† πορφυρόπωλις, -ιδος, ἡ, *a seller of purple fabrics*: Ac 16¹⁴.†

ποσάκις, interrog. num. adv., *how often*: Mt 18²¹ 23³⁷, Lk 13³⁴.†

πόσις, -εως, ἡ (< πίνω), [in LXX: Da, LXX τη 1¹⁰ (תִּשְׁתִּי) *;] 1. prop., *drinking*: Ro 14¹⁷, Col 2¹⁶ (v. Lft.; ICC, in l.). 2. = πόμα, *drink*: Jo 6⁵⁵ (cf. βρώσις).†

πόσος, -η, -ον, adj. of number, magnitude, degree, etc., *how much, how great, how many*: Mt 6²³, 11 Co 7¹¹; of time, Mk 9²¹; neut., absol., Lk 16^{5, 7}; dat., πόσῳ, adverbially, *how much*, Mt 12¹²; id. seq. μᾶλλον, Mt 7¹¹ 10²⁵, Lk 11¹³ 12^{24, 28}, Ro 11^{12, 24}, Phm 1⁶, He 9¹⁴; π. χείρονος τιμωρίας, He 10²⁹; pl., Mt 15³⁴ 16^{9, 10} 27¹³, Mk 6³⁵ 8^{5, 19, 20} 15⁴, Lk 15¹⁷, Ac 21²⁰.†

ποταμός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for ποταμός, ποταμός;] *a river, stream, torrent*: Mt 3⁶ 7^{25, 27}, Mk 1⁵, Lk 6^{48, 49}, Ac 16¹³, 11 Co 11²⁶, Re 8¹⁰ 9¹⁴ 12^{15, 16} 16^{4, 12} 21^{1, 2}. Fig., pl., π. ὕδατος ζώντος, Jo 7³⁸.†

*† ποταμο-φόρητος, -ον, *carried away by a stream*: Re 12¹⁵ (for two exx. in π., v. MM, xxi).†

** ποταπός (late form of cl. ποδ-), -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Da LXX Su 5⁴ *;] 1. (= ποδαπός) *from what country?* 2. In late writers, = ποῖος, *of what sort?*: Mt 8²⁷, Mk 13¹, Lk 12²⁹ 7³⁹, 11 Pe 3¹¹, 1 Jo 3¹.†
 πότε, interrog. adv. of time, *when?*: Mt 25^{37-39, 44}, Lk 21⁷, Jo 6²⁵; ἕως π., *how long*: Mt 17¹⁷, Mk 9¹⁹, Lk 9⁴¹, Jo 10²⁴, Re 6¹⁰. In indir. questions, = ὅποτε, Mt 24³, Mk 13^{4, 33, 35}, Lk 12³⁶ 17²⁰ (v. Bl., § 25, 4).†

ποτέ, enclitic particle, 1. *once, formerly, sometime*: of the past, Jo 9¹³, Ro 7⁹, 11³⁰, Ga 1^{13, 23} 2⁶ (Lft., in l.), Eph 2^{2, 3, 11, 13} 5⁸, Col 1²¹ 3⁷, 1 Th 2⁵, Tit 3³, Phm 1¹, 1 Pe 2¹⁰ 3^{5, 20}; ἤδη ποτέ, *now at length*, Phl 4¹⁰; of the fut., Lk 22³²; εἴ πως ἤδη ποτέ, *if sometime soon at length*, Ro 1¹⁰. 2. *ever*: after a neg., Eph 5²⁹, 11 Pe 1^{10, 21}; in a question, τίς π., 1 Co 9⁷, He 1^{9, 13}.†

πότερος, -α, -ον, *which of two*. Neut., adverbially, πότερον, *whether*: Jo 7¹⁷.†

ποτήριον, -ου, τό, dimin. of **ποτήρ** (< πίνω), [in LXX chiefly for כוס;] *a wine cup*: Mt 23²⁵, 26 26²⁷, Mk 7⁴ 14²³, Lk 11³⁹ 22^{17, 20a} (WH, R, mg., om.), I Co 11²⁵, Re 17⁴; *πίνειν ἐκ τοῦ π.*, I Co 11²⁸; c. gen. rei, Mt 10⁴², Mk 9⁴¹; *τ. εὐλογίας*, I Co 10¹⁶; by meton., of the contents of the cup, Lk 22^{20b} (WH, R, mg., om.), I Co 11^{25, 26}; c. gen. pers., I Co 10²¹, 11²⁷. Metaph., of experience of divine providence; of prosperity (Ps 15 (16)⁵, al.); of adversity (Ps 10 (11)⁶, Is 51¹⁷, al.): of the sufferings of Christ, Mt 20^{22, 23} 26³⁹, Mk 10^{38, 39} 14³⁶, Lk 22⁴², Jo 18¹¹; of divine punishment, Re 14¹⁰ 16¹⁹ 18⁶.†

ποτίσω (< πότος), [in LXX chiefly for קנה hi.;] *to give to drink*: c. acc. pers., Mt 25^{35, 37, 42} 27⁴⁸, Mk 15³⁶, Lk 13¹⁵, Ro 12²⁰; c. dupl. acc., Mt 10⁴², Mk 9⁴¹; fig., γάλα, I Co 3²; ἐκ τ. οἴνου, Re 14⁸; of plants, *to water* (Xen., Strab., al.; Ge 18¹⁰), fig., I Co 3⁶⁻⁸. Metaph. (cf. Is 29¹⁰, Si 15³), of the Spirit, I Co 12¹³.†

Ποτίολοι, -ων, οἱ, *Puteoli* (mod. *Pozzuoli*), a city on the Bay of Naples: Ac 28¹³.†

πότος, -ου, ὁ (< πίνω), [in LXX chiefly for קנה;] *a drinking bout, carousal*: I Pe 4³.†

SYN.: v.s. κραπάλη.

ποῦ, interrog. adv., [in LXX for אַי, אַי, אַי;] 1. prop., *where?*: Mt 2² 26¹⁷, Mk 14^{12, 14}, Lk 17^{17, 37} 22^{9, 11}, Jo 1³⁹ 7¹¹ 8^{[10], 19} 9¹² 11³⁴; ποῦ (ἔστιν), indicating that the subject in question is not to be found, Lk 8²⁵, Ro 3²⁷, I Co 1²⁰ 12^{17, 19} 15⁵⁵, Ga 4¹⁵, II Pe 3⁴; ποῦ φανείται, I Pe 4¹⁸. 2. = ὅπου (WM, 640; Bl., § 50, 5): c. indic., Mt 2⁴, Mk 15⁴⁷, Jo 1⁴⁰ 11⁵⁷ 20^{2, 13, 15}, Re 2¹³; c. subj., Mt 8²⁰, Lk 9⁶⁸ 12¹⁷. 3. In colloq. (as in Eng.) = ποῖ, *whither*: in direct questions, Jo 7³⁸ 9¹² 13³⁶ 16⁵; in indir. quest., Jo 3⁸ 8¹⁴ 12³⁵ 14⁵, He 11⁸, I Jo 2¹¹.†

πού, enclitic particle, 1. *anywhere, somewhere*: He 2⁶ 4⁴. 2. *in some degree, perhaps, about*: Ac 27²⁹ (T, μήπου), Ro 4¹⁹; δὴ που (T, δήπου), *surely*: He 2¹⁶.†

Πούδης (in π., gen. -εντος, v. Zorell, s.v.), ὁ (Latin), *Pudens*: II Ti 4²¹.†

πούς, ποδός, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for רגל;] *a foot*, both of men and beasts: Mt 4⁶ (LXX), Mk 9⁴⁵, Lk 1⁷⁹, Jo 11⁴⁴, Ac 7⁵, al.; ὑπὸ τοὺς π., Ro 16²⁰, I Co 15^{25, 27}, Eph 1²², He 2⁸; ὑποκάτω τῶν π., Mt 22⁴⁴ (LXX); πρὸς (παρὰ) τοὺς π., Mk 5²², Lk 8⁴¹, al.; fig., Mt 15³⁰, Lk 10³⁹, Ac 5², al.; ἐμπροσθεν τῶν π., Re 3⁹ 19¹⁰, al.; ἐπὶ τοὺς π., Ac 10²⁵. By meton., of a person in motion (Ps 118 (119)¹⁰¹): Lk 1⁷⁹, Ac 5⁹, Ro 3¹⁵ 10¹⁵, He 12¹³.

πράγμα, -τος, τό (< πράσσω), [in LXX chiefly for דבר;] 1. that which has been done, *a deed, act*: Lk 1¹, Ac 5⁴, II Co 7¹¹, He 6¹⁸. 2. That which is being done (like Lat. *res*), hence, *a thing, matter, affair*: Mt 18¹⁹, Ro 16², I Th 4⁶ (v. M, *Th.*, in l.), He 10¹ 11¹, Ja 3¹⁶; in forensic sense (as freq. in π., v. Deiss., *BS*, 233), *a law-suit*: I Co 6¹.† **πραγματεία**, v.s. *πραγματία*.

πραγματεύομαι (< πρᾶγμα), [in LXX: III Ki 10²² B, 9¹⁹ A (חֲשַׁק), Da LXX 8²⁷ (חֲשַׁק מְלִיכָה) *;] 1. *to busy oneself*. 2. *to be engaged in business*, esp. *to trade*: Lk 19¹³ (cf. δια-πραγματεύομαι).†

πραγματία (Rec. -εία, as in cl.), -as, ἡ (< πραγματεύομαι), [in LXX for רִשְׁתָּה, etc.;] 1. *careful application, hard work*. 2. *business, occupation*: pl., II Ti 2⁴.†

*† πραιτώριον, -ου, τό, (Lat. *praetorium*), 1. *headquarters in a Roman camp*. 2. The *palace* or *official residence* of the Governor of a province: Mt 27²⁷, Mk 15¹⁶ (v. Swete, in l.), Jo 18²⁸, 23 19⁹; τ. π. τ. Ἡρώδου, Ac 23³⁵. 3. the *Prætorian Guard*: Phl 1¹³ (v. Lft., in l.; ICC, 51 f.).†

πράκτωρ, -ορος, ὁ (< πρᾶσσω), [in LXX: Is 3¹² (פֶּשֶׁט) *;] 1. (poët.) *one who does or accomplishes*. 2. In Athens, *one who exacts payment, a collector*; hence, generally (freq. in π., v. Deiss., BS, 154), *a court officer*: Lk 12⁵⁸.†

πράξις, -εως, ἡ (< πρᾶσσω), [in LXX: II Ch 13²² 27⁷ 28²⁶ (פֶּשֶׁט), Jb 24⁵ A (פֶּשֶׁט), Pr 13¹³, Wi 9¹¹, al.;] 1. *a doing, deed, act*: Mt 16²⁷; pl., π. ἀποστόλων, Ac, *tit.*; in late writers especially of wicked deeds or practices (freq. in Polyb.): Lk 23⁵¹; pl., Ro 8¹³, Col 3⁹; with ref. to magic (v. BS, 323₅), Ac 19¹⁸. 2. *an acting, action, business, function*: Ro 12⁴.†

πρᾶος, πρᾶος, v.s. πραῦς.

πραότης, πραότης, v.s. πραΰτης.

** πρασιά, -ās, ἡ, [in LXX: Si 24³¹ *;] *a garden-bed*; metaph., of ranks or orderly groups of persons: Mk 6⁴⁰.†

πράσσω, (Att. -ττω, and so Ac 17⁷ Rec.; cf. M, Pr., 25, 45), [in LXX chiefly for עָשָׂה, פָּעַל;] = Lat *agere*, as ποιέω (q.v.) = *facere*, 1. *to do, practise, be engaged in*: Ac 19¹⁰, 36, I Co 9¹⁷; τ. ἴδια π., *to mind one's own business* (τὰ ἑαυτοῦ, Soph., Plat.), I Th 4¹¹; intrans., *to act*, Ac 17⁷. 2. *to achieve, effect, accomplish, perform*: Ac 26²⁰, 26, Ro 7¹⁵ 9¹¹, II Co 5¹⁰, Phl 4⁹; νόμον (ICC, in l.), Ro 2²⁵; of unworthy acts (for wh. usually ποιέω in cl.), *to commit, do*: Lk 22²³ 23⁴¹, Jo 3²⁰ 5²⁹, Ac 3¹⁷ 5³⁵ 16²⁸ 25¹¹, 25 26⁹, 31, Ro 13² (ICC, in l.), 2¹⁻³ 7¹⁹ 13⁴, I Co 5², II Co 12²¹, Ga 5²¹. 3. *to transact, manage*, hence, of payment, *to exact* (cl.): Lk 3¹³ 19²³. 4. Reflexively, of state or condition, *to do or fare* (Æsch., Hdt., al.): Eph 6²¹; εἰ π. (v. M, Pr., 228 f.), Ac 15²⁹.†

SYN.: v.s. ποιέω.

*† πραῦπαθία (Rec. -πάθεια), -as, ἡ (< πραῦς, πάσχω), = πραΰτης, *meekness, gentleness*: I Ti 6¹¹ (Philo.).†

πραῦς, -εία, -ῦ, and πρᾶος (or πρᾶος, v. Bl., § 3, 3), -a, -ον (v. LS, Thayer, s.v.), [in LXX (always -ῖς, exc. II Mac 15¹², -ᾶος, v. Thackeray, Gr., 180 f.) for גִּנְי, גִּנְי, גִּנְי;] *gentle, meek*: Mt 5⁵ 11²⁹ 21⁵ (LXX), I Pe 3⁴.†

πραΰτης (Rec. -ότης, exc. Ja, I Pe, II. c., where πραΰτης), -ητος, ἡ,

late form of *πραότης*, [in LXX: Ps 44 (45)⁴ 89 (90)¹⁰ 131 (132)¹ (עֲנָוָה, עֲנֻוָה), Es 5¹, Si₆*;] *gentleness, meekness*: I Co 4²¹, II Co 10¹, Ga 5²³ 6¹, Eph 4², Col 3¹² (v. Lft., in l.), II Ti 2²⁵, Tit 3², Ja 1²¹ 3¹³, I Pe 3¹⁵.†

ΣΥΝ.: ἐπιεικία, q.v.

πρέπω, [in LXX: Ps 92 (93)⁵ (נָהַד pi.), etc.] 1. *to be clearly seen*. 2. *to resemble*. 3. *to be fitting or becoming, to suit*: c. dat., He 7²⁶, I Ti 2¹⁰, Tit 2¹; impers., c. dat., Eph 5³; id. seq. inf., He 2¹⁰; *πρέπον ἐστίν*, c. dat. pers. et inf., Mt 3¹⁵; c. acc. et inf., I Co 11¹³ (v. Bl., § 72, 5).†

** *πρεσβεία*, -ας, ἡ (< *πρεσβεύω*), [in LXX: II Mac 4¹¹*;] 1. *age, seniority*. 2. *rank, dignity*. 3. *an embassy*; by meton., of the ambassadors, *embassy*: Lk 14³² 19¹⁴.†

* *πρεσβεύω* (< *πρέσβυς*), 1. *to be the elder, to take precedence*. 2. *to be an ambassador* (v.s. *πρεσβύτες*): II Co 5²⁰, Eph 6²⁰.†

πρεσβευτής, v.s. *πρεσβύτες*.

πρέσβυς, -εως, ὁ, poet. form of *πρεσβύτες* (q.v.), [in LXX (= *πρεσβευτής*, *an ambassador*): Nu 21²⁰ (21), al. (מִלְכָּם), Is 13⁸ 57⁹ (צִיר), I Mac 9⁷⁰, al.;] *an old man*. Compar., *πρεσβύτερος*, -α, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for קִדָּן;] 1. of age, *elder*: ὁ υἱὸς ὁ π., Lk 15²⁵; as subst., opp. to *νεανίσκοι*, Ac 2¹⁷; to *νεώτερος*, I Ti 5^{1, 2}; of the religious leaders of the past, Mt 15², Mk 7^{3, 5}, He 11² (= οἱ πατέρες, He 1¹). 2. Of dignity, rank or office (as found in π. and Inscr. of civil and religious offices, including priesthood, in Asia Minor and in Egypt; v. Deiss., BS, 154 ff., 233 ff.; LAE, 373); (a) among Jews: Mt 16²¹ 26⁴⁷, 57 27^{3, 12, 20, 41} 28¹², Mk 8³¹ 11²⁷ 14^{43, 53} 15¹, Lk 7³ 9²³ 20¹ 22⁵², Jo 8^[9], Ac 4^{5, 8, 23} 6¹² 23¹⁴ 24¹; τ. Ἰουδαίων, Ac 25¹⁵; τ. λαοῦ, Mt 21²³ 26³ 27¹; (b) among Christians: Ac 11³⁰ 14²³ 15^{2, 4, 6, 22, 23} 16⁴ 21¹⁸, I Ti 5^{17, 19}, Tit 1⁵, II Jo¹, III Jo¹, I Pe 5^{1, 5}; τ. ἐκκλησίας, Ac 20¹⁷, Ja 5¹⁴; (c) in the visions of the Apocalypse: Re 4^{4, 10} 5^{5, 6, 8, 11, 14} 7^{11, 13} 11¹⁶ 14³ 19⁴. (On the NT use of this word and its relation to ἐπίσκοπος (q.v.), cf. Lft., Phl., 93 ff., 189 ff.; CGT, Past. Epp., lvi ff.)†

**† *πρεσβυτέριον*, -ον, τό (< *πρεσβύτερος*), [in LXX: Da TH Su 50 A*]; *a body of elders, presbytery*: of the Sanhedrin (cf. συνέδριον), Lk 22⁶⁶, Ac 22⁵; of Christian presbyters, I Ti 4¹⁴.†

πρεσβύτερος, v.s. *πρέσβυς*.

πρεσβύτες, -ον, prose form of *πρέσβυς*, q.v., [in LXX chiefly for קִדָּן, Ge 25⁸, al.; also (= *πρεσβευτής*), II Ch 32³¹ B¹ (מִלְכָּם), I Mac 14²² S, al. (v. Thackeray, Gr., 97);] 1. *an old man*: Lk 1¹⁸, Tit 2², Pnm⁹ (R, txt., but v. infr.). 2. As in LXX, also = *πρεσβευτής*, *an ambassador*: Phm⁹ (R, mg., v. Lft. and ICC, in l.).†

** *πρεσβυτίς*, -ιδος, ἡ, fem. of *πρεσβύτες*, [in LXX: IV Mac 16¹⁴*;] *an aged woman*: Tit 2³.†

** *πρηγής*, -ές (in Att. also *πρανής*), [in LXX: Wi 4¹⁹, III Mac 5^{43, 50} 6²³*;] *headlong, prone*: Ac 1¹⁸.†

πρίζω = **πρίω**, [in LXX: Am 1³, Da τη Su 59*:] *to saw, saw asunder* (= π. δίχα, Thuc., iv, 100): pass, He 11³⁷ (cf. δια-πρίω).†

πρίν, 1. as adv. of time, *before, formerly* (cl.; iii Mac 5³⁸ 6^{4, 31}). 2. As conj. (cl.), *before*; (a) after a positive sentence, c. acc. et inf.: Mt 26^{34, 75}, Mk 14⁷², Lk 22⁶¹, Jo 4⁴⁹ 8⁵⁸ (where D. om. γειέσθαι and π. becomes prep. c. gen.; v. Bl., § 69, 7) 14²⁹, Ac 2²⁰ (LXX), WH, txt.; πρίν ἥ (not such good Attic in this construction; v. Bl., l.c.), Mt 1¹⁸, Mk 14³⁰, Ac 2²⁰, WH, mg., 7²; (b) after a negative sentence, πρίν ἥ: c. subj. (seq. ἄν, M, Pr., 169), Lk 2²⁶; c. optat., Ac 25¹⁶.†

Πρίσκα, -ας, ἡ (Lat.), and **Πρίσκυλλα**, -ης, ἡ, *Prisca*: Ro 16³, i Co 16¹⁹, ii Ti 14¹⁹; *Priscilla*: Ac 18^{2, 18, 26}; the wife of Aquila, v.s. Ἀκύλας.†

Πρίσκιλλα, v.s. **Πρίσκα**.

πρίω, v.s. **πρίζω**.

πρό, prep. c. gen., [in LXX chiefly for **לְפָנֵי**;] *before*; (a) of place: Ac 12^{6, 14} 14¹³, Ja 5⁹; π. προσώπου (= Heb. **לְפָנֵי**, De 3¹⁸, Ma 3¹, al.; Bl., § 40, 9), Mt 11¹⁰, Mk 1², Lk 1⁷⁶ 7²⁷ 9⁵² 10¹, Ac 14¹³; (b) of time: Mt 8²⁹ 24³⁸, Lk 11³⁸ 21¹², Jo 11⁵⁵ 13¹ 17²⁴, Ac 5³⁶ 21³⁸, i Co 2⁷ 4⁵, Eph 1⁴, Col 1¹⁷, ii Ti 1⁹ 4²¹, Tit 1², He 11⁵, i Pe 1²⁰, Ju 2⁵; π. ἐτῶν δεκατεσσάρων, *fourteen years ago*, ii Co 12²; π. προσώπου (v. supr.), Ac 13²⁴; c. gen. pers., Mt 5¹², Jo 5⁷ 10⁸, Ro 16⁷, Ga 1¹⁷; c. gen. art. inf. (= πρίν; M, Pr., 100; Bl., § 69, 7), Mt 6⁸, Lk 2²¹ 22¹⁵, Jo 1⁴⁹ 13¹⁹ 17⁵, Ac 23¹⁵, Ga 2¹² 3²³; as in late writers (resembling a Latin idiom but independent of it; Bl., § 40, 5; M, Pr., 100 f.; cf. Am ¹ ii Mac 15³⁶, and for other exx., Soph., *Lex.*, s.v.), πρὸ ἑξ ἡμέρας τοῦ πάσχα, *on the sixth day bef. the Passover*, Jo 12¹; (c) of preference: π. πάντων, Ja 5¹², i Pe 4⁸; (d) in compos., (a) c. subst., of position before: προαύλιον, πρό-δρομος; priority of rank or order, προπάτωρ; anticipation, πρόγνωσις, πρόνοια; (β) c. adj., intensity, πρόδηλος; (γ) c. verb., of place, προάγω, προβαίνω; of preference, προαιρέομαι.†

προ-άγω, [in LXX: i Ki 17¹⁶ (**נָשָׂא**), Wi 19¹¹, al.;] 1. prop. trans., *to lead on, lead forth or forward*: c. acc. pers., Ac 16³⁰ 17⁵; of bringing forth to trial, Ac 12⁶ (WH, txt., προσάγ-); seq. ἐπί, c. gen. pers., Ac 25²⁶. 2. Intrans. (Plat., Polyb., and later writers; v. Bl., § 53, 1; MM, xxi); (a) *to lead the way*, i Ti 1¹⁸ (R, mg.), hence, *to go before, precede*: Lk 18³⁹; opp. to ἀκολουθέω, Mk 11⁹; seq. εἰς, Mt 14²², Mk 6⁴⁵, i Ti 5²⁴, He 7¹⁸; c. acc. pers., Mt 2⁹ 21⁹, Mk 10³²; seq. εἰς, Mt 21³¹ 26³² 28⁷, Mk 14²⁸ 16⁷; (b) *to go on, advance* (Si 20²⁷): ii Jo 9.†

προ-αίρω, -ῶ, [in LXX: for **רָשַׁח**, etc.;] *to bring forth or forward*. Most freq. in mid., *to take by choice, prefer, propose*: ii Co 9⁷.†

*† **προ-αἰτιόμαι**, -ῶμαι, *to accuse or charge beforehand*: Ro 3⁹ (not elsewhere).†

* **προ-ακούω**, *to hear beforehand*: Col 1⁵ (v. Lft., in l.).†

*† **προ-αμαρτάνω**, *to sin before*: ii Co 12²¹ 13².†

* **προ-αύλιον**, -ου, τό (< πρό, αὐλή), *a porch, vestibule*: Mk 14⁶⁸.†

προ-βαίνω, [in LXX chiefly for בּוֹא;] *to go forwards, go on, advance*: Mt 4²¹, Mk 1¹⁹. Metaph., of age (Ge 18¹¹, al., Lys., Diod., al.), ἐν τ. ἡμέραις, Lk 17, 18 2³⁶.†

προ-βάλλω, [in LXX for פּוֹק, מַרְק, etc.]; 1. *to throw before*. 2. *to put forward*: c. acc., Ac 19³³; of trees, *to put forth, produce* (sc. φύλλα), Lk 21³⁰.†

προβατικός, -ή, -όν (< πρόβατον), [in LXX (π. πύλη): Ne 3¹, 3² 12³⁰ (γῆ) *]; *of sheep*: ἡ π. (sc. πύλη, v. supr.), *the sheep-gate*, Jo 5².†

* **προβάτιον**, -ου, τό, dimin. of πρόβατον (used as a term of endearment, v. Bl., § 27, 4), *a little sheep*: Jo 21^{16, 17} (πρόβατα, WH, mg.).†

πρόβατον, -ου, τό (< προβαίνω), [in LXX chiefly for צֶאֱנָה, also for פֶּשֶׁה, more rarely for שֶׁבֶט (שֶׁבֶט), רֶחֶל;] 1. in Hom., Hdt., *cattle*, esp. of small cattle, *sheep and goats*. 2. In NT, as in Attic writers generally (cf. MM, xxi), *a sheep*: Mt 7¹⁵, Mk 6³⁴, al.; πρόβατα σφαγῆς, Ro 8³⁶ (LXX). Metaph. (in cl. of timidity, stupidity or idleness), of the followers of a leader or master, esp. of those who are subject to the care of the Good Shepherd: Mt 10⁶ 15²⁴ 26³¹ (LXX), Mk 14²⁷ (LXX), Jo 10^{7, 8, 15, 16, 26, 27} 21^{16, 17} (WH, txt., προβάτια), He 13²⁰; opp. to ἐρίφια, Mt 25³³.

προ-βιβάζω, causal of προβαίνω, [in LXX: Ex 35³⁴ (יִרְה) hi.], De 6⁷ (יִנְי pi. *); *to lead forward, lead on*; metaph., *to induce, incite, urge*: Mt 14⁸.†

† **προ-βλέπω**, [in LXX: Ps 36 (37)¹³ (יִרְאֶה) *]; *to foresee*: mid., He 11⁴⁰ (v. Bl., § 24, 55, 1).†

** **προ-γίνομαι**, [in LXX: Wi 19¹³ אֵא, II Mac 14³ 15⁸ *]; *to happen before*: pf. pass. ptep., Ro 3²⁵.†

** **προ-γινώσκω**, [in LXX: Wi 6¹³ 8⁸ 18⁶ *]; *to know beforehand, foreknow*: II Pe 3¹⁷; c. acc. pers., Ac 26⁵; of the Divine foreknowledge, Ro 8²⁹ 11², I Pe 1²⁰.†

† **πρό-γνωσις, -εως, ἡ (< προγινώσκω), [in LXX: Jth 9⁶ 11¹⁰ *]; *foreknowledge*: Ac 2²³, I Pe 1².†

** **πρό-γονος**, -ον (< προγίνομαι), [in LXX: Es 4¹⁷, Si 8⁴, al.]; 1. *born before*. 2. As subst., in pl., οἱ π., *ancestors, forefathers*: II Ti 1³; of living parents (so Plat.), I Ti 5⁴.†

προ-γράφω, [in LXX: Da LXX 3³ cod., I Mac 10³⁶ *]; *to write before*: Ro 15⁴, Eph 3³, Ju ⁴. 2. *to write in public, placard, proclaim* (Dem., Plut., al.): Ga 3¹ (Lft., in l.). 3. = ζωγραφέω, *to portray, depict*: Ga, l.c. (Syr. Pesh., Chrys.; Field, Notes, 189; CGT, in l.).†

** **πρό-δηλος**, -ον, [in LXX: Jth 8²⁰, II Mac 3¹⁷ 14³⁹ *]; 1. *evident beforehand*. 2. *clearly evident*: I Ti 5^{24, 25}, He 7¹⁴.†

προ-δίδωμι, [in LXX: Ez 16³⁴ A (נָתַן), IV Mac 4¹, al.]; 1. *to give before, give first*: Ro 11³⁵ (Jb 41² (11), LXX, al.). 2. *to betray* (IV Mac, l.c.).†

** **προ-δότης**, -ου, ὁ (προδίδωμι), [in LXX: II Mac 5¹⁵ 10^{13, 22}, III Mac 3²⁴ *]; *a betrayer, traitor*: Lk 6¹⁶, Ac 7⁵², II Ti 3⁴.†

πρό-δρομος, -ον (< προτρέχω), [in LXX: Nu 13²¹ (20), Is 28⁴ (בִּכְר),

Wi 12^{8*};] *running forward, going in advance*. As subst., ὁ π., *an advance guard, forerunner*: He 6²⁰.†

προ-εἶδον, aor. without pres. in use (v.s. προοράω), [in LXX: Ge 37¹⁸ (הָרָא), Ps 138 (139)³ (סָכַן hi.) *;] *to foresee*: Ac 2³¹ (προϊδών; WH, προιδών), Ga 3⁸.†

** προ-εἶπον, 2 aor. from unused pres. (v.s. εἶπον), and pf., -εἶρηκα (III Mac 6^{35*}), pass., -εἶρημαι (II Mac 2³², III Mac 1²⁶, al.), 1. *to say before*: Ga 1⁹, I Th 4⁶ (on the form -αμεν, v. WH, *App.*, 164), He 4⁷; seq. ὅτι, II Co 7³ 13², Ga 5²¹; of prophecy, Mt 24²⁵, Mk 13²³, Ac 1¹⁶, Ro 9²⁹, II Pe 3², Ju¹⁷. 2. *to proclaim publicly, declare openly or plainly* (cl.): so R, mg., in II Co 13², Ga 5²¹, I Th 4⁶ (cf. προλέγω; but v. supr., and cf. M, *Th.*, 38).†

προ-εἶρηκα, -εἶρημαι, v.s. προεἶπον.

*† προ-ελπίζω, *to hope before*: seq. ἐν, Eph 1¹².†

*† προ-ενάρχομαι, *to begin before*: II Co 8⁶; c. acc., τὸ θέλειν, ib.¹⁰ (not elsewhere).†

*† προ-επ-αγγέλλω, *to announce before*. Mid., *to promise before*: c. acc. rei, Ro 1², II Co 9⁵ (Dio. Cass.).†

προ-έρχομαι, [in LXX: Ge 33^{3, 14} R (עָבַר), Jth 2¹⁹, Si 35 (32)¹⁰, al.;] 1. *to go forward, go on, advance*: seq. μικρόν, Mt 26³⁹ and Mk 14³⁶ (WH, mg., προσελθόν): ῥύμην μίαν (cf. Plat., *Rep.*, i, 328e), Ac 12¹⁰. 2. Of relative position, *to go before, precede*: c. gen. (cl.; Jth, l.c.); c. acc. pers. (not cl.), Lk 22⁴⁷ (c. gen., Rec.); seq. ἐνώπιον, Lk 1¹⁷ (cf. Ge 33³). 3. Of time, *to go before or in advance*: Ac 20^{5, 13} (WH, mg., R, mg.), II Co 9⁵; c. acc. pers. (= cl. φθάνω), Mk 6³³.†

προ-ερέω, -ῶ, v.s. προεἶπον.

προ-ετοιμάζω, [in LXX: Is 28²⁴ B, Wi 9^{8*};] *to prepare before*: c. acc. rei, Ro 9²³ (of; for ᾧ by attraction), Eph 2¹⁰.†

*† προ-ευαγγελίζομαι, *to announce glad tidings beforehand*: Ga 3⁸.†

προ-έχω, [in LXX: Jb 27⁶ A (קָחַ hi.) *;] 1. Trans., *to hold before*; mid., *to hold something before oneself* (Hdt.), hence, metaph., *to excuse oneself*: Ro 9⁹, R, mg. (but v. Field, *Notes*, 152 f.; Lft., *Notes*, 266 f.; ICC and Vau., in l.). 2. Intrans. (a) *to project*; (b) *in running, to have the start*, hence, metaph., *to excel*: pass., Ro, l.c., R, txt. (v. reff. supr.).†

προ-ηγέομαι, [in LXX: De 20⁹ (בָּרַאשׁ), Pr 17¹⁴ (לִפְנֵי), II Mac 4⁴⁰, al.;] 1. *to go before as leader* (in cl., c. gen., dat.): Ro 12¹⁰ (Chrys., Vg., al.; v. ICC, in l.). 2. In a sense not elsewhere found, ἀλλήλους προηγούμενοι = ἄ. ἡγούμενοι ὑπερέχοντας: Ro, l.c. (ICC, cf. I Th 5¹³, Phl 2³ and EV “*preferring*”).†

πρό-θεσις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX: Ex 40^{4, 23} (עֲרֵךְ), I Ch 9³², al. (מַעֲרֵכֶת), II Ch 4¹⁹ (פְּנִים), I Mac 1²², II Mac 3⁸, al.;] 1. *a setting forth* (Plat., Plut., al.): οἱ ἄρτοι τῆς π. (cf. LXX, ll. c., elsewhere ἄρτοι ἐνώπιον, Ex 25²⁹; οἱ ἄ. τοῦ προσώπου, Ne 10³³), Mt 12⁴, Mk 2²⁶, Lk 6⁴; ἡ π. τῶν ἄρτων, He 9². 2. *a purpose* (Arist., Polyb., al.; II Mac, l.c.): Ac 11²³ 27¹³, Ro 8²⁸ 9¹¹, Eph 1¹¹ 3¹¹, II Ti 1⁹ 3¹⁰.†

** **προ-θέσμιος**, -α, -ον, [in Sm.: Jb 28³, Da 9²⁶ *;] *appointed beforehand*. In Attic law, as subst. (so always in cl.), ἡ π. (sc. ἡμέρα), *a day appointed beforehand, a previously appointed time*: Ga 4².†

** **προθυμία**, -ας, ἡ (< πρόθυμος), [in LXX: Si 45²³ *;] *eagerness, willingness, readiness*: Ac 17¹¹, II Co 8^{11, 12, 19} 9².†

πρόθυμος, -ον, [in LXX: I Ch 28²¹, II Ch 29³¹ (נָדִיב), Hb 1⁸ (חֹדֵשׁ), al.;] *willing, ready*: Mt 26⁴¹, Mk 14³⁸; neut., τὸ π. = ἡ προθυμία (Thuc., al., III Mac 5²⁶), οὕτως τὸ κατ' ἐμὲ (= cl. τὸ ἐμὸν) π., Ro 1¹⁵ (but v. ICC, in l.).†

προθύμως, [in LXX: II Ch 29³⁴ (יִשְׁרִי לָבָב), To 7⁸, al.;] *eagerly, readily, with a ready mind*: I Pe 5².†

πρόμιος (Rec. πρῶ-, of which προ- is a late form; v. Bl., § 6, 4; WH, App., 152), -ον, [in LXX: De 11¹⁴ (יֹרֵחַ), etc.;] = the more

common πρῶιος (q.v.), *early*: of rain (as most freq. in LXX), Ja 5⁷.†

προ-ίστημι, [in LXX: II Ki 13¹⁷, Pr 23⁵ 26¹⁷, Is 43²⁴, Am 6¹⁰ (no proper Heb. equiv.), Da LXX Bel⁷, I Mac 5¹⁹, IV Mac 11²⁷ *;] 1. trans. in fut., 1 aor., and mid. 1 aor., *to put before, set over* (Plat., al.). 2. Intrans., in pf., plpf., 2 aor. and mid. pres. and impf.; (a) *to preside, rule, govern*: Ro 12⁸, I Ti 5¹⁷; c. gen., I Th 5¹², I Ti 3^{4, 5, 12}; (b) *to direct, maintain*: c. gen. rei, καλῶν ἔργων, Tit 3^{8, 14} (on R, mg., *profess honest occupations*, v. CGT, in l.; Field, Notes, 223 f.).†

** **προ-καλέω**, -ῶ, [in LXX: II Mac 8¹¹ A *;] *to call forth*. Most freq. in mid., (a) *to challenge*; hence, *to provoke*: Ga 5²⁶; (b) *to invite* (II Mac, l.c.).†

*† **προ-κατ-αγγέλλω**, *to announce beforehand*: c. acc. et inf., Ac 3¹⁸; seq. περί, Ac 7⁵².†

* **προ-κατ-αρτίζω**, *to make ready beforehand*: II Co 9⁵.†

πρό-κειμαι, [in LXX: Ex 39¹⁸ (36), Nu 4⁷ (פָּנִים), etc.;] used as pass. of προτίθημι; 1. *to be set before one, to be set forth*: He 6¹⁸ 12^{1, 2}, Ju⁷. 2. *to present oneself, be present*: II Co 8¹² (v. Mey., in l.).†

* **προ-κηρύσσω**, 1. *to proclaim by herald*. 2. Of one who acts as a herald, *to proclaim*: Ac 13²⁴.†

*** **προ-κοπή**, -ῆς, ἡ (< προκόπτω), [in LXX: Si 51¹⁷ II Mac 8⁸ *;] *progress* (prop., on a journey, then generally): Phl 1^{12, 25}, I Ti 4¹⁶ (condemned by Atticists, v. Rutherford, NPhr., 158).†

** **προ-κόπτω**, [in Sm.: Ps 44 (45)⁵ *;] *to cut forward a way, forward, advance*, in cl. trans. with neut. adj., as οὐδὲν π., τὰ πολλὰ π. In late writers (Polyb., al.), wholly intrans., *to advance, progress*: of time, Ro 13¹². Metaph., Lk 2⁵², Ga 1¹⁴, II Ti 2¹⁶ 3^{9, 13}.†

*† **πρό-κριμα**, -τος, τό (< cl. προκρίνειν, 1. *to prefer*. 2. *to judge beforehand*), *pre-judging, prejudice*: I Ti 5²¹ (v. Cremer, 378).†

*† **προ-κυρώω**, -ῶ, *to establish or confirm beforehand*: Ga 3¹⁷.†

** **προ-λαμβάνω**, [in LXX: Wi 17¹¹ 18², ib. 18² B *;] 1. *to take beforehand*: c. acc., I Co 11²¹ (but v. infr.). 2. *to be beforehand*,

anticipate (in cl., c. acc., gen. or dat.): c. inf. (= cl. φθάνω, v. Bl., § 69, 4; Swete, in l.), Mk 14⁸. 3. *to overtake, surprise*: pass., Ga 6¹ (on the virtual disappearance of the temporal force of the preposition in this compound here and perhaps also in 1 Co, l.c., v. MM, xxi).†

προ-λέγω, [in LXX: Is 41²⁶ (נָבֵא hi.) *;] 1. *to tell or say beforehand*: 11 Co 13², Ga 5²¹, 1 Th 3⁴ (R, txt.; cf. προσέπων, but v. infr.). 2. *to declare, tell plainly*: 11 Co, Ga, 1 Th, ll. c. (R, mg.; v. MM, xxi, and cf. Is, l.c.).†

*† προ-μαρτύρομαι, *to protest beforehand* (cf. μαρτύρομαι, and v. Hort, in l.): 1 Pe 1¹¹ (elsewhere only in Theod. Met., xiv/AD.).†

* προ-μελετάω, -ῶ, *to premeditate*: Lk 21¹⁴.†

*† προ-μεριμνάω, -ῶ, *to be anxious beforehand*: Mk 13¹¹.†

προ-νοέω, -ῶ, and depon. -έομαι, οὔμαι, [in LXX: Da LXX 11³⁷ (בִּרְיָ), Wi 6⁷, al.;] 1. *to foresee*. 2. *to provide* (RV, take thought for): c. acc. rei, καλά, Ro 12¹⁷ (-ούμενοι), 11 Co 8²¹ (-οὔμεν). 3. *to provide for* (seq. περί, Wi, l.c.): c. gen. pers., 1 Ti 5⁸ (-εἰ, WH, mg., -εῖται).†

πρόνοια, -as, ἡ (< πρόνοος, careful), [in LXX: Da LXX 6¹⁸ (19), Wi 14³ 17², 11-14 Mac 6 *;] *foresight, forethought*: Ac 24³; π. ποιῆσθαι, c. gen. (Dem., 546, 6), *make provision for, show care for*: Ro 13¹⁴.†

προ-οράω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ps 15 (16)⁸ (שׁוּרָה pi.), 1 Es 5⁶³ A *;] *to see before* (as to place or time): c. acc., Ac 21²⁹. Mid., c. acc., seq. ἐνώπιόν μου, Ac 2²⁵ (LXX).†

*† προ-ορίζω, *to predetermine, foreordain*: c. acc., Ro 8³⁰; id. et inf., Ac 4²⁸; id. seq. εἰς, 1 Co 2⁷, Eph 1⁵; c. dupl. acc., Ro 8²⁹; pass., Eph 1¹¹.†

* προ-πάσχω, *to suffer before*: 1 Th 2².†

** προ-πάτωρ, -ορος, ὁ (< πατήρ), [in LXX: 111 Mac 2²¹ A *;] *a forefather*: Ro 4¹.†

** προ-πέμπω, [in LXX: 1 Es 4⁴⁷, Jth 10¹⁶, Wi 19², 1 Mac 12⁴, 11 Mac 6²³ *;] 1. *to send before, send forth*. 2. *to set forward on a journey, escort*: c. acc. pers., 1 Co 16¹¹, Tit 3¹³, 111 Jo 6; seq. εἰς, Ac, 20³⁸; οὗ, 1 Co 16⁶; εἰς, Ac 21⁵; pass., Ac 15³, Ro 15²⁴, 11 Co 1¹⁶.†

προπετής, -ές (< προπίπτω), [in LXX: Pr 10¹⁴ (פֶּשַׁח) 13³ (פֶּשַׁח), Si 9¹⁸ *;] *falling forwards, headlong*. Metaph., *precipitate, rash, reckless*: of persons, 11 Ti 3⁴; of things, Ac 19³⁶.†

προ-πορεύω, [in LXX chiefly for הָלַךְ, also for עָבַר, etc.;] *to make to go before*. Pass. and mid., *to go before*: Lk 1⁷⁶, Ac 7⁴⁰ (LXX).†

πρός, prep. c. gen., dat., acc.

I. C. gen., of motion from a place, *from the side of*, hence metaph., *in the interests of*, Ac 27³⁴ (cf. Page, in l.).

II. C. dat., of local proximity, *hard by, near, at*: Mk 5¹¹, Lk 19³⁷, Jo 18¹⁶ 20^{11, 12}, Re 1¹³.

III. C. acc., of motion or direction towards a place or object, *to, towards*. 1. Of place, (a) after verbs of motion or of speaking and other words with the idea of direction: ἔρχομαι, ἀναβαίνω, πορεύομαι,

λέγω, ἐπιστολή, etc., Mt 3¹⁴, Mk 6⁵¹, Lk 11⁵, Jo 2³, Ac 9², al. mult.; metaph., of mental direction, hostile or otherwise, Lk 23¹², Jo 6⁵², II Co 7⁴, Eph 6¹², Col 3¹³, al.; of the issue or end, Lk 14³², Jo 11⁴, al.; of purpose, Mt 26¹², Ro 3²⁶, I Co 6⁶, al.; πρὸς τό, c. inf., denoting purpose (cf. M, Pr., 218, 220; Lft., Notes, 131), Mt 5²⁸, Mk 13²², Eph 6¹¹, I Th 2⁹, al.; (b) of close proximity, at, by, with: Mt 3¹⁰, Mk 11⁴, Lk 4¹¹, Ac 3², al.; after εἶναι, Mt 13⁵⁶, Mk 6³, Jo 1¹, al. 2. Of time, (a) towards (Plat., Xen., LXX: Ge 8¹¹, al.): Lk 24²⁰; (b) for: πρὸς καιρόν, Lk 8¹³, I Co 7⁶; πρὸς ὕραν, Jo 5³⁵, al.; πρὸς δόλιγον, Ja 4¹⁴. 3. Of relation (a) toward, with: Ro 5¹, II Co 1¹², Col 4⁵, I Th 4¹³, al.; (b) with regard to: Mt 19⁸, Mk 12¹², Ro 8²¹, al.; (c) pertaining to, to: Mt 27⁴, Jo 21²², Ro 15¹⁷, He 2¹⁷ 5¹; (d) according to: Lk 12⁴⁷, II Co 5¹⁰, Ga 2¹⁴, Eph 3⁴ 4¹⁴; (e) in comparison with: Ro 8¹⁸.

IV. In composition: towards (προσέρχομαι), to (προσάγω), against (προσκόπτω), besides (προσδαπανῶ).

† προσ-σάββατον, -ου, τό, [in LXX: Ps 91 (92) tit. א (שַׁבָּת) 92 (93) tit., Jth 8⁶ *:] the day before the Sabbath: Mk 15⁴² (L, Tr., txt., πρὸς σ.).†

προσ-αγορεύω, [in LXX: De 23⁶ (7) (דָּרַשׁ), II Es 10¹ B¹ (דִּרְחִי) hith.), Wi 14²², I Mac 14⁴⁰, II Mac 1³⁶ 4⁷ 10⁹ 14³⁷ *;] to address, greet, salute; hence, to call by name, address, style: c. dupl. acc., pass., He 5¹⁰.†

προσ-άγω, [in LXX chiefly for קָרַב hi., also for נָנַשׁ, etc.;] 1. trans., to bring or lead: c. acc. et dat., Ac 16²⁰; metaph., τ. θεῶ, I Pe 3¹⁸; seq. ὁδε, Lk 9⁴¹; pass., c. dat., Mt 18²⁴ (προσηγέχθη, T); in forensic sense, to summon: Ac 12⁶ (προαγαγεῖν, T, WH, mg., R). 2. Intrans., to draw near, approach (Jos 3⁹, Je 26 (46)³, al.): c. dat., Ac 27²⁷ (WH, προσαχέιν).†

* προσ-αγωγή, -ῆς, ἡ, (< προσάγω), 1. a bringing to. 2. approach, access (v. Lft., Notes, 284; MM, xxi): Ro 5², Eph 2¹⁸ 3¹² (but v. Ellic., Eph., 59 f., where the transitive sense "introduction" is advocated).†

προσ-αιτέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jb 27¹⁴ *;] 1. to ask besides. 2. to continue asking; hence, to importune, beg, ask alms: Jo 9⁸.†

*† προσαίτης, -ου, ὁ, a beggar: Mk 10⁴⁶, Jo 9⁸.†

προσ-ανα-βαίνω, [in LXX: Ex 19²³, al. (עָלָה);] 1. to go up besides. 2. to go up higher: Lk 14¹⁰.†

* προσ-αναλίσκω, to spend besides: Lk 8⁴³ (WH, R, mg., om.).†

** προσ-αναπληρώω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Wi 19⁴ *;] to fill up by adding to, to supply fully: II Co 9¹² 11⁹.†

* προσ-ανα-τίθημι, to lay on or offer besides; mid., (a) to lay on oneself in addition, undertake besides; (b) c. gen. pers., of giving or obtaining information, to consult, communicate: Ga 1¹⁶ 2⁶ (Lft., in l.; cf. ἀνα-τίθημι).

* προσ-αν-έχω, to approach: v.l. for προσαχέω, Ac 27²⁷ L.†

** προσ-απειλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Si 13³ א *;] to threaten further: Ac 4²¹.†

*† προσ-αχέω, -ῶ, Doric for προσηχέω, to resound: of land perceived by the roar of the surf, Ac 27²⁷ (WH, mg., cf. προσάγω).†

*† προσ-δαπανάω, -ῶ, *to spend besides*: c. acc., Lk 10³⁵.†

SYN.: προσαναλίσκω.

προσ-δέομαι, [in LXX: Pr 12⁹ (תָּקַר), Si₆*:] *to want further, need in addition*: Ac 17²⁵.†

προσ-δέχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for רָצָה] 1. *to receive to oneself, receive favourably, admit, accept*: c. acc. pers., Lk 15², Ro 16², Phl 2²⁹; c. acc. rei, Ac 24¹⁵ (R, mg.), He 10³⁴ 11³⁵. 2. *to expect, look for, wait for*: c. acc. pers., Lk 12³⁶; c. acc. rei, Mk 15⁴³, Lk 2²⁵, 38 23⁵¹, Ac 23²¹, Tit 2¹³, Ju²¹ (cf. δέχομαι).†

προσ-δοκάω, -ῶ (the simple verb exists only in the forms δοκέω, -εύω), [in LXX: Ps 103 (104)²⁷ (שָׁבַר pi.), etc.]; *to await, expect*: Mt 24⁵⁰, Lk 3¹⁵ 12⁴⁶, Ac 27³³ 28⁶; c. acc. pers., Mt 11³, Lk 1²¹ 7^{19, 20} 8⁴⁰, Ac 10²⁴; c. acc. rei, II Pe 3¹²⁻¹⁴; c. acc. et inf., Ac 28⁶; c. inf., Ac 3⁵.†

προσδοκία, -ας, ἡ (<προσδοκάω), [in LXX: Ge 49¹⁰ (יִקְרָה), Ps 118 (119)¹¹⁶ (שָׁבַר), Wi 17¹³, Si 40², al.]; *expectation*: c. gen. obj., Lk 21²⁶; c. gen. subj., Ac 12¹¹.†

*† προσ-εάω, -ῶ, *to permit further*: Ac 27⁷.†

† προσ-εγγίζω, [in LXX chiefly for נָנַשׁ, קָרַב;] 1. trans., *to bring near* (Luc.). 2. Intrans., *to approach*: c. dat., Mk 2⁴ (WH, προσενέγκαι).†

** προσεδρεύω (<πρόσεδρος, *sitting near*), [in LXX: I Mac 11⁴⁰*:] 1. *to sit near*. 2. *to attend regularly*: c. dat., I Co 9¹⁸, Rec. (v.s. παρεδρεύω).†

* προσ-εργάζομαι, 1. *to work or do service besides* (Hdt., Plut.). 2. *to gain besides*, by working or trading: Lk 19¹⁶ (Xen.).†

προσ-έρχομαι, [in LXX for קָרַב, נָנַשׁ, etc.]; *to approach, draw near*: absol., Mt 4¹¹, Lk 9⁴², al.; c. infin., Mt 24¹, al.; c. dat. loc., He 12^{18, 22}; dat. pers., Mt 5¹, and freq., Jo 12²¹, al.; ptc., προσελθόν, c. indic., Mt 8², and freq., Mk 1³¹, Lk 7¹⁴, al.; π. αὐτῷ, c. indic., Mt 4³, Mk 6³⁵, al. Metaph., (a) of approaching God: absol. (Le 21¹⁷, De 21⁵, al.), He 10^{1, 22}; τ. θεῷ, He 7²⁵ 11⁶; τ. θρόνῳ τ. χάριτος, He 4¹⁶; πρὸς Χριστόν, I Pe 2⁴; (b) in sense not found elsewhere (Field, Notes, 211), *to consent to*: ὑγιαίνουνσι λόγοις, I Ti 6³.

† προσ-ευχή, -ῆς, ἡ (<προσεύχομαι), [in LXX chiefly for תַּפִּלָּה;] 1. *prayer to God*: Mt 17²¹ (WH, R, txt., om.) 21²², Mk 9²⁹, Lk 22⁴⁵, Ac 3¹ 6⁴ 10³¹, Ro 12¹², I Co 7⁵, Col 4²; pl., Ac 2⁴² 10⁴, Ro 1¹⁰, Eph 1¹⁶, Col 4¹², I Th 1², Phm 4²², I Pe 3⁷ 4⁷, Re 5⁸ 8^{3, 4}; οἶκος προσευχῆς, Mt 21¹³, Mk 11¹⁷, Lk 19⁴⁶ (LXX); π. καὶ δέησις, Eph 6¹⁸, Phl 4⁶; pl., I Ti 2¹ 5⁵; ἡ π. τοῦ θεοῦ, *prayer to God* (cf. Wi 16²⁸), Lk 6¹²; πρὸς τ. θεόν, seq. ἱπέρ, Ac 12⁵; pl., Ro 15³⁰; Hebraistically (Bl., § 38, 3), προσευχῇ προσεύχεσθαι, Ja 5¹⁷ (EV, *prayed fervently*). 2. *a place of prayer*: of a synagogue (III Mac 7²⁰, v.l.; v. Charles, APOT, i, 173; for other exx., v. Kennedy, Sources, 114); of a place in the open (FlJ, Ant., xiv, 10, 23), Ac 16^{13, 16}.†

SYN.: v.s. δέησις.

προσ-εύχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for פלל hith.:] *to pray* (always of prayer to God, or in cl., to gods): absol., Mt 6^{5-7, 9} 14²³ 19¹³ 26^{36, 39, 41, 44}, Mk 1³⁵ 6⁴⁶ 11^{24, 25} 13³³ (WH, R, txt., om.) 14^{32, 38, 39}, Lk 1¹⁰ 3²¹ 5¹⁶ 6¹² 9^{18, 28, 29} 11^{1, 2} 18^{1, 10} 22⁴⁴ (WH, R, mg., om.), Ac 1²⁴ 6⁶ 9^{11, 40} 10^{9, 30} 11⁵ 12¹² 13³ 14²³ 16²⁵ 20³⁶ 21⁵ 22¹⁷ 28⁸, 1 Co 11^{4, 5} 14¹⁴, 1 Th 5¹⁷, 1 Ti 2⁸, Ja 5^{13, 18}; seq. λέγων, Mt 26^{39, 42}, Lk 22⁴¹; c. dat. instr., 1 Co 11⁵ 14^{14, 15}; μακρά, Mt 23¹⁴ (WH, R, txt., om.), Mk 12⁴⁰, Lk 20⁴⁷; ἐν πνεύματι (ἀγίῳ), Eph 6¹⁸, Ju 20; προσευχῇ π. (a Hebraism, v.s. προσευχή), Ja 5¹⁷; c. acc. rei, Lk 18¹¹, Ro 8²⁶; seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Ja 5¹⁴; c. dat. pers., Mt 6⁶, 1 Co 11¹³; seq. περὶ, c. gen., Ac 8¹⁵, Col 1³ 4³, 1 Th 5²⁵, 11 Th 1¹¹ 3¹, He 13¹⁸; ὑπέρ, Mt 5⁴⁴ Lk 6²⁸, Col 1⁹, Ja 5¹⁶; seq. ἵνα, Mt 24²⁰, Mk 13¹⁸ 14³⁵, Lk 22⁴⁶, 1 Co 14¹³; τοῦτο ἵνα, Phl 1⁹; c. inf., Lk 22⁴⁰; seq. τοῦ, c. inf. (Bl., § 71, 3), Ja 5¹⁷.†

προσ-έχω, [in LXX for שׁבּ hi., שׁמר ni., etc.:] 1. *to turn to, bring to* (freq. ναῦν, expressed or understood, *to bring to port, land*; Hdt., al.). 2. τ. νοῦν, seq. dat., *to turn one's mind to, attend to*; in Xen. and later writers with νοῦν omitted (Bl., § 53, 1; 81, 1): Ac 8⁶ 16¹⁴, He 2¹, 11 Pe 1¹⁹; in sense of caring or providing for, Ac 20²⁸; π. ἑαυτῷ, *to give heed to oneself* (M, Pr., 157; cf. Ge 24⁶, Ex 10²⁸, al.): Lk 17³ 21³⁴, Ac 5³⁵; id. seq. ἀπό (M, Pr., 102; Bl., § 34, 1; 40, 3; v.s. βλέπω), Lk 12¹; (without dat.) Mt 7¹⁵ 10¹⁷ 16^{6, 11, 12}, Lk 20⁴⁶ (cf. Si 6¹³, al.); seq. μή, c. inf. (M, Pr., 193; Bl., § 69, 4), Mt 6¹. 3. *to attach or devote oneself to*: c. dat. pers., Ac 8^{10, 11}, 1 Ti 4¹; c. dat. rei, 1 Ti 1⁴ 3⁸ 4¹³ 6³ T (-ερχ-, WH, R), Tit 1¹⁴, He 7¹³.†

** **προσ-ηγλόω**, -ῶ, [in LXX: 111 Mac 4⁹ *;] *to nail to*: c. acc. et dat., fig., Col 2¹⁴.†

† **προσ-ήλυτος**, -ον (< προσελαύνω), [in LXX for נָחַ:] 1. *one who has arrived, a stranger*. 2. *Of converts to Judaism, a proselyte* (v. DB, s.v.): Mt 23¹⁵, Ac 2¹⁰ 6⁵ 13⁴³.†

** **πρόσ-καιρος**, -ον, [in LXX: 111 Mac 15^{2, 8, 23} *;] 1. *in season*. 2. *for a season, temporary, transient*: 11 Co 4¹⁸, He 11²⁵; of plants, *short-lived*: Mt 13²¹, Mk 4¹⁷.†

προσ-καλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for קָרָא:] *to call to*. Mid., *to call to oneself* (v. M, Pr., 157): c. acc. pers., Mt 10¹, Mk 3¹³ 6⁷, Lk 7¹⁹, Ac 5⁴⁰, Ja 5¹⁴, al. Metaph., of the Divine call: Ac 2³⁹; c. inf., Ac 16¹⁰ (v. Bl., § 69, 4); seq. εἰς, Ac 13².†

προσ-καρτερέω, -ῶ (< καρτερός, *strong, steadfast*), [in LXX: Nu 13²¹ (קִיחַ hith.), To 5⁸ נ, Da תה Su 6 *;] *to attend constantly, continue steadfastly, adhere to, wait on*: c. dat. pers., Mk 3⁹, Ac 8¹³ 10⁷; c. dat. rei, Ac 1¹⁴ 2⁴² 6⁴, Ro 12¹², Col 4²; seq. ἐν, Ac 2⁴⁶; εἰς, Ro 13⁶.†

*† **προσ-καρτέρησις**, -εως, ἡ (< προσκαρτερέω), *steadfastness, perseverance*: Eph 6¹⁸.†

προσ-κεφάλαιον, -ου, τό, [in LXX: Ez 13^{18, 20} (תָּבַח), 1 Es 3⁸ *;] *a pillow, cushion*: Mk 4³⁸.†

*† **προσ-κληρώω**, -ῶ, *to allot to, assign to by lot*; pass. (but perh. as mid., EV, *consorted with*, so Syr.): Ac 17⁴ (for exx., v. Cremer, 749).†

πρόσ-κλησις, -εως, ἡ, LTr., mg., for πρόσκλισις, q.v.

** προσ-κλίνω, [in LXX: II Mac 14²⁴ *;] 1. to make the scale incline one way or another; hence, metaph., of persons, to incline (sc. εαυτόν) towards: pass., Ac 5⁸⁶.†

*† πρόσ-κλισις, -εως, ἡ (< προσκλίνω), inclination, partiality: I Ti 5²¹.†
προσ-κολλάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for דָּבַר;] to glue to; pass., reflexive, to stick to, cleave to (Plat.): metaph. (c. dat., Jos 23⁸, Si 6³⁴ al.), seq. πρόσ, Mk 10⁷ (R, txt.), Eph 5³¹ (LXX).†

† πρόσ-κομμα, -τος, τό (< προσκόπτω), [in LXX: Ex 23³³ 34¹² (שִׁבְרִי), Is 8¹⁴ (שִׁבְרִי), Jth 8²², Si 17²⁵, al.;] (a) a stumble, stumbling: λίθος προσκόμματος (= שִׁבְרִי אֶבֶן, Is, l.c.), fig., Ro 9^{32, 33}, I Pe 2⁸ (LXX); (b) = προσκοπή, an occasion of stumbling, a stumbling-block: metaph., Ro 14^{13, 20}, I Co 8⁹ (Plut.).†

SYN.: σκάνδαλον (cf. Cremer, 752 f.).

** προσκοπή, -ῆς, ἡ (< προσκόπτω), [in Gr. Ven.: Pr 16¹⁸ (בְּשִׁיטָה) *;] an occasion of stumbling, offence: II Co 6³.†

προσ-κόπτω, [in LXX for שִׁבְרִי, כָּשַׁל ni., etc.;] 1. trans., to strike (e.g. hand or foot) against: c. acc. seq. πρόσ, fig., Mt 4⁶, Lk 4¹¹ (LXX). 2. Intrans., to stumble: absol. (To 11⁹, Pr 3²³), Jo 11^{9, 10}; of wind, to rush against, beat upon: c. dat, Mt 7²⁷. Metaph., in late writers, (a) to offend (Polyb.); (b) to take offence at, stumble at: seq. ἐν, Ro 14²¹; c. dat., τ. λόγῳ, I Pe 2⁸; τ. λίθῳ τ. προσκόμματος, Ro 9³².†

* προσ-κυλίω, to roll up, roll to: c. acc. et dat., Mt 27⁶⁰; acc. seq. ἐπί, Mk 15⁴⁶.†

προσ-κυνέω, -ῶ (< κυνέω, to kiss), [in LXX chiefly for קָנַח hith.;] to make obeisance, do reverence to, worship; (a) prop. (as in cl., of the gods: Hdt., Æsch., Plat., al.), of God, Christ and supra-mundane beings: absol., Jo 4²⁰ 12²⁰, Ac 8²⁷ 24¹¹, He 11²¹ (Westc., in l.), Re 11¹; πίπτειν καὶ π., Re 5¹⁴; c. dat. (on the significance of this constr. as compared with the usual cl., c. acc., v. Abbott, JG, 78 f.; JV, 133 ff.), Jo 4^{21, 23}, Ac 7⁴³, I Co 14²⁵, He 1⁶, Re 4¹⁰ 7¹¹ 11¹⁶ 13^{4, 15} 14⁷ 16², 19^{4, 10, 20} 22^{8, 9}; c. acc. (v. supr.), Mt 4¹⁰, Lk 4⁸ 24⁵² (WH, R, mg., om.), Jo 4^{22, 24}, Re 9²⁰ 13^{4, 8, 12} 14^{9, 11} 20⁴; seq. ἐνώπιον, Lk 4⁷, Re 15⁴; (b) as in cl., of homage to human superiors (cf. MM, xxi): absol., Mt 20²⁰, Ac 10²⁵; c. dat. (v. supr.), Mt 2^{2, 8} 8^{2, 9, 18}, 14³³ 15²⁵ 18²⁶ 28⁹, Mk 15¹⁹, Jo 9³⁸; πρὸς τὸν π., Mt 2¹¹ 4⁹; ἐνώπιον τ. ποδῶν, Re 3⁹; c. acc., Mk 5⁶ (dat. T).†

*† προσ-κυνητής, -οῦ, ὁ (< προσκυνέω), a worshipper: Jo 4²³.†
προσ-λαλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ex 4¹⁶ AB³ (דָּבַר pi.), Wi 13¹⁷ *;] to speak to: Ac 28²⁰; c. dat. pers., Ac 13⁴³.†

προσ-λαμβάνω, [in LXX: Ps 17 (18)¹⁶ (מִשָּׁה hi.), 72 (73)²⁴ (קָבַל), etc.;] 1. to take in addition. 2. to take to oneself, take, receive; in NT always mid., -ομαι; (a) of things: of food, c. acc., Ac 27³³; c. gen. part., ib. ³⁶; (b) of persons: c. acc., Mt 16²², Mk 8³² (v. Swete, in l.), Ac 17⁵ 18²⁶ 28², Ro 14^{1, 3} 15⁷, Phm 17.†

* πρόσ-ληψις (Rec. -ληψις, as in Att.), -εως, ἡ (< προσλαμβάνω), 1. an assumption (Plat.). 2. a receiving (cf. προσλαμβάνω): Ro 11¹⁶.†

προσ-μένω, [in LXX: Jg 3²⁵ A (חָלַי hi.), To 2² א, Wi 3⁹, III Mac 7¹⁷ *;] 1. *to wait longer, continue, remain still*: Ac 18¹⁸; seq. ἐν, I Ti 1³. 2. C. dat., *to remain with*: Mt 15³², Mk 8³². Metaph., *to remain attached to, cleave unto, abide in*: τ. κυρίῳ, Ac 11²³ (R, txt.; ἐν τ. κ., R, mg., v. supr.); τ. χάριτι τ. θεοῦ, Ac 13⁴³; τ. δεήσεων, I Ti 5⁵.†

* **προσ-ορμίζω** (< ὄρμος, *an anchorage*), *to bring a ship to anchor at*; usually in mid., *to come to anchor near*, and so pass. in late writers (Ael., Dio Cass.): Mk 6⁵³.†

* **προσ-οφείλω**, *to owe besides*: Phm 1⁹ (v. Field, *Notes*, 225).†

† **προσ-οχθίζω**, [in LXX: Le 26¹⁵, al. (נָעַל); ib. 18²⁵, al. (קָרָא), Ps 94 (95)¹⁰, Ez 36³¹ (קָרַח), Si 6²⁵, al. (other writers use ὀχθέω, rarely -ίζω);] *to be angry with*: c. dat., He 3¹⁰ (LXX), 17.†

προσ-παίω = **προσπίπτω**, Mt 7²⁵ L (v.s. **προσπίπτω**).†

*† **πρόσπεινος**, -ον (< πείνα, *hunger*), *hungry*: Ac 10¹⁰.†

* **προσ-πήγνυμι**, *to fasten to*: absol., *to crucify*, Ac 2²³.†

προσ-πίπτω, [in LXX for נָפַל hi., נָפַע, בָּרַע;] 1. *to fall upon, strike against*: c. dat., of wind, Mt 7²⁵. 2. *to fall down at one's feet, fall prostrate before*: absol., seq. πρὸς, Mk 7²⁵; c. dat. pers., Mk 3¹¹ 5³³, Lk 8²⁸, 47, Ac 16²⁹; τ. γόνασιν, Lk 5⁸.†

προσ-ποιέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: I Ki 21¹³ (14) (הִלֵּל hithpo.), Jb 19¹⁴, Si 34 (31)³⁰, Da LXX Su 11 *;] *to make over to, add or attach to*. Mid., *to take to oneself, claim*; hence, *to pretend*; c. inf. (cf. Xen., *Anab.*, iv, 3, 20), *to make as if*: Lk 24²⁸.†

προσ-πορεύομαι, [in LXX for קָרַב, נָנַשׁ, etc.;] *to come near, approach*: c. dat. pers., Mk 10³⁵.†

*† **προσ-ρήγνυμι**, [in Aq.: Ps 2⁹ *;] *to break against, dash against*; (a) trans. (παῖδιά πέτραις, FlJ, *Ant.*, ix, 4, 6); (b) intrans., c. dat.: Lk 6⁴⁸, 49 (cf. **προσπίπτω**).†

προσ-τάσσω, [in LXX chiefly for צִוָּה pi.;] 1. c. acc. pers., *to place at, to attach to*. 2. *to give a command, enjoin, appoint*: Lk 5¹⁴; c. dat. pers., Mt 1²⁴; c. acc. rei, Mt 8⁴, Mk 1⁴⁴; c. acc. et inf., Ac 10⁴⁸; pass., Ac 10³³ 17²⁶.†

* **προστάτις**, -ιδος, ἡ (fem. of **προστάτης**), *a patroness, protectress*: Ro 16².†

προσ-τίθημι, [in LXX chiefly for יָסַף hi., also for אָסַף ni., etc.;] 1. *to put to*. 2. *to add, join to, give in addition*: c. acc. seq. ἐπὶ, Mt 6²⁷, Lk 3²⁰ 12²⁵; ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτό, Ac 2⁴⁷; c. acc. et dat., Lk 17⁵, He 12¹⁹ (v. MM, xxi); pass., absol., Ac 2⁴¹, Ga 3¹⁹; c. dat., Mt 6³³, Mk 4²⁴, Lk 12³¹, Ac 5¹⁴ 11²⁴; **προστέθη** πρὸς τ. πατέρας (cf. Ge 26⁸, Jg 2¹⁰, al.), Ac 13³⁶; c. inf., of repeating or continuing the action signified by the following verb, as in Heb. idiom (Ge 4² 8¹², al.; cf. WM, § 54, 5; Lft. on Clem., I Co., xii; but v. also M, *Pr.*, 67, 233; Deiss., *BS*, 67; MM, xxi), Lk 20¹¹, Ac 12³; similarly ptc., **προσθεῖς**, c. indic. (Ge 38⁵, al.), Lk 19¹¹.†

προσ-τρέχω, [in LXX for רוּץ;] *to run to*: Mk 9¹⁵ 10¹⁷, Ac 8³⁰.†

*† **προσφάγιον**, -ον, τό (< φαγῆν), Hellenistic for ὄψον (v.s. ὀψάριον), *a relish or dainty* (esp. *cooked fish*), *to be eaten with bread*: Jo 21⁵

(*have ye taken any fish*, Field, *Notes*, 109; Abbott, *Essays*, 105; cf. *M, Pr.*, 170_n; *MM, Exp.*, xxi).[†]

πρόσφατος, -ον (on the derivation, v. Boisacq, s.v. and cf. -ως), [in LXX: Nu 6³ (קָרַב), De 32¹⁷, Ec 1⁹ (שָׁרַף), Ps 80 (81)⁹ (קָרַב), Si 9¹⁰ *;]

1. originally, *freshly slain*. 2. Generally (from Æsch. on), *new, fresh, recent*: ὁδός, He 10²⁰ (v. *MM, Exp.*, xxi; Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 471 f.).[†]

προσφάτως, adv. (v.s. πρόσφατος), [in LXX: De 24⁵ (שָׁרַף), Jth 43⁵, Ez 11³, II Mac 14³⁶ *;] *recently*: Ac 18² (v. *MM, Exp.*, xxi).[†]

προσ-φέρω, [in LXX chiefly for קָרַב hi.;] 1. *to bring to, lead to*: c. acc. et dat. pers., Mt 4²⁴ 8¹⁶ 9², 32 14³⁵ 17¹⁶, Mk 2⁴ (WH, R, txt.; sc. αὐτόν) 10¹³, Lk 18¹⁵, 23¹⁴; pass., Mt 12²² (act., WH, txt.) 18²⁴ (προσθήκη, WH) 19¹³; c. acc. rei, Mt 25²⁰; id. c. dat. pers., Mt 22¹⁹, Lk 23³⁶; τ. στόματι, Jo 19²⁹; metaph., c. dat. pers., *to deal with*, He 12⁷ (cl.). 2. *to offer*: Mt 2¹¹, Ac 8¹⁸; esp. (as freq. in LXX; cf. FlJ, *Ant.*, iii, 9, 3) sacrifices, gifts and prayers to God: absol., seq. περί (ὑπέρ), Mk 1⁴⁴, Lk 5¹⁴, He 5^{1, 3} 9⁷ 10¹²; pass., Ac 21²⁶; c. acc. rei (δῶρον, θυσίαν, λατρείαν, προσφοράν), Mt 5^{23, 24} (aoristic pres.; *M, Pr.*, 247) 8⁴, Jo 16², Ac 7⁴² 21²⁶, He 5¹ 8^{3, 4} 9^{7, 9} 10^{1, 2, 8, 11, 12}; δεήσεις τε κ. ἱκετηρίας, He 5⁷; c. acc. pers., He 11¹⁷ (conative impf.; *M, Pr.*, 129); of Christ, He 7²⁷ (ἀνενέγκας, WH, txt.) 9^{14, 25, 28}.[†]

^{**} **προσφιλής**, -ές (< φιλέω), [in LXX: Es 5¹, Si 4⁷ 20¹³ *;] (a) of persons, in both act. and pass. sense (LXX, ll. c.); (b) of things, *pleasing, agreeable* (EV, *lovely*): Phl 4⁸.[†]

προσ-φορά, -ὰς, ἡ (< προσφέρω), [in LXX: III Ki 7⁴⁸ (קָרַב), Ps 39 (40)⁶ (קָרַב), I Es 5⁵², Si 14¹¹, al.;] 1. *a bringing to, offering* (Plat., al.). 2. (Less freq. in cl.), *a present, an offering*; in NT, of sacrificial offerings: Ac 21²⁶ 24¹⁷, Eph 5², He 10^{5, 8, 14}; περί ἁμαρτίας, He 10¹⁸; c. gen. obj., Ro 15¹⁶, He 10¹⁰.[†]

προσ-φωνέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: I Es 2²¹ 6^{6, 22}, II Mac 15¹⁵ *;] 1. *to address, call to*; in cl., c. acc. pers., c. dupl. acc. (cf. II Mac, l.c.); absol. (Hom., *Od.*, v, 159, al.): Ac 21⁴⁰. In late writers, c. dat. pers.: Mt 11¹⁶, Lk 7³² 13¹² 23²⁰, Ac 22². 2. *to call by name, summon*: c. acc. (as in cl.), Lk 6¹³.[†]

^{*†} **πρόσ-χυσis**, -εως, ἡ, *a pouring or sprinkling upon*: He 11²⁸.[†]

^{*} **πρόσ-ψαύω**, in poet. and late writers, *to touch*: c. dat., Lk 11⁴⁶.[†]

^{*†} **προσωπολημπτης** (Rec. -ληπτ-), -ῶ (< -λήμπτης, q.v.), *to have respect of persons*: Ja 2⁹.[†]

^{*†} **προσωπο-λήμπτης** (Rec. -λήμπτης, v. Bl., § 6, 8), -ου, ὁ (< πρόσωπον λαμβάνειν, v.s. πρόσωπον), *a respecter of persons*: Ac 10³⁴ (on this group of cognate forms, v. Mayor, *Ja.*, 78 f.; and cf. Thackeray, *Gr.*, 44).[†]

^{*†} **προσωπολημψία** (Rec. -ληψία), -ας, ἡ (< προσωπολήμπτης), *respect of persons*: Ro 2¹¹, Eph 6⁹, Col 3²⁵, Ja 2¹ (v. Mayor, in l.).[†]

πρόσωπον, -ου, τό (< πρὸς, ὤψ), [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for פָּנִים;] 1. prop., of persons (so always in cl.); (a) *the face, counte-*

nance: Mt 6^{16, 17}, Mk 14⁶⁵, Lk 9²⁹, II Co 3⁷, Re 4⁷, al.; τὸ π. τῆς γενέσεως (EV, *natural face*), Ja 1²³; πίπτειν ἐπὶ (τὰ) π., Mt 17⁶, Lk 5¹², Re 7¹¹, al.; ἀγνοούμενος τῷ π., Ga 1²²; π., οὐ καρδιά, I Th 2¹⁷; κατὰ πρόσωπον (*in front, facing*: Thuc., Xen., al.), *when present, face to face*, Ac 25¹⁶, II Co 10¹⁴, Ga 2¹¹; id. c. gen., as compound prep., *in the presence of* (not cl.; v. Bl., § 40, 9; M, *Pr.*, 99 f.; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 43 f.), Lk 23¹, Ac 3¹³; similarly ἀπὸ π. (Heb. מִלְּפָנָי; v. Dalman, *Words*, 29), *from the presence of*, Ac 3¹⁹ 5⁴¹ 7⁴⁵, II Th 1⁹, Re 12¹⁴ 20¹¹; πρὸ π. (Heb. לִפְנֵי, *before*, Mt 11¹⁰, Mk 1², Lk 7²⁷ (LXX), al.; in other phrases resembling Heb. idiom (Thackeray, *Gr.*, 42), βλέπειν (δρᾶν, θεωρεῖν, ἰδεῖν) τὸ π., *to see one's face*, i.e. see him in person, Mt 18¹⁰, Ac 20^{25, 38}, I Th 3¹⁰, Re 22⁴; ἐμφανισθῆναι τῷ π. τοῦ θεοῦ, He 9²⁴; ἐν π. Χριστοῦ, II Co 2¹⁰ 4⁶; μετὰ τοῦ π. σου, *with thy presence*, Ac 2²⁸ (LXX); εἰς π. τῶν ἐκκλησιῶν, II Co 8²⁴; στηρίζειν τὸ π. (Heb. שָׂם פָּנָיו; Je 21¹⁰, al.; v. Dalman, *Words*, 30), c. inf., *to set one's face towards*, Lk 9⁵¹; similarly, τὸ π. αὐτοῦ ἦν πορευόμενον (*op. cit.*, 31), ib. ⁵³; τὸ π. τοῦ κυρίου ἐπὶ, I Pe 3¹² (LXX); (b) *form, person*: καυχᾶσθαι ἐν π. καὶ μὴ ἐν καρδιά, II Co 5¹² (cf. I Ki 16⁷); metaph., as in Heb. idiom, of judgment according to appearance, external condition or circumstances (נִשְׂא פָנָיו; v. Dalman, *Words*, 30; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 43 f.): λαμβάνειν π., Lk 20²¹, Ga 2⁶; βλέπειν εἰς π., Mt 22¹⁶, Mk 12¹⁴; θαυμάζειν πρόσωπα, Ju 1⁶. 2. Of things (cf. Dalman, l.c.); (a) *face, appearance* (Ps 103 (104)³⁰): Mt 16³ (WH, R, mg., om.), Lk 12⁵⁶, Ja 1¹¹; (b) *surface* (Ge 2⁶): Lk 21³⁵, Ac 17²⁶.

** προ-τάσσω, [in LXX: II Mac 8³⁶ R (A, προστ-) *;] 1. *to place in front*. 2. *to arrange beforehand*: Ac 17²⁶, Rec. (for προστ., Edd.).†

** προ-τείνω, [in LXX: II Mac 7, III Mac 2¹ *;] *to stretch out, stretch forth*: of preparations for scourging (v. Field, *Notes*, 136 f.), Ac 22²⁵.†

πρότερος, and πρῶτος, compar. and superl. from πρό, opp. to ὕστερος, ὕστατος.

A. Compar., πρότερος, -α, -ον, [in LXX for לִפְנֵי, רִאשׁוֹן, etc.;] *before*, of time, place, rank, etc.; in NT always of Time, *before, former*: Eph 4²². Adverbially, πρότερον, *before, aforesaid, formerly*: Jo 7⁵⁰, II Co 1¹⁵, He 4⁶; opp. to ἔπειτα, He 7²⁷; τὸ π., Jo 6⁶² 9⁸, Ga 4¹³, I Ti 1¹³; αἱ π. ἡμέραι, He 10³²; αἱ π. ἐπιθυμίαι, I Pe 1¹⁴.†

B. Superl., πρῶτος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for רִאשׁוֹן, also for תָּחִיל, etc.;] *first*, 1. of Time or Place; (a) absol., as subst., ὁ π., Lk 14¹⁸, Jo 19³², I Co 14³⁰; ὁ π. καὶ ὁ ἔσχατος, Re 1¹⁷ 2⁸ 22¹³; neut., τὸ π., opp. to τ. δεύτερον, He 10⁹; τὰ π., opp. to τ. ἔσχατα, Mt 12⁴⁵, Lk 11²⁶, II Pe 2²⁰; anarth., Mt 10²; pl., Mt 19³⁰, Mk 10³¹, Lk 13³⁰; ἐν πρώτοις (EV, *first of all*), I Co 15³; (b) as adj.: πρώτη (sc. ἡμέρα) σαββάτου, Mk 16¹⁹; φυλακή, opp. to δευτέρα, Ac 12¹⁰; equiv. to adv. in English, Jo 8⁷ 20^{4, 8}, Ac 27⁴³, Ro 10¹⁹, I Ti 1¹⁶, I Jo 4¹⁹; = πρότερος (v. infr.; cf.

M, *Pr.* 79; Bl., § 11, 5; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 183 f.): c. gen., π. μου ἡν (*my chief*: Abbott, *Jg.*, 509 ff.; but cf. M, *Pr.*, 245), Jo 1^{15, 30}; c. art., Mk 14¹², Ac 1¹, al.; seq. ὁ δεύτερος, etc., Mt 22²⁵, Mk 12²⁰, al. 2. Of Rank or Dignity, *chief, principal*: Mt 20²⁷ 22³⁸, Mk 9³⁵, Eph 6², al.; c. gen., Mk 12^{28, 29}, al.; πόλις (Field, *Notes*, 124), Ac 16¹²; c. art., Lk 15²² 19⁴⁷, Ac 13⁵⁰, al. 3. Neut., πρῶτον, as adv., *first, at the first*; (a) of Time: Mt 8²¹, Mk 4²⁸, al.; τὸ π., Jo 10⁴⁰, al.; (b) of Order: Ro 3², 1 Co 11¹⁸, al.

προ-τίθημι, [in LXX: Ex 40^{4, 23}, Le 24⁸ (עָרָה), Ps 53 (54)³ (שׁוֹחַ), etc.]: 1. *to set before, set forth* publicly; so also in mid.: c. acc. pers., Ro 3²⁵ (for a suggested alt. rend., v. MM, xxii). 2. Mid., *to set before oneself, propose, purpose*: c. inf., Ro 1¹³; c. acc. rei, Eph 1⁹.†

** προ-τρέπω, [in LXX: Wi 14¹⁸, II Mac 11⁷, IV Mac 12⁷ 15¹² 16¹³ *;]: *to urge forwards, exhort, persuade*. Mid., in same sense (as also in cl.): Ac 18²⁷.†

προ-τρέχω, [in LXX: 1 Ki 8¹¹ (רָוַח לִפְנֵי), Jb 41¹³ (14) A (רוּחַ), To 11³ (seq. ἔμπροσθεν), 1 Mac 16²¹ *;]: 1. *to run forward*. 2. *to run on, run in advance*: Jo 20⁴; seq. εἰς τὸ ἔμπροσθεν, Lk 19⁴.†

** προ-ὑπ-άρχω, [in LXX: Jb 42¹⁸ *;]: 1. *to be beforehand in*. 2. *to be before or previously*: c. ptep., Lk 23¹², Ac 8⁹.†

πρό-φασις, -εως, ἡ (< φήμι), [in LXX: Ps 140 (141)⁴ (עֲלִילָה), Da TH 64, 5(5, 6) (עֲלִילָה), Pr 18¹, Ho 10⁴ *;]: *a pretence, pretext*: Mt 23¹³ (WM, R, txt., om.), Mk 12⁴⁰, Lk 20⁴⁷, Jo 15²², Ac 27³⁰, Phl 1¹⁸, 1 Th 2⁵.†

προ-φέρω, [in LXX: Pr 10¹³ (מַצֵּא ni.), To 9⁵, al.;]: *to bring forth*: c. acc. rei, seq. ἔκ, Lk 6⁴⁵.†

† προφητεία, -ας, ἡ (< προφητεύω), [in LXX for נְבוּיָה, נְבוּחָה;]: the gift (and its exercise) of interpreting the Divine will and purpose, *prophecy, prophesying*: of OT prophecy, Mt 13¹⁴, II Pe 1^{20, 21}; of NT prophecy, Ro 12⁶, 1 Co 12¹⁰ 13² 14^{6, 22}, 1 Ti 4¹⁴, Re 11⁶ 22¹⁹; pl., 1 Co 13⁸, 1 Th 5²⁰, 1 Ti 1¹⁸; οἱ λόγοι τῆς π., Re 1³ 22^{7, 10, 18}; τ. πνεῦμα τῆς π., Re 19¹⁰ (Luc., FlJ, LXX, π.; v. Deiss., *BS*, 235 f.; MM, xxii).†

προφητεύω (< προφήτης), [in LXX chiefly for נָבִיא ni., hith.;]: *to be a prophet* (q.v.), *to prophesy*: in the primary sense of telling forth the Divine counsels, Mt 7²² 26⁶⁸, Mk 14⁶⁵, Lk 1⁶⁷ 22⁶⁴, Ac 19⁶, 1 Co 11^{4, 5} 13⁹ 14^{1, 2-5, 24, 31, 39}, Re 11³; with the idea of foretelling future events (an idea merely incidental, not essential; v. Lft., *Notes*, 83 f.), Mt 11¹³, Ac 21^{7, 18} (LXX) 21⁹; seq. περὶ, Mt 15⁷, Mk 7⁶, 1 Pe 1¹⁰; ἐπὶ, c. dat., Re 10¹¹; λέγων, Ju 1⁴; ὄτι, Jo 11⁵¹.†

SYN.: μαντεύομαι, q.v.

προφήτης, -ου, ὁ (< πρόφημι, *to speak forth*), [in LXX chiefly for נְבִיא;]: one who acts as an interpreter or forth-teller of the Divine will (v. Lft., *Notes*, 83 f.; Tr., *Syn.*, § vi), *a prophet*; 1. in cl. (Æsch., Hdt., Plat., al.), of the interpreters of oracles. 2. In NT,

(a) of the OT prophets: Mt 5¹², Mk 6¹⁵, Lk 4²⁷, Jo 8⁵², Ro 11³, al.; (b) of prophets in general: Mt 10⁴¹ 13⁵⁷ 21⁴⁶, Mk 6⁴, Lk 13³³, al.; (c) of John the Baptist: Mt 21²⁶, Mk 6¹⁵, Lk 1⁷⁶; (d) of Christ: Mt 21¹¹, Jo 6¹⁴, Ac 3^{22, 23} 7³⁷ (LXX); (e) of Christian prophets in the apostolic age: Ac 15³², 1 Co 12²⁸, Eph 2²⁰, al.; (f) by meton., of the writings of prophets: Lk 24²⁷, Ac 8²⁸, al.; (g) of a poet: Tit 1¹² (on the use of the term in π. and Inscr., v. Deiss., *BS*, 235 f.; *MM*, xxii).

*† προφητικός, -ά, -όν (< προφήτης), of prophecy, prophetic: Ro 16²⁶, II Pe 1¹⁹.†

προφήτις, -ιδος, ἡ, fem. of προφήτης, [in LXX: Ex 15²⁰, Jg 4⁴, IV Ki 22¹⁴, II Ch 34²², Is 8³ (פְּרוֹפִּיטָה) *]; a prophetess: Lk 2³⁶, Re 2²⁰.†

προ-φθάνω, [in LXX chiefly for פָּרָא pi.]; c. ptep. (as in cl., but more freq. the simple φθάνω, q.v.), to anticipate: Mt 17²⁵.†

προ-χειρίζω (< πρόχειρος, at hand), [in LXX: Ex 4¹³ (שָׁלַח), Jos 3¹² (לָקַח), Da LXX 3²², II Mac 3⁷ 8⁹ 14¹² A *]; 1. to put into the hand, deliver up: pass., Ac 3²⁰. 2. More freq. as depon., -ομαι, to take into one's hand; hence, metaph., to propose, determine, choose: c. inf., Ac 22¹⁴; c. acc. pers., ib. 26¹⁶.†

* προ-χειρο-τονέω, -ῶ (v. χειροτονέω), to choose or appoint beforehand: Ac 10⁴¹ (Plat., al.).†

Πρόχορος, -ον, ὁ, Prochorus: Ac 6⁵.

* πρύμνα, -ης, ἡ, prop. fem. of adj. πρύμνος, -η, -ον, (sc. ναῦς), the hindmost part of a ship, the stern: Mk 4³⁸, Ac 27²⁹; opp. to πρῶρα, ib. 41.†

πρωί (Rec. πρωί), adv. (< πρό), [in LXX chiefly for בֹּקֶר, בֵּבֶקֶר;] in the morning, early: Mt 16³ (R, txt.) 21¹⁸, Mk 1³⁵ 11²⁰ 13³⁵ 15¹ 16^[9], Jo 18²⁸ 20¹; λίαν π., Mk 16²; ἅμα π., Mt 20¹; ἀπὸ π. (cf. ἀπὸ πρωΐθεν, Ex 18¹³), Ac 28²³.†

πρωία, v.s. πρώιος.

πρώϊμος, v.s. πρώϊμος.

† πρωϊνός (Rec. -ϊνος, v. WH, *App.*, 152), -ή, -όν (< πρωί), [in LXX chiefly for בֹּקֶר;] = cl. πρώιος, at early morn, early: ἀσθήρ, Re 2²⁸ 22¹⁶.†

πρώιος (Rec. -ϊος), -α, -ον (< πρωί), [in LXX for בֹּקֶר, לֵב, בָּ;] at early morn, early; as subst., ἡ π. (sc. ὥρα, cf. ἡ ὥ. ἡ π., III Mac 5²⁴), early morning: Mt 27¹, Jo 21⁴.†

* πρῶρα (Rec. incorrectly πρώρα, v. Bl., § 3, 3; LS, s.v.), -ης (for Att. -ας, v. Bl., § 7, 1; Mayser, 12), ἡ, the forward part of a ship, the prow: Ac 27³⁰; opp. to πρύμνα, ib. 41.†

πρωτεύω (< πρῶτος), [in LXX: Es 5¹¹, II Mac 6¹⁸ 13¹⁵ *]; to be first, pre-eminent, have the first place: Col 1¹⁸.†

*† πρωτοκαθεδρία, -ας, ἡ (< πρῶτος, καθέδρα), the chief seat: Mt 23⁶, Mk 12³⁹ (v. Swete, in l.), Lk 11⁴³ 20⁴⁶.†

*† πρωτο-κλίσια, -ας, ἡ, the chief place at table (v. Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.): Mt 23⁶, Mk 12³⁹, Lk 14⁷, 20⁴⁶.†

πρῶτον, πρῶτος, v.s. πρότερος.

πρωτοστάτης, -ου, ὁ (< πρῶτος, ἱστημι), [in LXX: Jb 15²⁴ AB*:] prop., of soldiers, *one who stands first, one in the front rank* (Thuc., Xen.); hence, metaph., *a leader*: Ac 24⁵.†

† πρωτοτόκια, -ων, τά (< πρωτότοκος), [in LXX (with v.l. -εία, -εία): Ge 25³¹ a, 27³⁶, De 21¹⁷, I Ch 5¹ (בְּכֹרָה)*:] *the rights of the first-born, birthright* (= cl. ἡ πρεσβεία): He 12¹⁶.†

πρωτότοκος, -ον (< πρῶτος, τίκτω), [in LXX chiefly for בְּכֹר:] *first-born*: Lk 27; pl., He 11²⁸. Metaph., of the priority of Christ (originally perh. a Messianic title, cf. Ps 88 (89)²⁸, He 1⁶; v. ICC on Col 1¹⁵): He 1⁶; π. πάσης κτίσεως, Col 1¹⁵; ἐν πολλοῖς ἀδελφοῖς, Ro 8²⁹; π. (ἐκ) τ. νεκρῶν, Col 1¹⁸, Re 1⁵; pl., of the elect, ἐκκλησία πρωτοτόκων, He 12²³.†

* πρώτως, adv., *first*: Ac 11²⁶.†

πταίω, [in LXX chiefly for נָפַל ni.] 1. trans., *to cause to stumble* (I Ki 4³, cf. Deiss., BS, 68). 2. Intrans., *to stumble*. Metaph., in moral sense, Ro 11¹¹, Ja 2¹⁰ 3², II Pe 1¹⁰.†

πτέρνα, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for עָקֵב] *the heel*: fig., ἐπαίρειν τὴν π. ἐπί, Jo 13¹⁸ (LXX).†

περύγιον, -ου, τό (dimin. of πτέρυξ), [in LXX chiefly for כַּנָּף:] 1. *a little wing*. 2. Anything like a wing, as a *turret, battlement*: τ. ἱεροῦ, Mt 4⁵, Lk 4⁹.†

πτέρυξ, -υγος, ἡ (< πέτομαι), [in LXX chiefly for כַּנָּף:] *a wing*: of birds, Mt 23³⁷, Lk 13³⁴, Re 12¹⁴; of creatures seen in a vision, Re 4⁸ 9⁹.†

** πτηνός, -ή, -όν (< πέτομαι), [in Aq.: Jb 57*:] *winged*; as subst., τὰ π., *birds*: I Co 15³⁹.†

πτοέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for תַּת ni.] *to terrify*. Pass., *to be terrified*: Lk 21⁹ 24³⁷ (WH, mg., θροηθέντες).†

πτόησις, -εως, ἡ (< πτοέω), [in LXX: Pr 3²⁶ (פִּתּוּ), Si 50⁴ א, I Mac 3²⁵ R*:] *a fluttering, excitement*, caused by any emotion, but esp. by fear, hence, *terror*: φοβεῖσθαι πτόησιν, *to be afraid with* (cogn. acc.) or of *any terror* (v. ICC, in l.): I Pe 3⁶.†

Πτολεμαῖς, -ίδος, ἡ, *Ptolemais*, a maritime city of Phoenicea: Ac 21⁷.†

** πτύον, -ου, τό, [in Sm.: Is 30²⁴*:] *a winnowing shovel or fan*: Mt 3¹², Lk 3¹⁷.†

* πτύρομαι, depon., *to be startled, frightened*: Phl 1²⁸. (The active πτύρω is also found in some late writers.)†

* πτύσμα, -τος, τό, (< πτύω), *spittle*: Jo 9⁶ (Hipp., Polyb., al.).†

* πτύσσω, *to fold*; of a scroll, *to roll up*: βιβλίον, Lk 4²⁰ (cf. ἀνα-πτύσσω).†

πτύω, [in LXX: Nu 12¹⁴ (דַּק), Si 28¹²*:] *to spit*: Mk 7³³ 8²³, Jo 9⁶ (cf. ἐκ-, ἐμ-πτύω).†

πτῶμα, -τος, τό (< πίπτω), [in LXX: Jg 14⁸ (מִסְפָּה), Jb 16¹⁵ (אִשָּׁה), Is 51¹⁹ (דָּוָה), Jth 8¹⁹, Wi 4¹⁸, al.;] 1. *a fall*, metaph., *a misfortune, calamity* (Trag., Plat., Polyb., al.; LXX). 2. That which has fallen; (a) of buildings, *a ruin* (Polyb.); (b) of living creatures, in cl. (poët. only) usually c. gen., νεκρῶν, etc., but also absol., as in late writers and NT, *a fallen body, a carcase, corpse*: Mt 14¹² 24²⁸, Mk 15⁴⁵; π. αὐτοῦ, Mk 6²⁹; αὐτῶν, Re 11^{8, 9} (cf. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 472 f.).†

πτῶσις, -εως, ἡ (< πίπτω), [in LXX chiefly for נִפְּלָה, מִסְפָּה, and cogn. forms;] *a falling, fall* (Plat., Plut., al.): Mt 7²⁷; metaph., Lk 2³⁴.†

πτωχεία, -ας, ἡ (< πτωχεύω), [in LXX chiefly for עָנִי;] *beggary, destitution*: II Co 8^{2, 9}, Re 2⁹.†

πτωχεύω (< πτωχός), [in LXX: Jg 6⁶, Ps 78 (79)⁸ (דָּלַל); Jg 14¹⁵ A, Pr 23²¹ (עָנִי); Ps 33 (34)¹⁰ (עָנִי), To 4²¹ *;] 1. *to be a beggar, to beg* (so chiefly in cl.). 2. *to be poor as a beggar, to be destitute, poor*: opp. to πλούσιος ὢν, II Co 8⁹.†

πτωχός, -ή, -όν (< πτώσσω, *to crouch, cower*), [in LXX for עָנִי, דָּל, עָנִי, etc.;] of one who crouches and cowers, hence, 1. as subst., *a beggar*: Lk 14^{13, 21} 16^{20, 22}. 2. As adj., (a) prop., *beggarly*: metaph., στοιχεία, Ga 4⁹ (v. Lft., in l.); (b) in broader sense (opp. to πλούσιος), *poor*: Mt 11⁵ 19²¹ 26^{8, 11}, Mk 10²¹ 12^{42, 43} 14^{5, 7}, Lk 4¹⁸ 7²² 18²² 19⁸ 21³, Jo 12^{5, 6, 8} 13²⁹, Ro 15²⁶, II Co 6¹⁰, Ga 2¹⁰, Ja 2^{2, 3, 6}, Re 13¹⁶; π. τ. κόσμῳ, Ja 2⁵; metaph., Lk 6²⁰, Re 3¹⁷; π. τ. πνεύματι, Mt 5³.†

SYN.: πένις, q.v.

πυγμή, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Ex 21¹⁸, Is 58⁴ (אֶרְוֹה) *;] *the fist*: πυγμῇ νύσασθαι τ. χεῖρας (T, πυκνά; Vg., Goth., Copt., *crebro*), *to wash the hands with the fist (diligently, R, txt.; up to the elbow, R, mg.; the exact meaning is doubtful; v. Swete, in l.)*: Mk 7³.†

* πύθων, -ωνος, ὁ, 1. in cl., *Python*, a serpent slain by Apollo, who is hence surnamed the Pythian. 2. In Plut. (ii, 414 E), a name given to ventriloquist soothsayers (ἐγγαστρίμυθοι; cf. Le 19³¹ 20^{6, 27}, I Ki 28⁷), and perhaps in this sense πνεῦμα πύθωνα, *a python-spirit*: Ac 16¹⁶.†

πυκνός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Ez 31³ A (חֲבִיב), III Mac 1²⁸ 4¹⁰, IV Mac 12¹² *;] 1. *close, compact, solid*. 2. *frequent*: I Ti 5²³. Neut. pl., πυκνά, as adv., *much, often*: Mk 7³ T (v.s. πυγμή), Lk 5³³. Comparat., πυκνότερον, *very often or so much the oftener* (v. Bl., § 44, 3_n): Ac 24²⁶.†

* πυκτεύω (< πύκτης, *a pugilist*), *to box*: I Co 9²⁶.†

πύλη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for שַׁעַר, sometimes for דֶּלֶת, בֵּית;] *a gate*: Lk 7¹², Ac 9²⁴ 12¹⁰ 16¹³, He 13¹²; ἡ Ὠραία Π. τ. ἱεροῦ, Ac 3¹⁰. Metaph., Mt 7^{13, 14}; πύλαι ᾄδου (Wi 16¹³, III Mac 5⁵¹, and cf. κλείς ᾄδου, Re 1¹⁸): Mt 16¹⁸.†

πυλῶν, -ῶνος, ὁ (< πύλη), [in LXX chiefly for שַׁעַר, שַׁעַר;] 1. the

porch or *vestibule* of a house or palace: Mt 26⁷¹, Lk 16²⁰, Ac 10¹⁷ 12¹³, 14. 2. The *gate-way* or *gate-tower* of a walled town: Ac 14¹³, Re 21¹², 13, 15, 21, 25 22¹⁴.†

πυνθάνομαι, [in LXX for דרש;] 1. *to inquire*: c. acc. rei, Jo 4⁴², Ac 23²⁰; seq. quæst. indir., Mt 2⁴, Lk 15²⁶ 18³⁶, Ac 10¹⁸ 21³³; quæst. dir., Ac 4⁷ 10²⁰ 23¹⁰; seq. παρά, c. gen. pers., Mt 2⁴, Jo 4⁵². 2. *to learn* by inquiry: seq. ὅτι, Ac 23³⁴.†

πῦρ, gen., πυρός, τό, [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for אש;] *fire*: Mt 3¹⁰, Mk 9²², Lk 3⁹, Jo 15⁶, Ac 2¹⁹, 1 Co 3¹³, Ja 3⁵, Re 8⁵, al.; π. καὶ θεῖον, Lk 17²⁹; κατακαίειν (ἐν) π., Mt 13⁴⁰, Re 17¹⁶ 18⁸; καίεσθαι πυρί, He 12¹⁸, Re 8⁸ 21⁸; φλόγς πυρός, Ac 7³⁰, 11 Th 1⁸, He 1⁷, Re 1¹⁴ 2¹⁸ 19¹²; λαμπάδες πυρός, Re 4⁵; στῦλοι πυρός, Re 10¹; ἄνθρακες πυρός, Ro 12²⁰ (LXX); γλώσσαι ὡσεὶ πυρός, Ac 2³; δοκιμάζειν (πυροῦσθαι) διὰ πυρός, 1 Pe 1⁷, Re 3¹⁸; ὡς διὰ π. (Lft., Notes, 193), 1 Co 3¹⁵. Of the fire of hell (cf. Dalman, Words, 161): Mk 9⁴⁸ (LXX); τὸ π. τὸ αἰώνιον, Mt 18⁸ 25⁴¹ (cf. iv Mac 12¹²); ἄσβεστον, Mk 9⁴³; πυρὸς αἰωνίου δίκην ὑπέχειν, Ju 7; γένηται τοῦ π., Mt 5²² 18⁹; κάμμος τοῦ π., Mt 13⁴², 50; ἡ λίμνη τοῦ π., Re 19²⁰ 20¹⁰, 14, 15; πυρὶ τηρεῖσθαι, 11 Pe 3⁷; βασανισθῆναι ἐν π., Re 14¹⁰. Metaph.: βαπτίζειν πυρί, Mt 3¹¹, Lk 3¹⁶; of the tongue, Ja 3⁵; of strife and discord, Lk 12⁴⁹; ἐκ π. ἀρπάζειν, Ju 2³; πυρὶ ἀλίζεσθαι, Mk 9⁴⁹; ζῆλος πυρός, He 10²⁷; of God, π. καταναλίσκον, He 12²⁹ (LXX).

** πυρά, -ας, ἡ (< πῦρ), [in LXX: Jth 7⁵, Wi 17⁶, al.;] *a fire*: Ac 28², 3.†

πύργος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for מִגְדָּל;] *a tower*: Lk 13⁴; of a watch-tower in a vineyard (Is 5²): Mt 21³³, Mk 12¹, and prob., Lk 14²⁸.†

* πυρεσσω (< πῦρ), *to be ill of a fever*: Mt 8¹⁴, Mk 1³⁰.†

πυρετός, -οῦ, ὁ (< πῦρ), [in LXX: De 28²² (קָדַחַת) *;] *a fever*: Mt 8¹⁵, Mk 1³¹, Lk 4³⁰, Jo 4⁶², Ac 28⁸; π. μέγας, *a high fever*: Lk 4³⁸ (on the technical phrase here, v. MM, xxii).†

πύρινος, -η, -ον, [in LXX: Ez 28¹⁴, 16 (אֵשׁ), Si 48⁹ *;] *fiery*: Re 9¹⁷.†

πυρόω, -ῶ (< πῦρ), [in LXX chiefly for צַרַּף;] *to set on fire, burn up*. In NT always pass., 1. *to be set on fire, to burn*: Eph 6¹⁶, 11 Pe 3¹²; ptep., glowing, Re 1¹⁵. Metaph., of grief or indignation, 11 Co 11²⁹; of lust, 1 Co 7⁹. 2. Of metals (cf. Jo 22²⁵, Ps 11 (12)⁷, Za 13⁹), *to be refined or purified by fire*: Re 3¹⁸ (and so in RV, ib. 1¹⁵, but v. supr.).†

† πυρράζω (< πυρρός), [in LXX, πυρρίζω: Le 13¹⁹, 42 n. 14³⁷ (אֶרְמִיָּה) *;] *to be fiery red*: Mt 16¹², 31.†

πυρρός, -ά, -όν (< πῦρ), [in LXX for אָדָם;] *fiery red*: Re 6⁴ 12³.†

Πύρρος, -ου, ὁ, *Pyrrhus*: Ac 20⁴.†

πύρωσις, -εως, ἡ (< πυρόω), [in LXX: Pr 27²¹ (כּוּר), Am 4⁹ (שִׁפּוֹן) *;] 1. *a burning*: Re 18⁹, 18. 2. *a refining or trial by fire*: metaph., 1 Pe 4¹².†

πω, enclit. part., *yet*, v.s. μή-πω, μηδέ-πω, οὐ-πω, οὐδέ-πω, πώ-ποτε.

πωλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for מכר:] 1. *to exchange* or *barter*. 2. *to sell*: Lk 17²⁸, Re 13¹⁷; οἱ πωλοῦντες, Mt 21¹² 25⁹, Mk 11¹⁵, Lk 19⁴⁵; c. acc. rei, Mt 13⁴⁴ 19²¹ 21¹², Mk 10²¹ 11¹⁵, Lk 12³³ 18²² 22³⁶, Jo 2^{14, 16}, Ac 5¹ (sc. αὐτά, αὐτόν), ib. 4^{34, 37}. Pass., 1 Co 10²⁵; c. gen. pretii, Mt 10²⁹, Lk 12⁶.†

πῶλος, -ου, ὁ (in cl. also ἦ), [in LXX chiefly for עֵיִר:] *a foal, colt*, prop., of a horse, then the young of other animals; in NT of the colt of an ass: Mt 21², 5 (LXX), 7, Mk 11^{2, 4, 5, 7}, Lk 19^{30, 33, 35}, Jo 12¹⁵ (LXX).†

πώ-ποτε, adv., *ever yet*: Lk 19³⁰, Jo 1¹⁸ 5³⁷ 6³⁵ 8³³, 1 Jo 4¹².†

πωρόω, -ῶ (< πῶρος, 1. *a stone*. 2. *a callus*), [in LXX: Jb 17⁷ B (כֹּהַ), Pr 10²⁰ A *;] *to petrify, harden, form a callus*. Metaph., π. τ. καρδίαν, Jo 12⁴⁰. Pass., Ro 11⁷; τ. νοήματα, 11 Co 3¹⁴; ἡ καρδία, Mk 6⁵² 8¹⁷.†

* πῶρωσις, -εως, ἡ (< πωρόω), *a covering with a callus, a hardening*: metaph., Mk 3⁵, Ro 11²⁵, Eph 4¹⁸.†

πως, enclit. part., *at all*; v.s. εἴπως, μήπως.

πῶς, interrog. adv., correl. of ὅπως, 1. prop., in direct questions, *how?*: c. indic., Mt 12²⁹, Mk 3²³, Lk 11¹⁸, Jo 3⁴, al.; καὶ π., Mk 4¹³, Lk 20⁴⁴; π. οὖν, Mt 12²⁶; π. οὐ, Mt 16¹¹, Lk 12⁵⁶; in deliberative questions (cf. Bl., § 64, 6), c. subj., Mt 23³³ 26⁵⁴; π. οὖν, Ro 10¹⁴; π. δέ, Ro 10^{14, 15}; seq. ἄν, c. optat., Ac 8³¹. 2. As sometimes in cl. but more freq. and increasingly so in late writers (v. WM, § 57, 2; Bl., § 70, 2; Thumb, *MGr.*, 192; Jannaris, *Gr., App.*, vi, 13 f.), = ὅπως, ὥς; (a) in indirect discourse: c. indic., Mt 6²⁸, Mk 12⁴¹, Lk 8³⁶, Jo 9¹⁵, Ac 9²⁷, al.; c. subj., Mk 11¹⁸, Lk 12¹¹; (b) in exclamations: Mt 21²⁰, Mk 10^{23, 24}, Lk 12⁵⁰ 18²⁴, Jo 11³⁶.

P

Ρ, ρ, ῥω, τό, indecl., *rho, r*, as initial always ϱ (on the use of the breathing and the reduplication of ρ, v. WH, *App.*, 163; Tdf., *Prol.*, 105 f.; Veitch, s.v. ῥάπτω, etc.), the seventeenth letter. As a numeral, ϱ' = 100, ϱ'' = 100,000.

Ῥαάβ (and Παράβ, Mt 1⁵; Παράβη, -ης, in FlJ), ῥ, indecl. (Heb. רַבֵּי), *Rahab* (LXX, Jos 2¹, al.): He 11³¹, Ja 2²⁵.†

*† ῥαββεί (Rec. -βί, v. WH, *App.*, 155) (Heb. and Aram. רַבִּי, *my master*; v. Dalman, *Words*, 327, 331 ff.), a title of respectful address to Jewish teachers, *Rabbi*: Mt 23^{7, 8}; of John, Jo 3²⁶; of Christ, Mt 26^{25, 49}, Mk 9⁵ 11²¹ 14⁴⁵, Jo 1^{80, 50} 3² 4³¹ 6²⁵ 9² 11⁸; κύριε ῥ., Mk 10⁵¹ (WH, mg., v.s. ῥαββουνεῖ).†

*† ῥαββουεῖ (Rec. -βονί, v.s. ῥαββεί) (Aram. רַבּוּנִי, later, רַבּוּנִי, *my master*; on the Greek vocalization and the relation of the word to ῥαββεί, v. Dalman, *Words*, 324, 340; *Gr.*, 140_n; *DB*, iv, 190); *Rabboni*: Mk 10⁵¹ (WH, mg., κύριε ῥαββεί), Jo 20¹⁶.†

ῥαβδίῳ (< ῥάβδος), [in LXX: Jg 6¹¹ Ru 2¹⁷ (חבט) *;] *to beat with a rod*: Ac 16²², II Co 11²⁵.†

ῥάβδος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for מִטָּה (e.g. Ge 47³¹, MT, מִטָּה, *bed*), also for מִקָּל, שֹׁבֵט, etc.;] *a staff, rod*: He 9⁴, Re 11¹; in particular, (a) *a staff*, such as is used on a journey: Mt 10¹⁰, Mk 6⁸, Lk 9³, He 11²¹ (LXX); (b) *a ruler's staff, a sceptre*: He 1⁸ (LXX), Re 2²⁷ 12⁶ 19¹⁵; (c) *a rod for chastisement* (cf. ῥαβδίῳ): ἐν ῥ. (v.s. ἐν): I Co 4²¹.†

* ῥαβδούχος, -ου, ὁ (< ῥάβδος, ἔχω), *one who carries a rod or staff of office*; (a) *an umpire or judge* (Plat.); (b) in late writers, *a Roman lictor*: Ac 16³⁵, 38.†

Ῥαγῷ (Rec. -αῦ), ὁ, indecl. (LXX for Heb. רָעָו, Ge 11¹⁸, al.), *Reu*: Lk 3³⁵.†

* ῥαδιούργημα, -τος, τό (< ῥαδιουργέω, *to act recklessly or wrongly*), 1. *a reckless act*. 2. *crime, villainy*: Ac 18¹⁴.†

* ῥαδιουργία, -ας, ἡ (v.s. ῥαδιούργημα), 1. *ease in doing, facility* (Xen.). 2. *easiness, laziness* (Xen.). 3. *recklessness, wickedness* (of lewdness, Xen.; fraud, Plut.; in π., of theft, MM, xxii): Ac 13¹⁰.†

* ῥακά (T, ῥαχά), usually taken to represent the Aram. רִיקָא, a shortened form of רִיקָן, “empty,” as vocalized in the Galilæan dialect; an expression of contempt, *raca*: Mt 5²² (cf. DB, iv, 191 f.; and for other explanations, v. Zorell, s.v.).†

ῥάκος, -ους, τό, [in LXX: Is 64⁶ (5) (בָּגֶד), Je 45 (38)¹¹ (מִתְכַּהֵב), Es 41⁷ *;] 1. *a ragged garment* (Hom.). 2. *a rag, remnant, piece of cloth*: Mt 9¹⁶, Mk 2²¹.†

Ῥαμά (Rec. -ᾱ), ἡ, indecl. (Heb. רָמָה, *Ramah*: Mt 2¹⁸ (LXX).†

† ῥαντίῳ, [in LXX: Le 6²⁷ (20), iv Ki 9³³ (נִזָּה), Ps 50 (51)⁷ (נִזָּח pi) *;] = cl., ῥαίνω, *to sprinkle, besprinkle*: c. acc., He 9¹³, 19; id. et dat., ib. 21; pass., Re 19¹³, WH; of cleansing by sprinkling, He 10²² (v. M, Gr., ii, 100); mid., Mk 7⁴ (WH, txt., R, mg.).†

† ῥαντισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ῥαντίῳ), [in LXX for נִזְחָה;] *sprinkling*: of the ceremonial sprinkling of blood for purification, He 12²⁴, I Pe 1² (v. Hort, *Pe.*, 23 ff.).†

ῥαπίῳ (< ῥαπίς, *a rod*), [in LXX: Jg 16²⁵, Ho 11⁴, I Es 43¹ *;] 1. *prop., to strike with a rod*. 2. In late writers, *to strike* (the face) *with the palm of the hand*: Mt 26⁶⁷; c. acc. pers., seq. εἰς τ. σιαγόνα, Mt 5³⁹ (cf. Field, *Notes*, 40, 105).†

* ῥαφίς, -ίδος, ἡ (ῥάπτω, *to sew*), *a needle*: Mt 19²⁴, Mk 10²⁵ (cf. βελόνη).†

ῥαχά, v.s. ῥακά.

Ῥαχάβ, v.s. Ραάβ.

Ῥαχήλ, ἡ, indecl. (Heb. רָחֵל, *Rachel*: Mt 2¹⁸ (LXX).†

Ῥεβέκκα, -ας (v. Bl., § 7, 2), ἡ (Heb. רִבְקָה, *Rebecca*: Ro 9¹⁰.†

*† ῥέδη (v. WH, *App.*, 151), -ης, ῥή (a Gallic word), a chariot : Re 18¹³.†

ῥεμφάν, ῥεφάν, v.s. ῥομφά.

ῥέω, [in LXX chiefly for רָוַה;] to flow : Jo 7³⁸ (cf. παρappέω).†

ῤήγιον, -ου, τό, *Rhegium*, a town in Sicily : Ac 28¹³.†

ῥήγμα, -τος, τό (< ῥήγνυμι), [in LXX : III Ki 11^{30, 31} 12²⁴, IV Ki 2¹² (רָקַע), Am 6¹² (11) A (רָקַע) *;] 1. cl. (and so in LXX), a fracture ; then by meton., that which is torn. 2. In NT, ruin : Lk 6⁴⁹.†

ῥήγνυμι and (Mk 9¹⁸) ῥήσσω, [in LXX chiefly for רָקַע, also for רָקַע, etc.;] 1. to rend, break asunder : Mt 7⁶, Mk 2²², Lk 5³⁷; pass., Mt 9¹⁷. 2. Of the voice, c. acc., φωνήν, etc. (Hdt., al.), to break forth into speech : absol., Ga 4²⁷ (LXX). 3. = ῥάσσω (Dem., al.), to throw or dash down : Mk 9¹⁸, Lk 9⁴² (cf. δια-, περι-, προσ-ῥήγνυμι).†

SYN. : θραύω, κατάρνυμι.

ῥῆμα, -τος, τό, [in LXX chiefly for רָבַר, also for מַה, and Aram. מַהְרָה, etc.;] 1. prop., of that which is said or spoken, (a) a word : Mt 27¹⁴, II Co 12⁴; pl., τὰ ῥ., of speech, discourse, Lk 7¹, Jo 8³⁰, Ac 2¹⁴, Ro 10¹⁸, II Pe 3², al.; (b) opp. to ὄνομα (a single word), a saying, statement, word of prophecy, instruction or command (in cl., phrase) : Mt 26⁷⁵, Mk 9³², Lk 1³⁸ 2⁵⁰, Ac 11¹⁶, Ro 10⁸, He 11³; ῥ. θεοῦ (κυρίου), Lk 3², Ac 11¹⁶, Eph 6¹⁷, He 6⁵ 11³, I Pe 1²⁵ (LXX); τὰ ῥ. τ. θεοῦ, Jo 3³⁴ 8⁴⁷; ῥ. ἀργόν, Mt 12³⁶; ῥ. ἄρρητα, II Co 12⁴. 2. Like Heb. דָּבָר (but perh. also a Gk. colloquialism, v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 124; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 41), of that which is the subject of speech, a thing, matter (Ge 15¹, De 17⁸, al.) : Lk 1³⁷ 2¹⁵, Ac 10³⁷; pl., Lk 1⁶⁵ 2^{19, 51}, Ac 5³² 13⁴².

ῤησά (L, -σα), ὁ, indecl., *Rhesa* : Lk 3²⁷.†

ῥήσσω, v.s. ῥήγνυμι.

* ῥήτωρ, -οπος, ὁ, a public speaker, an orator : Ac 24¹.†

*† ῥητῶς, adv. (< ῥητός, stated, specified), in stated terms, expressly : I Ti 4¹.†

ρίζα, -ης, ῥή, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁרֵשׁ;] a root : Mt 3¹⁰, Lk 3⁹; ἐκ ριζῶν, Mk 11²⁰; ῥ. εἶχειν, Mt 13⁶, Mk 4⁶; id. seq. ἐν αὐτῷ, fig., Mt 13²¹, Mk 4¹⁷, Lk 8¹³. Metaph. (as in various senses in cl.), of cause, origin, source, etc.; (a) of things, ῥ. πάντων τ. κακῶν (Eur.), I Ti 6¹⁰; (b) of persons : of ancestors, Ro 11¹⁶⁻¹⁸; ῥ. πικρίας, He 12¹⁵. Of that which springs from a root, a shoot; metaph., of offspring, Ro 15¹² (LXX), Re 5⁵ 22¹⁶.†

ρίζω, -ῶ (< ρίζα), [in LXX : Is 40²⁴, Je 12² (שָׁרַשׁ), Si 3²⁸ 24¹² *;] to cause to take root. Metaph., to plant, fix firmly, establish : pass. (EV, rooted), ἐν ἀγάπῃ, Eph 3¹⁸ (17); ἐν Χριστῷ, Col 2⁷ (cf. ἐκ-ρίζω).†

* ῥιπή, -ῆς, ῥή (< ῥίπτω), poet. in cl., any rapid movement such as the throw or flight of a javelin, the rush of wind or flame, the flapping of wings, the twinkling of lights; ῥ. ὀφθαλμοῦ, the twinkling of an eye : I Co 15⁵² (L, mg., ῥοπή, q.v.).†

ῥιπίζω (< **ῥίπς**, a fan), [in LXX: Da LXX 2³⁵ (**נִפְּץ**)*;] primarily, to fan a fire, hence generally, to make a breeze (Plut., al.). In pass. (cf. Philo, *de incer. mund.*, 24), to be tossed or blown by the wind: of waves, **ἀνεμίζομένῃ καὶ ῥιπιζομένῃ**, blown and raised with the wind (Hort, in l.), Ja 1⁶.†

ῥιπτέω, v.s. **ῥίπτω**.

ῥίπτω and (Ac 22²³) **ῥιπτέω** (strengthened form; v. Veitch, s.v. **ῥίπτω**, fin.), [in LXX chiefly for **שָׁלַךְ** hi.;] 1. to throw, cast, hurl: c. acc. rei, Mt 27⁵, Ac 27^{19, 29}; c. acc. pers., Mt 15³⁰, Lk 4³⁵; pass., Lk 17²; ptcip., **ἐριμμένον**, cast down, prostrate (Polyb., al.): Mt 9³⁶; of garments, to throw off (for flight, Eur., Xen., al.; **δπλα**, 1 Mac 5⁴³; so EV in Ac 22²³, but v. infr.). 2. = **ῥιπτάζω**, to shake, toss, throw about: τ. **ἱμάτια**, Ac 22²³ (EGT, Page, Rackham, in l.; Field, Notes, 136; but v. supr.).†

Ῥοβοάμ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. **רְהוֹבָעַם**), Rehoboam: Mt 17.†

Ῥόδη, -ης, ἡ, Rhoda: Ac 12¹³.†

Ῥόδος, -ου, ὁ, the island of Rhodes: Ac 21¹.†

* **ῥοιζιδόν**, adv. (< **ῥοῖζος**, the whistling of an arrow), with rushing sound (as of roaring flames): 11 Pe 3¹⁰.†

Ῥομφά (-άν, ἡ; **Ῥεφάν**, LTr.; **Ῥεμφάν**, Rec.; v. WH, App., 92), [in LXX: Am 5²⁶ (**Ῥαιφάν** or **Ῥεφάν**, Heb. **כִּיּוֹן**)*;] *Rompha*, *Rephan* (RV), one of the names of *Seb*, the Egyptian Saturn: Ac 7⁴³ (LXX).†

† **ῥομφαία**, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for **חֶרֶב**;] a large broad sword, used by the Thracians (v. DB, iv, 634); then generally (in LXX used interchangeably with **μάχαιρα**, q.v.), a sword: Re 1¹⁶ 2^{12, 16} 6⁸ 19^{15, 21}; metaph., Lk 2³⁵.†

ῥοπή, -ῆς, ἡ (< **ῥέπω**, to incline), [in LXX: Is 40¹⁵ (**שַׁחֲקָה**), etc.]; inclination downwards, as the turn of the scale: L, mg., for **ῥιπή**, q.v., 1 Co 15⁵² (v. Tdf., in l.).†

Ῥουβήν, ὁ, indecl., (Heb. **רְאוּבֵן**), Reuben: Re 7⁵.†

Ῥούθ, ἡ, indecl. (Heb. **רוּת**), Ruth: Mt 1⁵.†

Ῥούφος, -ου, ὁ (Lat.), Rufus: Mk 15²¹, Ro 16¹³.†

ῥύμη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Is 15³ (**רָחַב**), Pr 31²³ **נ**, To 13¹⁸, Si 97 **נ***];

1. in cl., the force, rush, swing, of a moving body; esp. of a charge of soldiers. 2. In late Greek (as in Macedonian, v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 15), a narrow road, lane, street: in Polyb., of a road in camp; in LXX and NT (π. also) of streets in a town, Mt 6², Lk 14²¹ Ac 9¹¹ 12¹⁰ (cf. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 488).†

ῥύομαι, [in LXX chiefly for **נָצַל** hi., also for **נָאֵל** pi., etc.]; to draw to oneself, hence, to rescue, deliver: c. acc. pers., Mt 27⁴³, 11 Pe 2⁷; id. seq. **ἀπό**, Mt 6¹³, Lk 11⁴ (Rec., R, mg.), 11 Ti 4¹⁸; seq. **ἐκ**, Ro 7²⁴, 11 Co 1¹⁰, Col 1¹³, 1 Th 1¹⁰, 11 Ti 3¹¹, 11 Pe 2⁹; absol., ὁ **ῥυόμενος**, the deliverer, Ro 11²⁶. Passive: seq. **ἀπό**, Ro 15³¹, 11 Th 3²; seq. **ἐκ**, Lk 1⁷⁴, 11 Ti 4¹⁷.†

* **ῥυπαίνω** (< **ῥύπος**), in Arist., Xen., and later writers, *to make filthy, defile*: pass., in ethical sense (on the tense, v. Swete, in l.), Re 22¹¹ LT, Tr., WH, txt.†

*† **ῥυπαρεύομαι** = **ῥυπαίνομαι**, q.v.: Re 22¹¹, WH, mg. (nowhere else).†

* **ῥυπαρία**, -as, ἡ (**ῥυπαρός**), *filthiness*: metaph., of moral defilement, Ja 1²¹.†

ῥυπαρός, -ά, -όν (< **ῥύπος**), [in LXX: Za 3⁴, 5, (3, 4) (**צוֹר**)*;] *filthy, dirty*: of old, shabby clothing (Za, l.c.), Ja 2²; metaph., of moral defilement, Re 22¹¹.†

ῥύπος, -ον, ὁ, [in LXX: Is 4⁴ (**צָהַר**), Jb 14⁴ (**צָהַר**), etc.;] *dirt, filth*: I Pe 3²¹.†

* **ῥυπώω**, -ῶ (< **ῥύπος**), *to make filthy*: Re 22¹¹ Rec. (AV, tr. as = **ῥυπᾶω**, *to be filthy*).†

ῥύσις, -εως, ἡ (< **ῥέω**), [in LXX chiefly for **זֶרֶחַ**;] *a flowing, issue*: r. αἵματος, Mk 5²⁵, Lk 8^{43, 44}.†

* **ῥυτίς**, -ίδος, ἡ, *a wrinkle*: Eph 5²⁷.†

* **Ῥωμαϊκός**, -ή, -όν, *Roman, Latin*: Lk 23³⁸ Rec.†

* **Ῥωμαῖος**, -α, -ον, *Roman*: Jo 11⁴⁸, Ac 2¹⁰ (RV, *from Rome*), 16^{21, 27, 38} 22^{25-27, 29} 23²⁷ 25¹⁶ 28¹⁷.†

* **Ῥωμαῖοτί**, adv., *in Latin*: Jo 19²⁰.†

* **Ῥώμη**, -ης, ἡ, *Rome*: Ac 18² 19²¹ 23¹¹ 28^{14, 16}, Ro 1^{7, 15}, II Ti 1¹⁷.† **ῥώννυμι**, [in LXX: II Mac 9²⁰ 11^{21, 28, 33}, III Mac 6^{*};] *to strengthen*; most freq. in pf., ἔρρωμαι, *to put forth strength, be strong*, hence, often in imperat., ἔρρωσο, ἔρρωσθε, *farewell* (Lat. *vale*): Ac 15²⁹ 23³⁰ Rec., R, mg.†

Σ

Σ, σ, final s, **σίγμα**, τό, indecl., *sigma*, the eighteenth letter. As a numeral, σ' = 200, σ' = 200,000.

† **σαβαχθανεῖ** (Rec. -νί; **ζαφθανεῖ**, Mt, l.c., WH, mg.), (Aram. **שַׁבְּחָתַנִּי**), *sabachthani*, i.e. *thou hast forsaken me*: Mt 27⁴⁶, Mk 15³⁴ (Ps 21 (22)², Heb. **שַׁבְּחָתַנִּי**).†

† **σαβᾶθ**, indecl., [in LXX for **שַׁבָּת**, chiefly in Isaiah (in other places, the phrase **יְהוָה צִי** is also rendered by κύριος παντοκράτωρ, κ. τῶν δυνάμεων; v. DB, iii, 137 f.);] *Sabaoth*, i.e. *hosts or armies* (v. DB, l.c.): Ro 9²⁹ (LXX), Ja 5⁴.†

*† **σαββατισμός**, -οῦ, ὁ (< **σαββαρίζω**, *to keep the sabbath*, Ex 16³⁰, al.), *a keeping sabbath, a sabbath rest*: metaph., as in Mishna (Zorell, s.v.), He 4⁹.†

† **σάββατον**, -ον, τό (Aram. **שַׁבְּתָא**, transliterated **σάββατα**, and this being mistaken for a pl., the sing. **σάββατον** was formed from it), and **σάββατα**, -ων, τά, [in LXX for **שַׁבָּת**, **שַׁבְּתוֹן**;] 1. *the seventh day of the week, the sabbath*; (a) the sing. form -ον, τὸ σ.: Mt 12⁸, Mk 2²⁷, Lk 6⁵,

al.; ἡ ἡμέρα τοῦ σ. (in LXX, Ex 20⁸, al., usually τῶν σ., v. infr.), Lk 13¹⁶ 14⁵; ὁδὸς σαββάτου, Ac 1¹² (cf. Mt 24²⁰); dat., of time (τῷ) σ., Lk 6⁹ 14¹; ἐν (τῷ) σ., Mt 12², Lk 6⁷, Jo 5¹⁶, al.; acc., of duration, τὸ σ., Lk 23⁵⁶; κατὰ πᾶν σ., Ac 13²⁷ 15²¹ 18⁴; pl., σ. τρία, Ac 17² R, txt. (but v. infr.); (b) as most freq. in LXX (v. Swete, *Mk.*, 17; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 35) the pl. form, τὰ σ. (v. supr. on the Aram. form. There is also an analogy in the names of other festivals, τ. ἐγκαίνια, ἄζυμα, etc.): Mt 28¹, Col 2¹⁶; ἡ ἡμέρα τῶν σ. (Ex 20⁸, al.), Lk 4¹⁶, Ac 13¹⁴ 16¹³; dat. pl. (in LXX -τοισι, but 1 Mac 2³⁸ as in NT) by metaplasmus (Bl., § 9, 3), σάββασι, Mt 12¹, 5, 10-12, Mk 12²¹ 22³ 32, 4, Lk 4³¹ 6². 2. *seven days, a week*; (a) the sing. form: πρώτη σαββάτου, Mk 16⁹; δις τοῦ σ. (Bl., § 35, 4; 36, 13), Lk 18¹²; κατὰ μίαν σαββάτου, 1 Co 16²; pl., σ. τρία, Ac 17² R, mg. (but v. supr.); (b) the pl. form: ἡ μία τῶν σ. (where the gen. = μετὰ τὰ; Soph., *Lex.*, 43a), Mt 28¹, Mk 16², Lk 24¹, Jo 20¹, 19, Ac 20⁷.

σαγήνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for רֶשֶׁת;] a drag-net, seine: Mt 13⁴⁷.†

SYN.: ἀμφίβληστρον (q.v.), δίκτυον.

Σαδδουκαῖος, -ου, ὁ (< Heb. סַדְדֻקָא, 11 Ki 15²⁴, al.), a Sadducee (cf. Swete, *Mk.*, 277): Mt 3⁷ 16¹, 6, 11, 12 22²³, 34, Mk 12¹⁸, Lk 20²⁷, Ac 4¹ 5¹⁷, 23⁶⁻⁸.†

Σαδώκ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. סַדְדֻקָא, v. supr., s.v. Σαδδουκαῖος), *Sadoc*, *Zadok*: Mt 1¹⁴.†

*σαῖνω, l. prop. (Hom., al.), of dogs, to wag the tail, fawn. 2. Metaph., of persons, c. acc., to fawn upon, flatter, beguile: pass., 1 Th 3³ (for conjectural emendations of the text, v. ICC, and M, *Th.*, in l.).†

σάκκος, also written σάκος, -ου, ὁ (cf. Heb. שַׂק, which it renders in LXX), 1. a coarse cloth, sackcloth, usually made of hair: Re 6¹². 2. Anything made of sackcloth; (a) a sack (Ge 42²⁵, al.); (b) a garment of sackcloth, expressive of mourning or penitence: Mt 11²¹, Lk 10¹³, Re 11³.†

Σαλά, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. שָׁלַח), *Sala*, *Shalah*: Lk 3³² (R, txt., Σαλμών, q.v.), ib. 35.†

Σαλαθιήλ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. שְׁלִיחִיָּהוּ), *Salathiel*: Mt 1¹², Lk 3²⁷.†

Σαλαμίς, -ίνος, ἡ, *Salamis*, the chief city of Cyprus: Ac 13⁵.†

Σαλείμ, τό, indecl., *Salim*: Jo 3²³ (v. Westc., in l.; *DB*, iii, 354).†

σαλεύω (< σάλος), [in LXX for רָעַח, נָעַץ, etc.;] prop., of the action of wind, storm, etc., to agitate, shake: of a reed, Mt 11⁷, Lk 7²⁴; a house, Lk 6⁴⁸, Ac 4³¹ 16²⁶; the earth, He 12²⁶; the heavenly bodies, Mt 24²⁰, Mk 13²⁵, Lk 21²⁶; of a vessel shaken in filling, Lk 6³⁸. Metaph., (a) to shake, i.e. to render insecure: τὰ σαλευόμενα, τὰ μὴ σ., He 12²⁷; (b) c. acc. pers., to cast down from a sense of security and happiness:

Ac 2²⁵ (LXX); (c) *to unsettle or drive away*: pass., seq. ἀπὸ τ. νοός, II Th 2²; (d) *to stir up*: τ. ὄχλους, Ac 17¹³.†

Σαλήμ, ἡ (Heb. שֶׁלֶם, Ge 14¹⁸), *Salem*: He 7^{1,2} (LXX).†

Σαλμών, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. שְׁמוֹן), *Salmon*: Mt 14⁵, Lk 3³² (Σαλά, WH, R, mg.).†

Σαλμώνη, -ης, ἡ, *Salmonia*, a promontory of Crete: Ac 27⁷.†

σάλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for שׁוּל, etc.]; in poets and late prose, *a tossing*, as of an earthquake; esp. the *tossing*, the *rolling swell* of the sea: Lk 21²⁵.†

σάλπιγξ, -ιγγος, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for שׁוּפָר, שׁוּפָרִים]; *a trumpet*, used in war and in religious ceremonies: I Co 14⁸, He 12¹⁰, Re 1¹⁰ 4¹ 8^{2,6,13} 9¹⁴. By meton., *a trumpet blast*: μετὰ σ. μεγάλης, Mt 24³¹; ἐν σ. θεοῦ, I Th 4¹⁶; ἐν τ. ἐσχάτῃ σ., I Co 15⁵².†

σαλπίζω, [in LXX chiefly for שׁוּפָר]; *to sound a trumpet*: Re 8⁶ π. 9^{1,13} 10⁷ 11¹⁵; metaph., Mt 6². Impers., *the trumpet sounds*: I Co 15⁵².†

* σαλπιστής (so Inscr. and late writers for Att. σαλπιγκτής), -οῦ, ὁ, *a trumpeter*: Re 18²².†

Σαλώμη, -ης, ἡ (< Heb. שָׁלוֹמִי), *Salome*: Mk 15⁴⁰ 16¹.†

Σαλωμών, v.s. Σολομών.

Σαμάρεια, v.s. Σαμαρία.

Σαμαρείτης (-ίτης, T; v. WH, *App.*, 154; Bl., § 3, 4), -ου, ὁ, *a Samaritan*, i.e. an inhabitant of the city or the region of Samaria, in NT always the latter (v.s. Σαμαρία): Mt 10⁵, Lk 9⁵² 10³³ 17¹⁶, Jo 4^[9] 39, 40, Ac 8²⁵; as an opprobrious epithet, Jo 8⁴⁸.†

Σαμαρείτις (-ίτις, T, v. supr.), -ιδος, ἡ, 1. in FIJ (*B.J.*, I, 21, 2, al.), the region of *Samaria*. 2. *a Samaritan woman*: Jo 4⁹.†

Σαμαρία (Rec. -άρεια), -ας, ἡ (Heb. שַׁמְרִי; Aram. שַׁמְרִי), *Samaria*; (a) the city: Ac 8⁵ (and perhaps also 9¹⁴); (b) the region: Lk 17¹¹, Jo 4^{4,5,7}, Ac 1⁸ 8¹ (and perhaps also 9¹⁴), 9³¹ 15³.†

Σαμοθράκη (-θράκη, BE), -ης, ἡ, *Samothrace*, an island in the *Ægean*: Ac 16¹¹.†

Σάμος, -ου, ἡ, *Samos*, an island in the *Ægean*: Ac 20¹⁵.†

Σαμουήλ, ὁ, indecl. (in FIJ, Σαμούηλος; Heb. שְׁמוּעֵל), *Samuel* (I Ki 1²⁰, al.): Ac 3²⁴ 13²⁰, He 11³².†

Σαμψών, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. שִׁמְשׁוֹן), *Samson* (Jg 13 ff.): He 11³².†

σανδάλιον, -ου, τό (dimin. of σάνδαλον, prob. Persian), [in LXX: Jos 9⁵, Is 20² (שַׁנְיָ, elsewhere rendered ὑπόδημα, q.v.), Jth 10⁴ 16⁹ *]; *a sandal*: Mk 6⁹, Ac 12⁸.†

σανίς, -ιδος, ἡ, [in LXX: Ca 8⁹, Ez 27⁵ (סִנִּי) *]; *a board, plank*: Ac 27⁴⁴.

Σαουλ, ὁ, indecl. (in FlJ, Σάουλος; Heb. שְׂאוּל), *Saul*; (a) the King of Israel: Ac 13²¹; (b) the Jewish name of the Apostle Paul, used in the indecl. form only in address (cf. Σαῦλος): Ac 9^{4, 17} 22^{7, 13} 26¹⁴.†

* σαπρός, -ά, -όν, [in Sm.: Le 27^{14, 33} *;] *rotten, corrupt, bad, worthless*: of trees and fruit (opp. to ἀγαθός, καλός), Mt 7^{17, 18} 12³³, Lk 6⁴³; of fish, Mt 13⁴⁸. Metaph., in moral sense: λόγος σ., Eph 4²⁹. "In Hellenistic . . . it became a synonym for αἰσχροῦς or κακός," MM, xxii.†

Σαπφείρα, -ης (v. Bl., § 3, 4), ἡ (<Aram. שַׁפִּירָא), *Sapphira*: Ac 5¹.†

† σάπφειρος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX for סַפִּיר;] *sapphire* (perh. = *lapis lazuli*): Re 21¹⁹.†

* σαργάνη, -ης, ἡ, 1. *a plaited rope* (Æsch.). 2. *a hamper, a basket* made of rees: II Co 11³³.†

Σάρδεις, -εων, αἱ, *Sardis*, the chief city of Lydia: Re 1¹¹ 3^{1, 4}.†

σάρδινος, -ου, ὁ, = σάρδιον (q.v.), Re 4³, Rec.†

σάρδιον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for סַרְדִּיָא, Ex 28¹⁷, al.; also for שָׁהָם;] the *sardian* stone, *sard* (of which *carnelian* is one variety): Re 4³ 21²⁰.†

* σαρδόνυξ (L, σαρδιόνυξ), -υχος, ὁ (<σάρδιον, ὄνυξ), *sardonyx*, a stone marked by the red of the sard and the white of the onyx: Re 21²⁰.†

Σάρεπτα, -ων (Ob²⁰), τά (Heb. צִרְצָרָה), *Sarepta*, a city of Sidon: Lk 4²⁶.†

* σαρκικός, -ή, -όν (<σάρξ) (v.l. for σάρκινος, Arist., *H.A.*, x, 2, 7), = Lat. *carnalis*, i.e. (a) associated with or pertaining to the flesh, *fleshly, carnal*: Ro 15²⁷, I Co 9¹¹; (b) in a more ethical sense, of the nature of the flesh, under the control of its appetites, *fleshly, carnal, sensual* (but including more than mere sensuality; cf. Hort, *1 Pe.*, 133): I Co 3³, II Co 1¹² 10⁴, I Pe 2¹¹.†

SYN.: σάρκινος (q.v.), ψυχικός; cf. Tr., *Syn.*, §§ lxxi, lxxii; Lft., *Notes*, 184 f.; Vau. on Ro 7¹⁴.*

σάρκινος, -η, -ον (<σάρξ), [in LXX: II Ch 32⁸, Ez 11¹⁹ 36²⁶ (רֶשֶׁת), Es 4¹⁷, Pr 24²³ (29²⁷) *;] = Lat. *carneus* (the termination -inos denoting the substance or material of a thing; v. Tr., *Syn.*, § lxxii; Lft., *Notes*, 184; and for illustrations from π., v. MM, xxii), *of the flesh, of flesh, fleshy* (Plat., Arist., Plut., al.): Ro 7¹⁴, I Co 3¹, II Co 3³, He 7¹⁶. (Rec. has -ικός in all these passages except II Co, l.c., but the evidence is decisive against it.)†

SYN.: σαρκικός, q.v.

σάρξ, σαρκός, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for בָּשָׂר;] *flesh*; 1. as in cl. generally, (a) prop., of the soft substance of the animal body: I Co 15³⁹ II Co 12⁷, Ga 6¹³, al.; σ. καὶ αἷμα, I Co 15⁵⁰; σ. καὶ ὀστέα, Lk 24³⁹; pl., of the flesh of many or parts of the flesh of one (cl.), Re 17¹⁶ 19¹⁸; φαγεῖν, Re, ll. c. (cf. κατεσθίειν, IV Ki 9³⁶, al., and βιβρώσκειν, freq. in cl.); metaph., Ja 5³; mystically, φ. (τρώγειν) τὴν σ. τοῦ υἱοῦ τ. ἀνθρώπου,

Jo 6⁵²⁻⁵⁶; (b) of the whole substance of the body, = σῶμα: Ac 2²⁶ (LXX), 31, II Co 12⁷, Ga 4¹⁴, Eph 5²⁹; *μία σ.*, Mk 10⁸; *εἰς σ. μίαν* (Ge 2²⁴), Mt 19⁵, Mk 10⁸, I Co 6¹⁶, Eph 5³¹; hence, of the material as opp. to the immaterial part of man (cf. Lft., *Notes*, 88): opp. to πνεῦμα, I Co 5⁵, II Co 7¹, Col 2⁵, I Pe 3¹⁸ 4⁶; to ψυχή, Ac 2³¹, Rec.; of the present life, ἐν σ., Ro 7⁵, Ga 2²⁰, Phl 1^{22, 24}, I Pe 4²; of Christ's life on earth, αἱ ἡμέραι τ. σαρκὸς αὐτοῦ, He 5⁷; of things pertaining to the body, ἐν (τῇ) σ., Ga 6^{12, 13}, Phl 3^{3, 4}. 2. As in Heb. idiom, (a) of a living creature: πάσα σ. (Heb. כָּל-בֶּשֶׂר; cf. Bl., § 47, 9), Mt 24²², Mk 13²⁰, I Pe 1²⁴; esp. of man and his mortality (Ps 55 (56)⁵, Si 28⁵, al.), Jo 1¹⁴; *πάσα σ.* (v. supr.), Lk 3⁶, Jo 17², Ac 2¹⁷; ἐν σ., I Jo 4², I Ti 3¹⁶; (b) of natural origin and relationship (Ge 2²⁴, Is 58⁷, al.): τέκνα τῆς σ., Ro 9⁸; κατὰ σάρκα, ib. 3⁵, I Co 10¹⁸, Ga 4^{23, 29}; ἡ σ. μου, Ro 11¹⁴ (cf. Jg 9², II Ki 5¹, al.). 3. Of the physical nature as subject to sensation and desire (Plut.), (a) without any ethical disparagement: Ro 7¹⁸ 13¹⁴; opp. to πνεῦμα, Mt 26⁴¹, Mk 14³⁸; τ. θέλημα τῆς σ., Jo 1¹³; ἡ ἐπιθυμία τῆς σ., I Jo 2¹⁶; pl., II Pe 2¹⁸; παθεῖν σαρκί, I Pe 4¹; (b) in ethical sense, esp. in Pauline Epp., of the flesh as the seat and vehicle of sinful desires: opp. to νοῦς, Ro 7²⁵; to πνεῦμα, Ro 8^{4-9, 12, 13}, Ga 5^{16, 17, 19} 6⁸ (cf. DB, ii, 14 f.; iv, 165 f.; Cremer, 844 ff.).

Σαρούχ, v.s. Σερούχ.

*σαρώω, -ῶ, late form of σαίρω, to sweep: c. acc., Lk 15⁸; pass., Mt 12⁴⁴, Lk 11²⁵.†

Σάρρα, -ας, ἡ (Heb. שָׂרָה, Ge 17¹⁵), Sarah: Ro 4¹⁹ 9⁹, He 11¹¹, I Pe 3⁶.†

Σάρων, -ωνος (acc. -ῶνα, WH), ὁ (Heb. שָׂרֹן), the plain of Sharon: Ac 9³⁵.†

Σατανᾶς, -ᾱ (so also Si 21³⁰, but in III Ki 11¹⁴, σατάν indecl.; Heb. שָׂטָן; Aram. שְׂטָנָא, whence the inflected Gk. form), ὁ, Satan (i.e. the adversary, as in LXX, II. c.): Mt 4¹⁰ 12²⁶, Mk 1¹³ 3^{23, 26} 4¹⁵, Lk 10¹⁸ 11¹⁸ 13¹⁶ 22^{3, 31}, Jo 13²⁷, Ac 5³ 26¹⁸, Ro 16²⁰, I Co 5⁵ 7⁵, II Co 2¹¹ 11¹⁴, I Th 2¹⁸, II Th 2⁹, I Ti 1²⁰ 5¹⁵, Re 2^{9, 13, 24} 3⁹ 12⁹ 20^{2, 7}; addressed in person of Peter, Mt 16²³. Mk 8³³; ἄγγελος Σατανᾶ, II Co 12⁷.†

†σάτον, -ον, τό (Aram. שָׂטָן = Heb. שָׂטָן), [in LXX: Hg 2¹⁷ (16) *;] a Hebrew measure (= about a peck and a half): Mt 13³³, Lk 13²¹.†

Σαῦλος, -ον, ὁ (Hellenized form of Σαούλ, q.v.), Saul, the Jewish name of the Apostle Paul: Ac 7⁵⁸ 8^{1, 3} 9^{1, 8, 11, 22, 24} 11^{25, 30} 12²⁵ 13^{1, 2, 7, 9}.†

σβέννυμι, [in LXX chiefly for כָּבַה;] of fire or things on fire, to quench: c. acc., Mt 12²⁰, Eph 6¹⁶, He 11³⁴; pass., Mt 25⁸, Mk 9^{144, 46}, 48. Metaph. (cf. Ca 8⁷, IV Mac 16⁴): τὸ πνεῦμα, I Th 5¹⁹.†

σεαυτοῦ, -ῆς, -οῦ (in NT not contracted, σαυτοῦ, as in Att.), reflex. pron. of 2nd pers. sing., used only in gen., dat. and acc. (of, to) thyself: Mt 4⁶, Jo 8¹³, I Ti 4¹⁶, al. (In Hellenistic, the pl. is ἐαυτῶν (q.v.), not ὑμῶν αὐτῶν as in Attic, v. Bl., § 13, 1.)†

** **σεβάσσομαι** (< **σέβας**, *reverential awe*), [in Aq.: Ho 10⁵ *;]; 1. *to fear* (Hom). 2. In later writers, = **σέβομαι**, *to worship*: Ro 1²⁵.

** **σέβασμα**, -τος, τό (< **σεβάσσομαι**), [in LXX: Wi 14²⁰ 15¹⁷, Da Th Bel 27 *;] *an object of worship*: Ac 17²³, II Th 2⁴.†

* **σεβαστός**, -ή, -όν (**σεβάσσομαι**), 1. *reverend, august*. 2. In late writers, with reference to the Roman Imperial name; (a) ὁ Σ., *Augustus*, i.e. the Roman Emperor: Ac 25^{21, 26}; (b) *Augustan*: σπειρά σ., Ac 27¹ (See further, Deiss., *BS*, 218.)†

σέβω, [in LXX (chiefly for **אָרַר**, Jos 4²⁴, al.) and NT always mid., **σέβομαι**, exc. iv Mac 5²⁴;] *to worship*: c. acc. pers., Mt 15⁹, Mk 7⁷, Ac 18¹³ 19²⁷; **σεβόμενος τ. θεόν**, Ac 16¹⁴ 18⁷; **σεβόμενοι** (σ. προσήλυτοι, σ. Ἕλληνες), *devout*, Ac 13^{43, 50} 17^{4, 17} (cf. προσήλυτος).†

σειρά, -ās, ή, [in LXX: Jg 16^{13, 14, 19} (**סֵרָה**), Pr 5²² (**סֵרָה**) *;] 1. (a) *a cord*; (b) *a chain* (cf. Pr., l.c.): **σειραὶ ζόφου**, II Pe 2⁴, Rec., R, mg. (v.s. **σειρός**). 2. *a lock of hair* (Jg, ll. c.).†

* **σειρός** (**σιρός**, T), -οῦ, ὁ (Rec., R, mg., **σειρά**, q.v.), = cl. **σιρός**, *a pit for the storage of grain*: **σειροὶ ζόφου**, II Pe 2⁴, WH, R., txt. (but v. Mayor, in l.; Field, *Notes*, 241).†

σεισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< **σειώ**), [in LXX chiefly for **רָעַע**;] *a shaking, commotion*, as a tempest at sea: Mt 8²⁴; esp. *an earthquake*: Mt 24⁷ 27⁵⁴ 28², Mk 13⁸, Lk 21¹¹, Ac 16²⁶, Re 6¹² 8⁵ 11^{13, 19} 16¹⁵.†

σειώ, [in LXX chiefly for **רָעַע**;] *to shake, move to and fro*: τ. γῆν, He 12²⁶ (LXX); pass., ή γῆ, Mt 27⁵¹ (LXX); **συκῆ**, Re 6¹³. Metaph., *to agitate, stir up*, with fear or some other emotion: Mt 21¹⁰ 28⁴ (cf. ἀνα-, δια-, κατα-σειώ).†

Σέκουνδος (Rec. Σεκοῦνδος), -ου, ὁ (Lat.), *Secundus*: Ac 20⁴.†

Σελευκία (Rec. -εύκεια), *Seleucia*, a city of Syria: Ac 13⁴.†

σελήνη, -ης, ή, [in LXX chiefly for **יָרֵחַ** (Ge 37⁹, al.), also for **לְבָנָה** (Ca 6⁹ (10), Is 24²³ א, 30²⁶);] *the moon*: Mt 24²⁹, Mk 13²⁴, Lk 21²⁵, Ac 2²⁰ (LXX), I Co 15⁴¹, Re 6¹² 8¹² 12¹ 21²³.†

*† **σεληνιαῖος** (< **σελήνη**), act. in Manetho (*Carm.*, 4, 81), in NT depon. -ομαι, *to be moonstruck*, i.e. *epileptic* (epilepsy being supposed to be influenced by the moon): Mt 4²⁴ 17¹⁵.†

Σεμεείν (Rec. Σεμεί), ὁ, indecl., *Semein*: Lk 3²⁶.†

σεμίδαλις, -εως, ή, [in LXX chiefly for **סֵמֶלֶת**;] *fine wheaten flour*: Re 18¹³.†

σεμνός, -ή, -όν, (< **σέβομαι**), [in LXX: Pr 6⁸ 8⁶ 15²⁶ (**נָכִיד**, **נָעַם**), II Mac 6^{11, 28} 8¹⁵, IV Mac 5³⁶ 7¹⁵ 17⁵ *;]; 1. *reverend, august, venerable*, in cl. of the gods and also of human beings. 2. *grave, serious*; of persons: I Ti 3^{8, 11}, Tit 2²; of things: Phl 4⁶ (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xcii; Cremer, 37; MM, xxii).†

** **σεμνότης**, -ητος, ή (< **σεμνός**), [in LXX: II Mac 3¹² *;] *gravity*: I Ti 2² 3⁴ (Vg. *castitas*, cf. Soph., *Lex.*, and Zorell, s.v.), Tit 2⁷.†

Σέργιος, -ου, ὁ, *Sergius*, surnamed Paulus: Ac 13⁷.†

Σερούχ (Rec. Σαρ-), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. שֶׁרוּךְ), *Serug*: Lk 3³⁵.†

Σήθ, ὁ (Heb. שֵׁת), indecl., *Seth* (Ge 4²⁵): Lk 3³⁸.†

Σήμ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. שֵׁם), *Shem*: Lk 3³⁶.†

σημαίνω (< σῆμα, *a sign*), [in LXX for חֵן hi., תָּקַע, etc.]; *to give a sign, signify, indicate*: c. acc. rei, Ac 25²⁷, Re 1¹ (cf. MM, xxii); c. acc. et inf., Ac 11²⁸; seq. quæst. indir., Jo 12³³ 18³² 21¹⁹.†

σημεῖον, -ον, τό, [in LXX chiefly for אֵימָה]; *a sign, mark, token*: (a) of that which distinguishes a person or thing from others: Mt 26⁴⁸ Lk 2¹², II Th 3¹⁷ (cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 153₂); seq. gen. epexeg., Ro 4¹¹; c. gen. obj., Mt 24³, ³⁰, II Co 12¹²; c. gen. subj., Mt 16³; (b) a sign of warning or admonition: Mt 12³⁹ 16⁴ Lk 2³⁴ 11²⁹, ³⁰, I Co 14²²; (c) a sign portending future events (Soph., Plat. al.): Mk 13⁴, Lk 21⁷, ¹¹, ²⁵, Ac 2¹⁹, Re 12¹, ³ 15¹; (d) of miracles and wonders (MM, xxii), regarded as signs of a divine authority: Mt 12³⁸, ³⁹ 16¹, ⁴, Mk 8¹¹, ¹², Lk 11¹⁶, ²⁹ 23⁸, Jo 2¹¹, ¹⁸, ²³ 4⁵⁴ 6³⁰ 10⁴¹ 12¹⁸, Ac 4¹⁶, ²²; pl., Mk 16^[17, 20], Jo 2¹¹, ²³ 3² 6², ¹⁴, ²⁶ 7³¹ 9¹⁶ 11⁴⁷ 12³⁷ 20³⁰, Ac 8⁶, I Co 1²² (Lft., *Notes*, 162); the same ascribed to false teachers and demons: Mt 24²⁴, Mk 13²², II Th 2⁹, Re 13¹³, ¹⁴ 16¹⁴ 19²⁰; σ. καὶ τέρατα (τ. καὶ σ.; cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § xcī), Mt 24²⁴, Mk 13²², Jo 4⁴⁸, Ac 2¹⁹, ⁴³ 4³⁰ 5¹² 6⁸ 7³⁶ 14³ 15¹², Ro 15¹⁹, II Th 2⁹; id. seq. καὶ δυνάμεις, II Co 12¹², He 2⁴; σ. καὶ δυνάμεις, Ac 8¹³; δ. καὶ τ. καὶ σ., Ac 2²²; σ. διδόναι, Mt 24²⁴, Mk 13²².†

σημεῖόν, -ῶ (< σημεῖον), [in LXX: Ps 46 (צִיּוֹן) *]; *to mark, note*. Mid., *to note for oneself*: II Th 3¹⁴ (freq. in π.; v. ICC, M, Th., in l.).†

σήμερον (Att. τήμερον), adv., [in LXX for הַיּוֹם]; *to-day*: Mt 6¹¹, Lk 4²¹, Ac 4⁹, al.; opp. to αὔριον, Mt 6³⁰, Lk 12²⁸, Ja 4¹³; χθὲς καὶ σ. καὶ εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας, He 13⁸; ἡ σ. ἡμέρα, Ac 20²⁶; ὥς (ἄχρι) τῆς σ. ἡμέρας, Ro 11⁸, II Co 3¹⁴; μέχρι (ὥς) τῆς σ. (sc. ἡμέρας), Mt 11²³ 27⁸; as subst., τὸ σ., He 3¹³; id. in appos., ὁρίζει ἡμέραν, σ., He 4⁷ R, mg., (v. Westc., in l.).

σῆψω, [in LXX: Ps 37 (38)⁵ (מָקַךְ ni.), Jb 33²¹ (בָּלָה) 40⁷, Si 14¹⁹, al.]; *to make corrupt*: 2 pf. act. with mid. sense (v. M, Pr., 154), σέσηπεν, *has perished, become corrupted*, Ja 5².†

σηρικός, v.s. σιρικός.

σῆς, σητός (late gen. for cl. σεός), ὁ, [in LXX: Jb 4¹⁹, Is 50⁹ (שָׁץ), Is 51⁸ (סֶם), al.]; *a moth, clothes moth*: Mt 6¹⁹, ²⁰, Lk 12³³.†

† σητόδ-βρωτος, -ον (< σῆς, βιβρώσας), [in LXX: Jb 13²⁸ (אֲכָלָה שָׁץ) *]; *moth-eaten*: Ja 5².†

*† σθενώω, -ῶ (< σθένος, *strength*), *to strengthen*: c. acc., I Pe 5¹⁰ (Hesych.).†

σιαγών, -όνος, ἡ, [in LXX for לִחֵי]; *the jawbone, jaw, cheek*: Mt 5³⁹, Lk 6²⁹ (cf. MM, xxii).†

σιγῶω, -ῶ (< σιγή), [in LXX for חָרַשׁ, חָשָׁה, etc.]; 1. intrans.,

to be silent, keep silence: Lk 9³⁶ 18³⁹ 20²⁶, Ac 12²⁷ 15^{12, 13}, 1 Co 14^{28, 30, 34}. 2. Trans., to keep secret; pass., to be kept secret: Ro 16²⁵.†

SYN.: ἡσυχάζω, σιωπάω.

** σιγή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Wi 18¹⁴, III Mac 3²³ *;] silence: Ac 21⁴⁰, Re 8¹.†

σιδήρεος, -α, -ον (-οῦς, -ᾶ -οῦν) (< σίδηρος), [in LXX chiefly for ברזל;] of iron: Ac 12¹⁰, Re 2²⁷ 9⁹ 12⁵ 19¹⁵.†

σίδηρος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for ברזל;] iron: Re 18¹².†

Σιδών, -ῶνος, ἡ (Heb. צִידוֹן), Sidon, a maritime city of Phoenicia: Mt 11^{21, 22} 15²¹, Mk 3⁸ 7^{24, 31}, Lk 6¹⁷ 10^{13, 14}, Ac 27³.†

Σιδωνίος, -α, -ον (< Σιδών), of Sidon, Sidonian; (a) the region: sc. χώρα, Lk 4²⁶; (b) the people: Ac 12²⁰.†

*† σικάριος, -ου, ὁ (Lat.; < sica, a dagger carried under their clothing by the Sicarii), a bandit, assassin, one of the Sicarii (FlJ, B.J., ii, 17, 6, al.): Ac 21³⁸.†

† σίκερα, τό, indecl. (Aram. שִׁכְרָא), [in LXX for שִׁכָּר (also rendered μέθυσμα, Jg 13⁴, Mi 2¹¹), Le 10⁹, al.;] fermented liquor, strong drink: Lk 1¹⁵.†

Σίλας, -α (acc. to Bl., § 29, W-Schm., 74, -ᾱς, -ᾶ), ὁ (Aram. שְׁאִילָא; v. Dalman, Gr., 157₅), Silas (called also Σιλουανός, q.v.): Ac 15^{22, 27, 32, 34, 40} 16^{19, 25, 29} 17^{4, 10, 14, 15} 18⁵.†

Σιλουανός (in MSS also Σιλβανός, a form freq. in π.), -οῦ, ὁ, Silvanus, latinized name of Silas: II Co 1¹⁹, I Th 1¹, II Th 1¹ I Pe 5¹².†

Σιλωάμ (indecl., but in FlJ, gen., -ᾶ, B.J., ii, 16, 2), ὁ (Heb. שִׁלְוָה), Siloam (v. DB, iii, 515 f.): Lk 13⁴, Jo 9^{7, 11}.†

*† σιμικίνθιον (also written σημι-), -ου, τό (Lat. semicinctium), a workman's apron: Ac 19¹².†

Σίμων, -ωνος, ὁ, a Greek name (transliterated סִימון in Heb.) used as a substitute for Συμεών (q.v.), Simon; 1. Simon Peter: Mt 17²⁵, Mk 1²⁹, al. 2. Simon the Zealot (v.s. ζηλωτής, Kanaiaios): Mt 10⁴, Mk 3¹⁸, Lk 6¹⁵, Ac 1¹³. 3. One of the Brethren of our Lord (v.s. ἀδελφός): Mt 13⁵⁵, Mk 6³. 4. The father of Judas Iscariot, himself surnamed Ἰσκαριώτης (q.v.): Jo 6⁷¹ 12⁴ (Rec.) 13^{2, 26}. 5. Simon the Cyrenian: Mt 27³², Mk 15²¹, Lk 23²⁶. 6. Simon the Pharisee: Lk 7^{40, 43, 44}. 7. Simon of Bethany, surnamed ὁ λεπρός: Mt 26⁶, Mk 14³. 8. Simon Magus, a Samaritan sorcerer: Ac 8^{9, 13, 18, 24}. 9. Simon the tanner, of Joppa: Ac 9⁴³ 10^{6, 17, 32}.

Σινά (-ᾶ, Rec.), indecl. (but τὸ Σιναῖον, FlJ, Ant., iii, 5, 1; τὸ Σιναῖον ὄρος, ib. ii, 12, 1), τό (Heb. סִינַי), Sinai (Ex 19¹¹, al.): Ac 7^{30, 38}, Ga 4^{24, 25}.†

*† σίναπι, -εως, τό (prob. Egyptian), = Attic τὸ νᾶπυ, mustard: Mt 13³¹ 17²⁰, Mk 4³¹, Lk 13¹⁹ 17⁶.†

σινδών, -όνος, ἡ, [in LXX: Jg 14^{12, 13} A, Pr 31²⁴ (סִדְרִין), 1 Mac 10⁶⁴ A *;] *fine linen cloth*; (a) as used for swathing dead bodies (cf. Hdt., ii, 86): Mt 27⁵⁹, Mk 15⁴⁶, Lk 23⁵³; (b) a garment or wrap of this material (cf. ICC, Jg, l.c.): Mk 14^{51, 52}.†

*† σινιάλω (< σίνιον, a sieve), = σήθω, to sift, winnow: fig., Lk 22³¹.†

* σιρκός (by assimilation of vowels, for σηρικός; v. Mayser, 150; WH, Notes, 151), -ή, -όν (< οἱ Σῆρες, a people of India from whom the ancients got the first silk), *silk, silken*; as subst., τὸ σ., *silken fabric, silk*: Re 18¹² (cf. FlJ, B.J., vii, 5, 4).†

σιρός, v.s. σειρός.

σιτευτός, -ή, -όν (< σιτεύω, to feed, fatten), [in LXX: III Ki 4²³ (אבם), etc.]; *fattened*: Lk 15^{23, 27, 30}.†

σιτίον, -ου, τό (dimin. of σῖτος), [in LXX: Pr 24⁵⁷ (30²²) (לֶחֶם) *;]

1. *corn, grain*: Ac 7¹² (but v. Bl., § 9, 1). 2. Mostly in pl., *σιτία, bread, food, provisions* (LXX, l.c., Hdt., al.).†

**† σιτιστός, -ή, -όν (< σιτίζω, to fatten), [in Sm.: Ps 21 (22)¹³, Je 46 (26)²¹ *;] = σιτευτός, *fattened*; as subst., pl., τὰ σ., *fatlings*: Mt 22⁴.†

*† σιτομέτριον, -ου, τό (< σιτομετρέω, Ge 47^{12, 14} *, = Attic τὸν σῖτον μετρέω), *a measured portion of food*: Lk 12⁴² (for exx. in π., v. Deiss., BS, 158; LAE, 103).†

σῖτος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for כִּדְרָן;] *wheat, corn*: Mt 3¹² 13^{25, 29, 30}, Mk 4²⁸, Lk 3¹⁷ 12¹⁸ 16⁷ 22³¹, Jo 12²⁴, Ac 27³⁸, 1 Co 15³⁷, Re 6⁶ 18¹⁸.†

Σιχάρ, v.s. Συχάρ.

Σιών, indecl., in NT anarth., but in LXX when used of the city of Jerusalem, ἡ Σ. (Heb. צִיּוֹן), *Zion*; 1. the mountain: in typical sense, of the Church, He 12²²; of heaven, Re 14¹. 2. The city, i.e. Jerusalem; in poetical sense; (a) of the inhabitants: θυγάτηρ Σ., Mt 21⁵, Jo 12¹⁵ (LXX); (b) in wider sense, of Israel: Ro 11²⁶; (c) fig.: τίθημι ἐν Σ. λίθον, Ro 9³³, 1 Pe 2⁶ (LXX).†

σιωπάω, -ῶ (< σιωπή, *silence*), [in LXX for חֶשֶׁה, חֶרֶשׁ hi., etc.]; *to be silent or still, keep silence*: Mt 20³¹ 26⁶³, Mk 3⁴ 9³⁴ 10⁴⁸ 14⁶¹, Lk 19⁴⁰, Ac 18⁹; of one dumb, Lk 1³⁰ (cf. iv Mac 10¹⁸); addressed rhetorically to the sea, σιώπα, Mk 4³⁹.†

SYN.: ἡσυχάζω, σιγάω (q.v.).

*† σκανδαλίζω (< σκάνδαλον), [in LXX: Da LXX 11⁴¹ (בִּשְׁל ni.), Si 9⁵ 35 (32)¹⁵ (שִׁקְק ho.) ib. 23⁸ (also in Aq., Sm., Th., and in Ps Sol 16⁷; not elsewhere, except NT and eccl.) *;] prop., *to put a snare or stumbling-block in the way*; in NT always metaph. of that which hinders right conduct or thought, *to cause to stumble*: c. acc. pers., Mt 5^{29, 30} 17²⁷ 18^{6, 8, 9}, Mk 9^{42, 43, 45, 47}, Lk 17², Jo 6⁶¹, 1 Co 8¹³. Pass., *to be made to stumble, to stumble*: Mt 11⁶ 13^{21, 57} 15¹² 24¹⁰ 26^{31, 33}, Mk 4¹⁷ 6⁸ 14^{27, 29}, Lk 7²³, Jo 16¹, Ro 14²¹ (WH, R, txt., om.), 11 Co 11²⁹.†

† σκανδάλον, -ου, τό (late form of the rare word σκανδάληθρον, v. LS, s.v.), [in LXX chiefly for מִקְשָׁל, מִקְשֹׁל;] prop., the *bait-stick* of a trap, a *snare*, *stumbling-block* (Le 19¹⁴, Jth 5¹): fig., Ro 9³³, 1 Pe 2⁸ (Is 8¹⁴; aliter in LXX; σπερεὶν σκανδάλον in Ag.). Metaph., of that which causes error or sin; (a) of persons: Mt 13⁴¹ 16²³; Χριστὸς ἐσταυρωμένος, 1 Co 1²³; (b) of things: Mt 18⁷, Ro 11⁹ (LXX) 14¹³, 1 Jo 2¹⁰, Re 2¹⁴; τὸ σ. τοῦ σταυροῦ, Ga 5¹¹; pl., Mt 18⁷, Lk 17¹, Ro 16¹⁷.†

SYN.: πρόσκομμα.

σκάπτω, [in LXX: Is 5⁶ (עָר ni.)*;] to dig: Lk 6⁴⁸ 13⁸ 16³.†

** σκάφη, -ης, ἡ (< σκάπτω), [in LXX: Da LXX Bel ³², TH ib. ³³*;] anything scooped out, esp. a *light boat*, *skiff*: Ac 27¹⁶, ³⁰, ³².†

σκέλος, -ους, τό, [in LXX for רֶגֶל, etc.;] the *leg* from the hip downwards: Jo 19³¹⁻³³.†

* σκέπασμα, -τος, τό (< σκεπάω, to cover), a *covering*, esp. *clothing*: 1 Ti 6⁸.†

Σκευᾶς, -ᾶ, Sceva: Ac 19¹⁴.†

** σκευή, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: 11 Mac 5⁴⁵ R*]; equipment, *tackle*: Ac 27¹⁹.†

σκεῦος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for כֵּל;] a *vessel*, *implement* (for exx. in various senses, v. MM, xxii): Mk 11¹⁶, Lk 8¹⁶, Jo 19²⁹, Ac 10^{11,16} 11⁵, Ro 9²¹, Re 18¹²; pl., 11 Ti 2²⁰, Re 2²⁷; τὰ σ. τῆς λειτουργίας, He 9²¹; pl., τὰ σ., *utensils*, *goods*, Mt 12²⁹, Mk 3²⁷, Lk 17³¹; id. of the *tackle* or *gear* of a ship (Xen., Polyb., al.); so in sing., τὸ σ., Ac 27¹⁷. Metaph., of persons: σ. ἐκλογῆς, Ac 9¹⁵; ὁργῆς, Ro 9²²; ἐλέους, ib. ²³; σ. εἰς τιμὴν (cf. Ro 9²¹), 11 Ti 2²¹; of woman, ἀσθενέστερον σ., 1 Pe 3⁷; so perh. τ. ἑαυτοῦ σ., 1 Th 4⁴ (but v. infr.); of the body, 11 Co 4⁷; so perh. 1 Th 4⁴ (but v. supr., and v.s. κτάομαι).†

σκηνή, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for תֵּבָה, also for מִשְׁכָּן, מִשְׁכֶּה, etc.;] a *tent*, *booth*, *tabernacle*: Mt 17⁴, Mk 9⁵, Lk 9³³, He 11⁹; αἱ αἰώνιοι σ., Lk 16⁹; of the Mosaic tabernacle, He 8⁵ 9^{2,3,6,8,21}; σ. τ. μαρτυρίου, Ac 7⁴⁴; of its heavenly prototype, He 8² 9¹¹, Re 13⁶ 15⁵ 21³; of the temple, He 13¹⁰; ἡ σ. τοῦ Μολόχ, Ac 7⁴³ (LXX); metaph., ἡ σ. Δαυεὶδ, Ac 15¹⁶ (LXX).†

σκηνοπηγία, -ας, ἡ (< σκηνή, πῆγνυμι), [in LXX for תֵּבָה, De 16¹⁶ 31¹⁰, Za 14^{16,18,19}; 1 Es 5⁵¹, 1 Mac 10²¹, 11 Mac 1⁹, ¹⁸*;] prop., the *setting up of tents* or *dwellings* (Arist.); in LXX and NT, ἡ σ., ἡ ἐορτὴ τῆς σ. (called also ἐορτὴ σκηνῶν, Le 23³⁴, al.; v. Deiss., LAE, 116 f.), the *feast of Tabernacles*: Jo 7².†

*† σκηνοποιός, -όν (< σκηνή, ποίεω), *making tents*; as subst., ὁ σ., a *tent-maker*: Ac 18³.†

** σκῆνος, -ους, τό, [in LXX: Wi 9¹⁵*;] = σκηνή, a *tent*, *tabernacle* (C.I., 3071). Metaph., of the body as the tabernacle of the soul: 11 Co 5^{1,4}.†

σκηνώ, -ῶ (< σκηνή), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁכַן;] *to have one's tabernacle, to dwell* (in π. of temporary dwelling, v. MM, *Exp.*, xxii): seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Re 7¹⁵; seq. ἐν, c. dat. pers., Jo 1¹⁴; id. c. dat. loc., Re 12¹² 13⁶; seq. μετά, c. gen. pers., Re 21³ (cf. ἐπι-, κατα-σκηνώ).[†]

σκήνωμα, -τος, τό (< σκηνώ), [in LXX chiefly for אֹהֶל;] *a tent, tabernacle* (cf. σκηνή, σκῆνος): of the temple as God's dwelling (Ps 131 (132)⁵, al.), Ac 7⁴⁶. Metaph., of the body: II Pe 1¹³, 14.[†]

σκιά, -ās, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for לֵצָה, IV Ki 20⁹ ff., Ps 56 (57)¹, al.; but σ. and σ. θανάτου are also used for תַּיִם לְצָה, Jb 3⁵, Ps 22 (23)⁴, Is 9² (1) (v. ICC, in l.), al.;] 1. *shadow, shade*, caused by interception of light: Mk 4³², Ac 5¹⁵; metaph., σ. θανάτου, of ignorance and error, Mt 4¹⁶, Lk 1⁷⁹ (LXX). 2. *a shadow*, the image or outline cast by an object: fig., ὑπόδειγμα καὶ σ., He 8⁵; opp. to σῶμα, Col 2¹⁷; opp. to εἰκών, He 10¹.[†]

σκιρτάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ge 25²² (רָצַח hithpo.), Ps 113 (114)⁴, 6 (רָקַח), etc.;] *to leap*: Lk 1⁴¹, 44 6²³.[†]

† σκληρο-καρδιά, -ας, ἡ (< σκληρός, καρδιά), [in LXX: De 10¹⁶, Je 4⁴ (לֵב לִבְיָהּ), Si 16¹⁰ (cf. καρδιά σκληρά, ib. 3²⁶, 27) *;] *hardness of heart*: Mt 19⁸, Mk 10⁵ 16¹⁴.[†]

σκληρός, -ά, -όν (< σκέλλω, *to dry*), [in LXX chiefly for חָזָק;] *hard* to the touch, *rough, harsh*, (opp. to μαλακός); metaph., in various uses; (a) of men, *hard, stern, severe*: Mt 25²⁴; (b) of things, *hard, rough, violent*: σκληρόν σοι (ἐστί), Ac 26¹⁴; λόγος, Jo 6⁶⁰; ἄνεμος, Ja 3⁴; σκληρὰ λαλεῖν, Ju 15.[†]

SYN.: αὐστηρός, q.v.

σκληρότης, -ητος, ἡ (< σκληρός), [in LXX: De 9²⁷ (חִזְקָה), etc.;] *hardness*; metaph., of stubbornness: Ro 2⁵.[†]

† σκληρο-τράχηλος, -ον (σκληρός, τράχηλος), [in LXX: Ex 33³, 5 (חִזְקָה-חִזְקָה), etc.;] *stiff-necked*: metaph., Ac 7⁵¹.[†]

σκληρύνω (< σκληρός), [in LXX chiefly for חָזַק hi., also for קָח;] *to harden*. Metaph., *to harden, make stubborn*: c. acc. pers., Ro 9¹⁸; τ. καρδίας (Ps 94 (95)⁸), He 3⁸, 15 4⁷. Pass., *to become hardened*: Ac 19⁹, He 3¹³.[†]

σκολιός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX: De 32⁵ (שָׁקַע), Pr 28¹⁸ (σ. ὁδοῖς πορεύεσθαι, for שָׁקַע שָׁקַע), Is 40⁴ (חָבַע), etc.;] *curved, bent, winding* (opp. to ὀρθός, εὐθύς): Lk 3⁵ (LXX). Metaph., *crooked, perverse, unjust*: Ac 2⁴⁰, Phl 2¹⁵, I Pe 2¹⁸.[†]

σκόλοψ, -οπος, ὁ, [in LXX: Nu 33⁵⁵ (שָׁקַע), Ho 2⁶ (8) (חָבַע), Ez 28²⁴ (חָבַע), Si 43¹⁹ *;] *anything pointed*, esp. 1. in cl., *a stake*. 2. In Hellenistic vernacular, *a thorn* (cf. LXX, ll. c.): σ. τῇ σαρκί, II Co 12⁷

(cf. MM, i, xxiii; DB, iii, 700 f.; Deiss., *St. Paul*, 62 f.; Field, *Notes*, 187).†

** σκοπέω, -ῶ (< σκοπός), [in LXX: Es 8¹³, 11 Mac 4⁵ *;] *to look at, behold, watch, contemplate*. Metaph., *to look to, consider*: c. acc. rei, 11 Co 4¹⁸, Phl 2⁴; c. acc. pers., Ro 16¹⁷, Phl 3¹⁷; seq. μὴ, Lk 11³⁵; σεαυτόν, seq. μὴ (v. M, *Pr.*, 192), Ga 6¹ (cf. ἐπι-, κατα-σκοπέω).†

SYN.: βλέπω, θεωρέω, ὁράω.

σκοπός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׂרֵף;] 1. *a watcher, watchman* (Ez 3⁷, al.). 2. *a mark* on which to fix the eye (Wi 5¹², 21, al.). Metaph., of an aim or object: Phl 3¹⁴.†

σκορπίζω, [in LXX for פָּרֵץ hi., etc.;] in vernac. and in Ion. and late writers for σκεδάννυμι (v. MM, xxiii; Rutherford, *N Phr.*, 295), *to scatter*: ὁ λύκος, Jo 10¹²; ὁ μὴ συνάγων μετ' ἐμοῦ σκορπίζει, Mt 12³⁰, Lk 11²³; pass., seq. εἰς, c. acc. loc., Jo 16³²; of one who dispenses blessings, 11 Co 9⁹ (LXX) (cf. δια-σκορπίζομαι).†

σκορπίον, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for עֲרֹב;] *a scorpion*: Lk 10¹⁹ 11¹², Re 9³, 5, 10.†

σκοτεινός (WH. -τινός), -ή, -όν (< σκότος), [in LXX chiefly for ἡσυχία and cogn. forms;] *dark*: opp. to φωτεινός, Mt 6²³, Lk 11³⁴, 36.†

† σκοτία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Jb 28³ (לֵחַם), Mi 3⁶ (הַשָּׁחַר), Is 16³ *;] in late writers = σκότος, *darkness*: Jo 6¹⁷ 20¹. Metaph., (a) of secrecy (opp. to ἐν τ. φωτί): Mt 10²⁷, Lk 12³; (b) of spiritual darkness: Mt 4¹⁶, Jo 1⁵ 8¹² 12³⁵, 46, 1 Jo 1⁵ 2⁸, 9, 11.†

† σκοτίζω (< σκότος), [in LXX for ἡσυχία;] *to darken*; in NT always pass., -ομαι, *to be darkened*: of the heavenly bodies, Mt 24²⁹, Mk 13³⁴, Lk 23⁴⁵ (Rec., WH, mg.), Re 8¹². Metaph., of the mind, Ro 1²¹ 11¹⁰ (LXX) (cf. σκοτόω).†

σκότος, -ου, ὁ, the more usual cl. form (cf. σ., τό), *darkness*: He 12¹⁸, Rec.†

σκότος, -ους, τό, a form rare in cl. (cf. ὁ σ.) but freq. in LXX, [chiefly for ἡσυχία;] *darkness*: Mt 27⁴⁵, Mk 15³³, Lk 22⁵³ 23⁴⁴, Ac 2²⁰, 11 Co 4⁶; τὰ κρυπτὰ τοῦ σ., 1 Co 4⁵; of blindness, Mt 6²³, Ac 13¹¹; by meton., of a dark place, Mt 8¹² 22¹³ 25³⁰, 11 Pe 2¹⁷, Ju 1³. Metaph., of moral and spiritual darkness: Lk 11³⁵, Jo 3¹⁹, Ac 26¹⁸, 11 Co 6¹⁴, Eph 6¹², Col 1¹³, 1 Pe 2⁹; by meton., of those who are in spiritual darkness, Eph 5⁸; τ. ἔργα τοῦ σ., Ro 13¹², Eph 5¹¹; σκότους εἶναι, 1 Th 5⁵; ἐν σ. εἶναι, ib. 4; οἱ ἐν σ., Lk 17⁹, Ro 2¹⁹; ὁ λαὸς ὁ καθήμενος ἐν σ., Mt 4¹⁶ (LXX) (WH. σκοτία); ἐν σ. περιπατεῖν, 1 Jo 1⁶.†

σκοτόω, -ῶ (< σκότος), [in LXX for ἡσυχία, קָרַר, שָׁחַר;] *to darken*: Re 9² 16¹⁰. Metaph., of the mind: pass., Eph 4¹⁸ (cf. σκοτίζω).†

**† σκύβαλον, -ου, τό, [in LXX: Si 27⁴ *;] *refuse, esp. dung* (v. MM, ii, iii, xxiii): Phl 3⁸.†

Σκύθης, -ου, ὁ, *Scythian*, an inhabitant of Scythia, i.e. Russia and Siberia, a synonym with the Greeks for the wildest of barbarians: Col 3¹¹.†

σκυθρωπός, -όν (also -ή, -όν) (< σκυθρός, *sullen*, + ὤψ), [in LXX: Ge 40⁷ (σγ), etc.:] of a gloomy countenance: Mt 6¹⁶, Lk 24¹⁷.†

* σκύλλω, 1. in cl., to skin, flay, rend (Æsch., Anthol.). 2. In Hellenistic writers, to vex, trouble, annoy: c. acc. pers., Mk 5³⁵, Lk 8⁴⁹; pass., ἐσκυλμένοι, distressed, Mt 9³⁶; mid., to trouble oneself, μὴ σκύλλου, Lk 7⁶ (freq. in π.; v. MM, i, ii, and cf. M, Pr., 89; Abbott, *Essays*, 87; Kennedy, *Sources*, 82).†

σκύλον (Rec. σκύλον), -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for חֶלֶץ;] mostly in pl., σκύλα, arms stripped from a foe, spoils: Lk 11²².†

* σκωληκό-βρωτος, -ον (< σκώληξ, βιβρώσκω), eaten of worms: Ac 12²³ (cf. II Mac 9⁹, and v. MM, xxiii).†

σκώληξ, -ηκος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for עֲרֵב and cogn. forms:] a worm: of the kind which preys upon dead bodies, metaph., of fut. punishment, Mk 9⁴⁸ (LXX, Is 66²⁴; cf. Si 7¹⁷, Jth 16¹⁷).†

*† σμαράγδινος (< σμάραγδος, q.v.), 1. of emerald (Luc., V.H., ii, 11). 2. As in π. (Deiss., BS, 267), emerald-green: Re 4³ (for the construction, v. Swete, in l.; Zorell, s.v.).†

σμάραγδος, -ου, ἡ (and in late writers also ὁ), [in LXX: Ex 28⁹ (סַפִּיר) 36¹⁷ (39¹⁰) (תַּרְשִׁיֿשׁ), Ez 28¹³ (יָחַד), etc.:] emerald or other transparent green stone (LS, s.v.; DB, iv, 620; Swete, *Ap.*, 67, 288): Re 21¹⁹.†

σμύρνα (in some MSS, ξμ-; v. Bl., § 3, 9), -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for מֶר, מֶר;] myrrh, a resinous gum used as an unguent and for embalming: Mt 2¹¹, Jo 19³⁹.†

Σμύρνα (T, Ζμ-; Bl., § 3, 9), -ας, ἡ, Smyrna, an Ionian city on the Ægean: Re 1¹¹ 2⁸.†

Σμυρναῖος, -α, -ον, of Smyrna: Re 2⁸, Rec.†

*† συμυρίζω (< σμύρνα), 1. intrans., to be like myrrh (Diosc., i, 79). 2. Trans., to mingle or drug with myrrh: pass., Mk 15²³.†

Σόδομα, -ων, τά (Heb. סְדֹמָה), Sodom (Ge 13^{10,12}, al.): Mt 10¹⁵ 11^{23,24}, Lk 10¹² 17²⁹, Ro 9²⁹ (LXX), II Pe 2⁶, Ju 7, Re 11⁸.†

Σολομών, -ώνος (so prop., but Rec. has freq. -ῶν, -ῶντος, as also WH in Ac 3¹¹ 5¹²; in Ac 7⁴⁷ T has Σαλωμών, as LXX freq., indecl.; v. Bl., § 10, 1; Tdf., *Prol.*, 104, 119; WH, *App.*, 158), ὁ (Heb. מְלֶכֶת שָׁלֹמֹן), Solomon: Mt 16⁷ 6²⁹ 12⁴², Lk 11³¹ 12²⁷, Jo 10²³, Ac 3¹¹ 5¹² 7⁴⁷.†

σορός, -οῦ, ἡ, [in LXX: Ge 50²⁶ (סֹרֶס), Jb 21³² A *;] (a) a cinerary urn (Hom.); (b) a coffin (Hdt., i, 68, 3, al.): Lk 7¹⁴.†

σός, -ή, -όν, possess. pron. of second pers., thy, thine: Mt 7³, al.; as subst., οἱ σοί, thy kinsfolk, friends, Mk 5¹⁹; τὸ σόν, what is thine, Mt 20¹⁴ 25²⁵; τὰ σά, thy goods, Lk 6³⁰.

*† σουδάριον, -ου, τό (Lat.), handkerchief, kerchief: Lk 19²⁰, Ac 19¹²; used as a head covering for the dead, Jo 11⁴⁴ 20⁷ (cf. Deiss., BS, 223).†

Σουσάννα, -ης (cf. Da LXX TH Su, *inscr.*, ², 7, al.), ἡ, *Susanna*: Lk 8³.†

σοφία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for **חָכְמָה**;] *skill, intelligence, wisdom*, ranging from knowledge of the arts and matters of daily life to mental excellence in its highest and fullest sense; (a) of human wisdom: 1 Co 2¹, 4, 5, Ja 3¹⁵, Re 13¹⁸ 17⁹; σ. Σολομώντος, Mt 12⁴², Lk 11³¹; Αἰγυπτίων, Ac 7²²; Ἕλληνες σ. ζητοῦσιν, 1 Co 1²²; σ. λόγον, 1 Co 1¹⁷; τ. σοφῶν, ib. 19 (LXX); τ. κόσμον, ib. 20, 21 3¹⁹; ἀνθρωπίνῃ, 1 Co 2¹³; σαρκικῇ, 1 Co 1¹²; of wisdom in spiritual things: Lk 21¹⁵, Ac 6³, 10 7¹⁰, 1 Co 2⁶, Col 1²⁸ 2²³ 3¹⁶ 4⁵, Ja 1⁵ 3¹³, 17, 11 Pe 3¹⁵; λόγος σοφίας, 1 Co 12⁸; πνεῦμα σοφίας, Eph 1¹⁷; σ. καὶ φρόνησις, Eph 1⁸; σ. καὶ σύνεσις, Col 1⁹; (b) of divine wisdom: of God, Ro 11³³, 1 Co 1²¹, 24 2⁷, Re 7¹²; πολυποίκιλος, Eph 3¹⁰; of Christ, Mt 13⁵⁴, Mk 6², Lk 2⁴⁰, 52, 1 Co 1³⁰, Col 2³, Re 5¹²; of wisdom personified, Mt 11¹⁹, Lk 7³⁵ 11⁴⁹.†

SYN.: σύνεσις, *intelligence*; φρόνησις, *prudence*, which with σ. make up (Arist., *N. Eth.*, i, 13) the three intellectual ἀρεταί. σ. is *wisdom* primary and absolute; in distinction from which φ. is practical, σύνεσις critical, both being applications of σ. in detail (cf. Lft., and ICC on Col 1⁹; Lft., *Notes*, 317 f.; Tr., *Syn.*, § lxxv; Cremer, 870 ff.).

σοφίζω (<σοφός), [in LXX chiefly for **חָכַם**;] *to make wise, instruct*: c. acc. pers., 11 Ti 3¹⁵ (cf. Ps 18 (19)⁸ 118 (119)⁹⁸). As depon., -ομαι; (a) intrans., *to become wise* (111 Ki 4²⁷ (5¹¹), Ec 2¹⁵, and freq. in Si, 7⁵, al.); (b) trans., *to invent, devise cleverly*: pass., 11 Pe 1¹⁶ (cf. κατα-σοφίζομαι).†

σοφός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for **חָכָם**;] *skilled, clever, wise*, whether in handicraft, the affairs of life, the sciences or learning: Ro 16¹⁹, 1 Co 3¹⁰; of the learned, Ro 14⁴, 22, 1 Co 1¹⁹, 20, 26, 27 3¹⁸⁻²⁰; of Jewish teachers, Mt 11²⁵, Lk 10²¹; Christian, Mt 23³⁴; of those endowed with practical wisdom, 1 Co 6⁵, Eph 5¹⁵, Ja 3¹³; of God, Ro 16²⁷; compar., τ. μωρόν τ. θεοῦ σοφώτερον, 1 Co 1²⁵.†

SYN.: συνετός, φρόνιμος (v.s. σοφία, *SYN.*).

Σπανία, -ας, ἡ (= cl. Ἑσπερία or Ἰβηρία; late writers adopted the Roman name, Ἰσπανία (1 Mac 8³) or Σ. as here), *Spain*: Ro 15²⁴, 28.†

σπαράσσω, [in LXX: 11 Ki 22⁸ B (**שָׁרַף** hith.), Je 4¹⁹ (**הִמָּה**), Da LXX 8⁷ (**שָׁרַף** hi.), 111 Mac 4⁶ *;] 1. *to tear, rend, mangle*. 2. *to convulse*: Mk 1²⁶ (v. Swete, in l.) 9²⁶, Lk 9³⁹ (cf. συν-σπαράσσω).†

σπαργανώ, -ῶ (<σπάργανον, a swathing-band), [in LXX: Jb 38⁹, Ez 16⁴ (**לְחָהּ** pu.) *;] *to swathe, wrap in swaddling-clothes*: Lk 27, 12 (Hipp., Arist., Plut.).†

† **σπαταλάω**, -ῶ (<σπατάλη, wantonness, luxury, Si 27¹³ *), [in LXX: Ez 16⁴⁹ (**שָׁרַף** hi.), Si 21¹⁵ *;] *to live riotously*: 1 Ti 5⁶, Ja 5⁵ (Polyb.).†

SYN.: στρηνιάω, τρυφάω (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § liv).

σπάω, [in LXX chiefly for **שָׁלַף**;] in cl. poët. for ἔλκω; mostly used in mid. (cf. M, *Pr.*, 157), *to draw*: μάχαιραν, Mk 14⁴⁷, Ac 16²⁷.†

** σπείρα, -ης (on this form of gen., v. M, *Pr.*, 38, 48; Bl., § 7, 1; Mayser, 12; Deiss., *BS*, 186), [in LXX: Jth 14¹¹, II Mac 8²³ 12^{20, 22} *;] 1. (= Lat. *spira*) *anything wound or rolled up, a coil*. 2. As a military term used (by Polyb. and later writers) of a body of soldiers, a *maniple* (third part of a cohort) or *cohort* (v. Swete, *Mk.*, 375; Westc., *Jo.*, 251 f.): Mt 27²⁷, Mk 15¹⁶, Jo 18^{3, 12}, Ac 10¹ 21³¹ 27¹.†

σπείρω, [in LXX chiefly for שָׂרַי;] *to sow (seed)*: absol., Mt 6²⁶ 13^{3, 4, 18} 25^{24, 26}, Mk 4^{3, 4}, Lk 8⁶ 12²⁴, Jo 4³⁶, II Co 9¹⁰; c. acc. rei, Mt 13^{24, 27, 37, 39}, Mk 4³², Lk 8⁸, I Co 15^{36, 37}; seq. εἰς, Mt 13²², Mk 4¹⁸; ἐν, Mt 13^{24, 31}; ἐπί, c. gen., Mk 4³¹; ἐπὶ, c. acc., Mt 13^{20, 23}, Mk 4^{16, 20}; παρά, c. acc., Mt 13¹⁹. Metaph.: I Co 9¹¹ 15⁴²⁻⁴⁴, Ga 6^{7, 8}, Ja 3¹⁸; in proverbial sayings, Mt 25^{24, 26}, Lk 19^{21, 22}, Jo 4³⁷, II Co 9⁶, Ga 6⁷; in interpretation of parables, Mt 13¹⁹⁻²³, Mk 4¹⁴⁻²⁰.†

*† σπεκουλάτωρ, -ορος (Rec. -ωρος), ὁ (Lat. *speculator*), 1. prop., a *spy or scout*. 2. An *executioner*: Mk 6²⁷ (v. Swete, in l.).†

σπένδω, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁנַח hi.;] *to pour out as a drink-offering, make a libation*; pass., fig., σπένδομαι, *I am poured out or offered as a libation* (in the shedding of my life-blood): Phl 2¹⁷ (v. Lft., in l.), II Ti 4⁶ (for exx. from π., v. Milligan, *Selections*, 114 f.; MM, xxiii).†

σπέρμα, -τος, τό (< σπείρω), [in LXX chiefly for שָׂרַי;] *seed*; (a) of plants: Mt 13^{24, 27, 37, 38}, II Co 9¹⁰; pl., Mt 13³², Mk 4³¹, I Co 15³⁸; metaph., of an escaping remnant (שָׂרִיִּשׁ, Is 1⁹; cf. Wi 14⁶; Plat., *Tim.*, 23 c; FlJ, *Ant.*, xi, 5, 3), Ro 9²⁹; (b) of men (as γονή; Lat. *semen genitale*; so in cl.; cf. in LXX, Le 15¹⁶, al.): He 11¹¹; metaph., of the divine influence, I Jo 3⁹; by meton. (as freq. in poets), *seed, offspring, posterity*: Mt 22^{24, 25}, Mk 12¹⁹⁻²², Lk 1⁵⁵ 20²⁸ (LXX), Jo 7⁴² 8^{33, 37}, Ac 3²⁵ 7^{5, 6} 13²³, Ro 1³ 4^{13, 18} 9^{7, 8} 11¹, II Co 11²², Ga 3^{16, 19}, II Ti 2⁸, He 2¹⁶ 11¹⁸; pl. (FlJ, *Ant.*, viii, 7, 6; Plat., *Leg.*, ix, 853 c; iv Mac 18¹; in Ga, l.c., contrasted with sing., v. Lft., in l.; Milligan, *NTD*, 105 f.), Ga 3¹⁶; of spiritual offspring, Ro 4^{16, 18} 9⁸, Ga 3²⁹, Re 12¹⁷.†

* σπερμολόγος, -ον (< σπέρμα, λέγω), a *seed-picker*; (a) prop., of birds (Arist., Aristoph., al.); (b) in Attic slang, of an idler who lives on scraps picked up in the agora; hence, as subst., ὁ σ., *an idle babbler*: Ac 17¹⁸.†

σπεύδω, [in LXX chiefly for מָדַד pi., also for בָּהַל pi., hi., etc.;] 1. most freq. intrans., *to hasten*: c. inf. (as freq. in cl.), Ac 20¹⁶; pterp. c. indic., Lk 2¹⁶; c. imperat., Lk 19^{5, 6}; σπεύσον κ. ξέλεθε, Ac 22¹⁸. 2. Trans., c. acc.; (a) *to hasten, urge on, accelerate* (as Hom., *Od.*, xix, 137; Eur., *Med.*, 152; Si 33 (36)⁸): II Pe 3¹², R, mg. (cf. Mayor and ICC, in l., but v. infr.); (b) *to desire eagerly* (Pind., *Pyth.*, iii, 110; Eur., *Suppl.*, 161; Is 16⁵): II Pe, l.c., R, txt. (but v. supr.).†

σπήλαιον, -ον, τό, [in LXX chiefly for מְעָרָה;] a *cave, cavern*: Jo 11³⁸, He 11³⁸, Re 6¹⁵; σ. (EV, *den*) ληστῶν (Je 7¹¹), Mt 21¹³, Mk 11¹⁷, Lk 19⁴⁶.†

* **σπιλάς**, -άδος, ἡ (on the gender in Ju, l.c., v. Mayor, *Ju.*, 41), 1. poët. in cl., a *rock* or *reef* over which the sea dashes (Polyb., FlJ, al.). Metaph., of men whose conduct causes danger to others, Ju¹², R, txt. (but v. infr.). 2. In late writers = **σπίλος** (q.v.), a *spot*, *stain*; metaph., Ju, l.c., R, mg. (cf. Mayor, 41, but v. supr.).†

* **σπίλος** (Rec. **σπίλος**), -ου, ὁ, 1. a *rock*, *cliff* (Arist., al.). 2. In late writers = Att. **κηλὶς** (v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 87 f.), a *spot*, *stain*; metaph., (a) of moral blemish: Eph 5²⁷; (b) of riotous and lascivious persons (cf. Dion. Hal., quoted by Mayor, in l.): II Pe 2¹³.†

***† **σπιλώω**, [in LXX: Wi 15⁴ *;] to *stain*, *spot*, *defile*: c. acc., Ja 3⁶, Ju 23⁺.

σπλαγγνίζομαι (< **σπλάγγνον**), [in LXX (act., -ίζω): Pr 17⁵ A, II Mac 6⁸ (= εἰώ) *;] to *be moved as to the σπλάγγνα* (q.v.), hence, to *feel pity* or *compassion*: absol., Lk 10³³ 15²⁰; ptop., **σπλαγγνισθείς**, c. indic., Mt 18²⁷ 20³⁴, Mk 1⁴¹; seq. **ἐπί**, c. dat. pers., Mt 14¹⁴, Lk 7¹³; **ἐπί**, c. acc., Mt 15³², Mk 6³⁴ 8² 9²²; **περί**, Mt 9³⁶. (The word is elsewhere found only in Sm: I Ki 23²¹, Ez 24²¹, *Test. Zeb.*, 4^{6, 7}; v. Thayer, s.v.; MM, xxiii quote Thumb, *Hellen.*, 123 as practically confirming Lft. on Phl 1⁸, in the suggestion that the verb was a coinage of the Jewish dispersion.)†

σπλάγγνον, -ου, τό, mostly (in NT always) in pl., **σπλάγγνα**, -ων, **τά**, [in LXX: Pr 12¹⁰ (סִמְכוֹן, elsewhere rendered by οἰκτιρμοί, Ps 24 (25)⁶ 39 (40)¹² and by ἔλεος, Is 47⁶), Pr 26²² (חֲסָדִים), Wi 10⁵, Si 30⁷, II Mac 9^{5, 6}, al.;] the *inward parts* (heart, liver, lungs, etc.; Lat. *viscera*): Ac 1¹⁸. Metaph., of the seat of the feelings and of the feelings themselves (in Gk. poets, of anger, anxiety, etc.), the *heart*, *affections* (the characteristic LXX and NT reference of the word to feelings of kindness, benevolence and pity, is found in π.; v. MM, xxiii; cf. Lft. on Phl 1⁸): II Co 6¹² 7¹⁵, Phm 7, 12, 20, I Jo 3¹⁷; σ. οἰκτιρμοῦ, Col 3¹²; σ. καὶ οἰκτιρμοί, Phl 2¹; σ. ἐλέους θεοῦ ἡμῶν, Lk 1⁷⁸; σ. Χριστοῦ Ἰησοῦ, Phl 1⁸.†

* **σπόγγος**, -ου, ὁ, a *sponge*: Mt 27⁴⁸, Mk 15³⁶, Jo 19²⁹.†

σποδός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for אֵפֶס;] *ashes*: He 9¹³; ἐν σάκκῳ καὶ σ. (Is 58⁵, Jo 3⁶, Da LXX 9³, al.), Mt 11²¹, Lk 10¹³.†

σπορά, -άς, ἡ (< **σπείρω**), [in LXX: IV Ki 19²⁹ (זֶרַע), I Mac 10³⁰ *;] 1. a *sowing*. 2. *seedtime*. 3. *seed* sown (of human offspring, Soph., *Tr.*, 316, 420): I Pe 1²³ (cf. **σπέρμα**, and v. Milligan, *NTD*, 105 f.).†

σπόριμος, -ον (< **σπείρω**) [in LXX: Ge 1²⁹, Le 11³⁷ (זֶרַע), Si 40²² א¹ *;] fit for *sowing*, *sown*; as subst., τὰ σ., *corn-fields*: Mt 12¹, Mk 2²³, Lk 6¹.†

σπόρος, -ου, ὁ (< **σπείρω**), [in LXX chiefly for זֶרַע;] = **σπορά**, 1. *sowing* or *seedtime*. 2. *seed* sown (so usually in late Gk.): Mk 4^{26, 27}, Lk 8^{5, 11}, II Co 9^{10a} (LTr.); metaph., of almsgiving, II Co 9^{10b}.†

σπουδάω (< **σπουδή**), [in LXX chiefly for בָּהֳלָה ni.;] to *make haste*; hence, to *be zealous* or *eager*, to *give diligence*: c. inf. (v. M, *Pr.*, 205 f.),

Ga 2¹⁰, Eph 4³, 1 Ti 2¹⁷, 11 Ti 2¹⁵ 4^{9, 21}, Tit 3¹², He 4¹¹, 11 Pe 1¹⁰ 3¹⁴; c. acc. et inf. (on this construction v. Mayor in l.; MM, xxiii), 11 Pe 1¹⁵ (for other constructions v. LS, s.v.).†

σπουδαίος, -α, -ον (< σπουδή), [in LXX: Ez 41²⁵ *;] *in haste*; hence, *zealous, eager, diligent, earnest*: seq. ἐν, 11 Co 8²²; compar., -οτερος, ib. 17 (here in superl. sense, v. Bl., § 44, 3) 22.†

** **σπουδαίως**, adv. (< σπουδαίος), [in LXX: Wi 2⁶ *;] 1. *with haste or zeal*, i.e. *earnestly, zealously, diligently*: Lk 7⁴, 11 Ti 1¹⁷, Tit 3¹³; compar., -οτέρως, Phl 2²⁸ (RV, Lft., Weymouth, al., but v. infr.). 2. *hastily, speedily*: compar., -οτέρως, Phl 2²⁸ (Thayer, Zorell, s.v.; ICC, in l., al., but v. supr.).†

σπουδή, -ῆς, ἡ (< σπύδω), [in LXX chiefly for בְּהֵל, its parts and derivatives;] 1. *haste, speed*: μετὰ σ. (Wi 19²), Mk 6²⁵, Lk 1³⁹. 2. *zeal, diligence, earnestness*: Ro 12¹¹, 11 Co 7^{11, 12} 8^{7, 8}; ἐν σ., Ro 12⁸ (v. M, Pr, 104); seq. ὑπέρ, 11 Co 8¹⁶; σπουδὴν ἐνδείκνυσθαι, He 6¹¹; σ. παρεισφέρειν, 11 Pe 1⁵; πᾶσαν σ. ποιέσθαι, Ju 3 (v. MM, xxiii; M, Pr., 214; Deiss., BS, 361, 364).†

σπυρίς, v.s. σφυρίς.

στάδιον, -ου, τό, pl., στάδια (Jo 6¹⁹, T), and metapl., στάδιοι (v. Bl., § 9, 1), [in LXX: Da LXX 4⁹, Su 3⁷, 11 Mac 11⁵ 12⁹ ff. *;] *a stadium*, i.e. 1. a measure of length = 600 Greek feet or $\frac{1}{8}$ of a Roman mile: Mt 14²⁴ (Rec., WH, txt., R, mg.), Lk 24¹³, Jo 6¹⁹ 11¹⁸, Re 14²⁰ 21¹⁶, and, this being the length of the Olympic course, 2. a race-course: 1 Co 9²⁴.†

στάμνος, -ου (ὁ and), ἡ, [in LXX: Ex 16³³ (צִנְיָן), 11 Ki 12²⁴ 14³ (קִרְבָּבָה), Da LXX Bel 32 *;] prop., *an earthen jar for racking off wine*, hence, generally, *a jar*: He 9⁴.†

*† **στασιαστής** (< στασιάζω, *to stir up sedition*, Jth 7¹⁵, 11 Mac 4³⁰ 14⁶ *) = Att. στασιώτης, *a rebel, revolutionist, one who stirs up sedition*: Mk 15⁷ (FIJ, al.).†

στάσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἵστημι), [in LXX chiefly for עֲמַד, its parts and derivatives, also for יָיִב (Pr 17¹⁴), etc. (v. Deiss., BS, 158 f.);] 1. *a standing, place, status*: σ. ἔχειν (Polyb., v, 5, 3; and cf. Lat. *locum habere*), He 9⁸. 2. *insurrection, sedition*: Mk 15⁷, Lk 23^{19, 25}, Ac 19⁴⁰ 24⁵. 3. In poets and late prose, *strife, dissension* (cf. MM, xxiii): Ac 15² 23^{7, 10}.†

στατήρ, -ῆρος, ὁ, [in Aq., Sm., for שֶׁקֶל;] *a stater*; (a) *a weight*; (b) *a coin* (used by late writers of the Greek τετραδραχμον): Mt 17²⁷ 26¹⁶, WH, mg.†

* **σταυρός**, -οῦ, ὁ, 1. an upright *pale or stake* (Hom., Hdt., Thuc., al.). 2. In late writers (Diod., Plut., al.) of the Roman instrument of crucifixion, *the Cross*: of the Cross on which Christ suffered, Mt 27^{32, 40, 42}, Mk 15^{21, 30, 32}, Lk 23²⁶, Jo 19^{17, 19, 25, 31}, Col 2¹⁴, He 12²; θάνατος σταυροῦ, Phl 2⁸; τ. αἷμα τοῦ σ., Col 1²⁰. Metaph., in proverbial sayings: αἶρειν (λαμβάνειν, βαστάζειν) τὸν σ., Mt 10³⁸ 16²⁴, Mk 8³⁴ 10²¹

15²¹, Lk 9²³ 14²⁷ (for an interesting ex. of metaph. use in π., v. MM, xxiii). By meton., for Christ's death on the Cross: 1 Co 1¹⁷, Ga 5¹¹ 6^{12, 14}, Eph 2¹⁶, Phl 3¹⁸; ὁ λόγος ὁ τοῦ σ., 1 Co 1¹⁸.†

σταυρόω, -ῶ (< σταυρός), [in LXX: Es 7⁹ (תלה), 8¹³ *;] 1. *to fence with pales, impalisade* (Thuc.). 2. In late writers (Polyb., FlJ; but ἀνασταυρόω is more common) *to crucify*: c. acc. pers., Mt 20¹⁹ 23³⁴ 26² 27²² ff. 28⁵, Mk 15¹³ ff. 16⁶, Lk 23^{21, 23, 33} 24^{7, 20}, Jo 19⁶ ff., Ac 2²⁶ 4¹⁰, 1 Co 1^{13, 23} 2^{2, 8}, 11 Co 13⁴, Ga 3¹, Re 11⁸; metaph., Ga 5²⁴ 6¹⁴.†

σταφυλή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for ענב;] *a bunch of grapes*: Mt 7¹⁶, Lk 6⁴⁴, Re 14¹⁸. “σ. is properly the ripe grape-cluster as opp. to ὀμφαξ, cf. Ge 40¹⁰, Jb 15³³; as contrasted with βότρυς, it describes the grapes rather than the cluster on which they grow” (Swete, *Apoc.*, 187 f.).†

στάχυς, -υος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for תבואה;] *an ear of corn*: Mt 12¹, Mk 2²³ 4²⁸, Lk 6¹.†

Στάχυς, -υος, ὁ, *Stachys*: Ro 16⁹ (v. Lft., *Phl.*, 174; MM, xxiii).†

στέγη, -ης, ἡ (< στέγω), [in LXX: Ge 8¹³ (מבִּטָּח), etc.;] *a roof*: Mk 2⁴; of entering a house, εἰσερχεσθαι ὑπὸ τὴν σ., Mt 8⁸, Lk 7⁶ (cf. MM, xxiii).†

** **στέγω** (cf. Lat. *tego*), [in LXX: Si 8¹⁷ *;] 1. *prop., to cover closely, to protect by covering*, esp. to keep water in or out (Soph., Plat., al.). 2. *to cover, keep secret, conceal* (Si, l.c., Polyb., al.): 1 Co 13⁷, R, mg. 3. By covering *to ward off, bear up under, endure* (for exx., v., Lft., *Notes*, 40; M, *Th.*, 36): 1 Co 9¹² 13⁷, 1 Th 3^{1, 5}.†

στείρος, -ον, also -α, -ον, [in LXX for עקרה, עקרה;] *barren*: of a woman, Lk 1^{7, 36} 23²⁹, Ga 4²⁷ (LXX).†

στέλλω, [in LXX (mid.): Ma 2⁵ (תתן ni.), Pr 31²⁴ (26), Wi 7¹⁴ 14¹, 11 Mac 5¹, 111 Mac 1¹⁹ 4¹¹ *;] 1. *prop., to set, place, arrange, fit out*; hence, mid., *to set oneself for, prepare* (Wi, 11 Mac, ll. c.). 2. *to bring together, gather up* (in Hom. of furling sails), hence *to restrain, check*; mid., *to restrain or withdraw oneself, hold aloof, avoid*: 11 Co 8²⁰; seq. ἀπό, 11 Th 3⁶ (cf. ἀπο-, ἐξ-απο-, συν-απο-, δια-, ἐπι-, κατα-, συ(ν)-, ὑπο-στέλλω).†

* **στέμμα**, -τος, τό (< στέφω, *to put around, enwreath*), *a wreath, garland*: as used in sacrifices, Ac 14¹³.†

στεναγμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< στενάζω), [in LXX for נחנה, נחנה, נחנה;] *a groaning*: Ac 7³⁴ (LXX κραυγή), Ro 8²⁶.†

στενάζω, [in LXX for נחן ni., נחן, etc.;] *to groan* (“the word denotes feeling which is internal and unexpressed,” Mayor, *Ja.*, 162): Mk 7³⁴, 11 Co 5^{2, 4}, He 13¹⁷, Ja 5⁹ (EV, *murmur*); ἐν ἑαυτοῖς, Ro 8²³ (cf. ἀνα-, συ(ν)-στενάζω).†

SYN.: v.s. κλαίω.

στενός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for צר, etc.;] *narrow*: fig. (v. MM, xxiii), Mt 7^{13, 14}, Lk 13²⁴.†

στενο-χωρέω, -ῶ (< στενός + χώρος, *space*), [in LXX: Jos 17¹⁵ (אֵי), Jg 16¹⁶ (אֵי pi.), Is 28¹⁹⁽²⁰⁾ (קצר) 49¹⁹ (צר), iv Mac 11^{11 *};] 1. *to be straitened* (cf. Is 49¹⁹); metaph., *to be anxious* (Hipp., al.). 2. In late writers, trans., *to straiten, compress* (LXX, Diod., al.; π. ap. MM, xxiii): pass., trop., ii Co 4⁸, 6¹².†

στενοχωρία, -as, ἡ (v. supr.), [in LXX for צָרָה, etc.;] *narrowness of space, want of room* (Thuc., al.). Metaph. (Xen., Polyb., De 28⁵³, Wi 5³, al.), *difficulty, distress*: θλίψις καὶ (ἡ) σ., Ro 2⁹ 8³⁵ (EV, *anguish*); pl. (cf. Bl., § 32, 6; WM, 220), ii Co 6⁴ 12¹⁰.†

SYN.: θλίψις, q.v.

στερεός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX: Nu 8⁴ (קָשָׁה); σ. πέτρα, Is 5²⁸ (צר), etc.;] *hard, firm, solid*: τροφή, He 5^{12, 14}; θεμέλιος, fig., ii Ti 2¹⁹. Metaph., (a) in bad sense, *hard, cruel* (Hom., al.); (b) in good sense, *steadfast, firm*: τ. πίστει, i Pe 5⁹.†

στερεώω, -ῶ (< στερεός), [in LXX: Is 42⁵ (קָרַע), Je 5³ (קִיחַ pi.), etc.;] (a) *to make firm or solid*; (b) *to strengthen, make strong*; c. acc. pers., Ac 3¹⁶; τ. βάσεις, pass., ib. 7. Metaph. (cf. Je, l.c.): τ. πίστει, pass., Ac 16⁵.†

στερέωμα, -τος, τό (< στερεώω), [in LXX: Ge 1^{6 ff.}, Ps 18 (19)¹, 150¹, Ez 1²²⁻²⁶ 10¹ 13⁵, Da LXX, τη 3⁽⁵⁶⁾ 12³ (רָקִיעַ), De 33²⁶ (שָׁחַק), Ps 17 (18)² 70 (71)³ (לָעַץ), Es 9²⁹, i Es 8^{78 (82)}, Si 43^{1, 8}, i Mac 9^{14 *};] *a solid body*; (a) *a support, foundation* (Arist., al.); metaph., *strength* (Ps 17 70, i Mac, ll. c.); *steadfastness, firmness*: τ. πίστεως, Col 2⁵; (b) *the dome of heaven* (believed to be a solid canopy), *the firmament* (LXX).†

Στεφανῶς, -ᾱ, ὁ, *Stephanas*: i Co 11⁶ 16^{15, 17}.†

Στέφανος, -ου, ὁ, *Stephen*: Ac 6^{5, 8, 9} 7⁵⁹ 8² 11¹⁹ 22²⁰.†

στέφανος, -ου, ὁ (< στέφω, *to encircle*), [in LXX chiefly for עֲטָרָה;] 1. *that which surrounds or encompasses* (as a wall, a crowd: Hom., al.). 2. *a crown*, i.e. the wreath, garland or chaplet given as a prize for victory, as a festal ornament, or as a public honour for distinguished service or personal worth (so to sovereigns, especially on the occasion of a παρουσία, q.v.; cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 372 ff.; on its use in LXX for the golden crown of royalty (prop., διάδημα, q.v., cf. Hort and Mayor on Ja 1¹³): Mt 27²⁹, Mk 15¹⁷, Jo 19^{2, 5}, i Co 9²⁵, Re 4^{4, 10} 6² 9⁷ 12¹ 14¹⁴. Metaph.: Phl 4¹, Re 3¹¹; τ. δικαιοσύνης (cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 312), ii Ti 4⁸; τ. δόξης, i Pe 5⁴; καυχήσεως, i Th 2¹⁹ (v. M, *Th.*, in l.); τ. ζωῆς (gen. appos.), Ja 1¹², Re 2¹⁰.†

στεφανόω, -ῶ (< στέφανος), [in LXX for עָטַר;] c. acc. pers., *to crown*: of a victor, ii Ti 2⁵. Metaph., δόξῃ κ. τιμῇ, He 2^{7, 9} (LXX).†

στήθος, -ους, τό, [in LXX: Ex 28^{23, 26 (29, 30)} (לֵב), etc.;] *the breast*: Jo 13²⁵ 21¹⁰, Re 15⁶; as a sign of penitence, *τύπτειν* (εἰς) τὸ σ., Lk 18¹³ 23⁴⁸.†

† *στήκω*, late pres., formed from perf., *ἔστηκα* (v. Bl., § 17; WH, *App.*, 169; Kennedy, *Sources*, 158; M, *Pr.*, 238; MM, xxiii), [in LXX: Ex 14¹³ A, Jg 16²⁶ B, III Ki 8¹¹ B *;] = *ἵστημι*, *to stand*: Mk 3²¹ 11²⁵, Jo 1²⁶, Re 12⁴ (*ἵστηκεν*, T). Metaph., *to stand firm, stand fast*: absol., Ga 5¹ (but v. Field, *Notes*, 189 f.), II Th 2¹⁵; seq. ἐν, Jo 8⁴⁴ (*ἵστηκεν*, T, R, mg.), I Co 16¹³, Phl 1²⁷ 4¹; c. dat., Ro 14⁴.†

** *στηριγμός*, -οῦ, ὁ (< *στηρίζω*), [in Sm.: Is 31 *;] 1. *a setting firmly, supporting*. 2. *fixedness, firmness, steadfastness*: II Pe 3¹⁷.†

στηρίζω, [in LXX for סָמַךְ, שָׁם (שִׁים), etc.;] *to fix, set fast, make fast*: Lk 16²⁶; τ. πρόσωπον (Ez 6² 13¹⁷, al.; v. Dalman, *Words*, 30 f.), Lk 9⁵¹. Metaph., *to confirm, establish*: c., acc., Lk 22³², Ac 18²³, Ro 1¹¹ 16²⁵, I Th 3², 13, II Th 3², Ja 5⁸, I Pe 5¹⁰, Re 3²; id. seq. ἐν, II Th 2¹⁷, II Pe 1¹².†

** *στιβάς*, -άδος, ἡ, [in Aq.: Ez 46²³ (טִירֹת) *;] *a litter of leaves or rushes*: pl., Mk 11⁸ (Rec. στοιβ-).†

στίγμα, -τος, τό (< *στιρίζω*, *to prick*), [in LXX: Ca 1¹¹ (קָדָה) *;] *a tattooed mark or brand*: τὰ σ. τοῦ Ἰησοῦ, Ga 6¹⁷ (v. Lft., in l.; Deiss., BS, 349; LAE, 303; MM, xxiii).†

στιγμή, -ῆς, ἡ (< *στιρίζω*, *to prick*), [in LXX: Is 29⁵ (פֶּתַע), II Mac 9¹¹ *;] *a prick, a point*; metaph., σ. χρόνου, *a moment*: Lk 4⁵.†

στίλβω, [in LXX: Na 3³ (לָהֵב), etc.;] *to shine, glisten*: Mk 9².†

στοά, -άς, ἡ, [in LXX: Ez 40¹⁸ (פֶּתַח), etc.;] *a portico*: Jo 5²; used of the covered colonnade in the Temple (EV, *porch*), Jo 10²³, Ac 3¹¹ 5¹².†

στοιβάς, v.s. *στιβάς*.

Στοικός, v.s. *Στωικός*.

** *στοιχείον*, -ου, τό, [in LXX: Wi 7¹⁷ 19¹⁸, IV Mac 12¹³ *;] prop., *one of a row* (στοῖχος) or *series*, hence, 1. *the shadow-line of a dial* (Aristoph.). 2. *an elementary sound or letter of the alphabet* (Anth., Plut., π.). 3. *the elements or rudiments of knowledge* (Arist., al.): He 5¹²; πτωχὰ σ., Ga 4⁹; σ. τοῦ κόσμου, ib. ³, Col 2^{8, 20} (but v. infr.). 4. *The material elements of the universe* (Plat.; LXX, II. c.): II Pe 3^{10, 12}. 5. *The heavenly bodies* (Diog. Laert.). 6. *The demons or tutelary spirits of nature* (Enoch., Test., Sol., al.; for this sense in Ga, Col, II. c., v. ICC on Col 2⁸; Enc. Bibl., s.v. "Elements").†

στοιχέω, -ῶ (< *στοῖχος*, *a row*), [in LXX: Ec 11⁶ (כְּשֵׁר) *;] *to be in rows* (of waves, plants, etc., as well as of men), *to walk in line* (esp. of marching in file to battle; Xen., Cyr., vi, 3, 34, al.). Metaph., in late writers, *to walk by rule*: Ac 21²⁴; c. dat., *to walk by or in* (as a rule of life), Ro 4¹² (cf. MM, xxiii), Ga 5²⁵ 6¹⁶, Phl 3¹⁶ (cf. συν-στοιχέω).†

στολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< *στέλλω*), [in LXX chiefly for כְּלִי, also for חֶבֶל, etc.;] 1. *an equipment, an armament* (Æsch.). 2. *Equipment*

in clothes, *apparel*, esp. *flowing raiment*, a *festal robe*: (cf. Jh 3⁶, Es 81⁵, I Mac 6¹⁵): Mk 12³⁸ 16⁵, Lk 15²² 20⁴⁶, Re 6¹¹ 7^{9, 13, 14} 22¹⁴.†

στόμα, -τος, τό, [in LXX chiefly for מֶּוֹץ;] *the mouth*: of man, Mt 15¹¹, Jo 19²⁹, Ac 11⁸, al.; of animals, Mt 17²⁷, II Ti 4¹⁷ (fig.), He 11³³, Ja 3³, al.; fig., of inanimate things (ποταμοῦ, Hom.), ἡνοίξεν ἡ γῆ τὸ σ., Re 12¹⁶; σ. μαχαίρας (Heb. מַחֲבֶרֶת, Ge 34²⁶, al.), the *edge* of the sword, Lk 21²⁴, He 11³⁴; esp. of the mouth as the organ of speech: opp. to καρδιά, Mt 12³⁴, Ro 10^{8, 10}; in various phrases (some cl., some resembling Hebrew; cf. Bl., § 40, 9): ἀνοίγειν τ. σ. (v.s. ἀνοίγω); σ. πρὸς σ. (פֶּה אֶל-פֶּה, Nu 12⁸; = cl., κατὰ σ., Hdt., al.), *face to face*, II Jo 12, III Jo 14; διὰ τοῦ σ. (of the Holy Spirit), Lk 17⁰, Ac 1¹⁶, al.; ἀπὸ (ἐκ) τοῦ σ. (cf. ἀπὸ σ. εἰπεῖν, Plat., al.), of speaking by word of mouth, Lk 22⁷¹, Ac 22¹⁴; δόλος (ψεῦδος) ἐν τ. σ., I Pe 2²², Re 14⁶ (LXX); metaph., ἡ ῥομφαία τοῦ σ., Re 2¹⁶. By meton., for speech (Soph.): Mt 18¹⁶ (LXX), Lk 19²² 21¹⁵, II Co 13¹.

* **στόμαχος**, -ου, ὁ (<στόμα), prop., a *mouth*, an *opening*; (a) in early Gk. writers, *the throat*; (b) of the opening of the stomach (Arist.); (c) in later writers (Plut., al.), *the stomach*: I Ti 5²³.†

στρατεία (on the orthogr., v. Deiss., BS, 181 f.), -ας, ἡ (<στρατεύω), [in LXX chiefly for מִלְחָמָה;] *an expedition*, a *campaign*, *warfare*: metaph., II Co 10⁴ (-τιά, T), I Ti 1¹⁸.†

** **στράτευμα**, -τος, τό (<στρατεύω), [in LXX: I Mac 9³⁴, II Mac 5²⁴ 8²¹ 12³⁸ 13¹³; pl., Jth 11⁸, IV Mac 5^{1*};] 1. = *στρατεία* (Hdt., al.). 2. *an army*, a *host*: pl., Mt 22⁷, Re 9¹⁶ 19^{14, 19}; = *soldiers*, *company of soldiers*, Ac 23^{10, 27}; pl., Lk 23¹¹.†

στρατεύω, and depon., -ομαι, so always in NT (<στρατός, an *encamped army*), [in LXX for מִלְחָמָה hith., יָצָא, צָבָא; metaph., IV Mac 9²³;] used of the general, *to make war*, *do battle*, and (chiefly) of the soldiers serving under him, *to serve as a soldier*: Lk 3¹⁴, I Co 9⁷, II Ti 2⁴. Metaph. (cf. MM, ii, xxiii), of spiritual conflict, *to war*, *make war*: II Co 10³, I Ti 1¹⁸, Ja 4¹, I Pe 2¹¹.†

στρατηγός, -οῦ, ὁ (<στρατός, ἄγω), [in LXX chiefly for מֶּלֶךְ (always in pl.), שָׂרָא;] 1. a *military commander*, a *general* (Hdt., al.). 2. A *civic commander*, a *governor*, *magistrate* (Hdt., Xen., al.): Ac 16^{20, 22, 35, 36, 38}. 3. The commander of the Levitical guard of the Temple, ὁ σ. τ. ἱεροῦ (EV, *captain of the Temple*): Ac 4¹ 5^{24, 26}; pl., Lk 22^{4, 52}.†

SYN.: ἄρχων (cf. EGT on Ac 16²⁰; Ramsay, St. Paul, 217).

στρατιά, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for מִלְחָמָה;] 1. = *στρατός*, an *army*, a *host*: of angels (III Ki 22¹⁹, al.), Lk 2¹³; of the stars of heaven (Je 8², II Ch 33³), Ac 7⁴². 2. As sometimes in cl. (poët.), = *στρατεία*: II Co 10⁴, T (WH, RV, *στρατεία*).†

στρατιώτης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: II Ki 23⁸ B¹, II Mac 5¹² 14³⁹, III Mac

3¹², iv Mac₃*;] *a soldier*: Mt 8⁹, Mk 15¹⁶, Jo 19², Ac 10⁷, al.; metaph., σ. Χριστοῦ Ἰησ., ii Ti 2³.†

*† στρατολογέω, -ῶ (< στρατός, λέγω), *to levy a troop, enlist soldiers*: ii Ti 2⁴ (Diod., Plut., al.).†

στρατοπεδάρχης, v.s. στρατοπέδαρχος.

*† στρατοπέδ-αρχος (Rec. -ης), -ου, ὁ (< στρατόπεδον, ἄρχω), *a military commander, esp. the Pretorian prefect*: Ac 28¹⁶ (WH, om.).†

στρατό-πεδον, -ου, τό (στρατός + πέδον, *a plain*), [in LXX: Je 41 (34)¹ (חֵיל), ii Mac 8¹², al.;] (*a*) *a military camp*; (*b*) *an army*: Lk 21²⁰.†

στρεβλόω, -ῶ (< στρέφω), [in LXX: ii Ki 22²⁷ (פֶּתַל hithp.), iii Mac 4¹⁴, iv Mac 9¹⁷ 12⁴, ii 15¹⁴*;] *to twist, torture*. Metaph. (cf. ii Ki, l.c.), *to twist or pervert language*: ii Pe 3¹⁶.†

στρέφω, [in LXX chiefly for פָּרַק, also for סָבַב, etc.;] *to turn*: c. acc. rei dat. pers., Mt 5³⁹; = ἀποσ-, *to bring back*, Mt 27³ (cf. Is 38⁸); reflexively (WM, § 38, 1), *to turn oneself*, Ac 7⁴²; c. acc. seq. εἰς, = μετασ-, *to change*, Re 11⁶. Pass., reflexive, *to turn oneself*: seq. εἰς, Jo 20¹⁴, Ac 7³⁹ 13⁴⁶; ptcip., στραφεῖς, c. indic., Mt 7⁶ 9²² 16²³, Lk 7⁹ 9⁵⁵ 14²⁵ 22⁶¹, Jo 1³⁸ 20¹⁶; id. seq. πρὸς, Lk 7⁴⁴ 10²² (WH, R, om.), ib. 23 23²⁸; metaph., *to change*: absol., Mt 18³, Jo 12⁴⁰ (cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-, δια-, ἐκ, ἐπι-, κατα-, μετα-, συ(v)-, ὑπο-στρέφω).†

** στρηνιάω, -ῶ (< στρήνος, q.v.), [in Sm.: Is 61⁶ (אֲכַל) *]; *a word which first appears in the middle comedy* (Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 475 f.), *to run riot, wax wanton*: Re 18^{7, 9} (cf. κατα-στρηνιάω).†

SYN.: σπαταλάω (q.v.), τρυφάω.

στρήνος, -ους, τό (cf. Lat. *strenuus*), [in LXX: iv Ki 19²⁸ (שֶׁנֶן *);] *insolent luxury, wantonness*: Re 18³ (a late word, first found in a Comic poet, B.C. 300, v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 41, cf. στρηνιάω).†

στρουθίον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for צִפּוֹרִית;] dimin. of στρουθός, *a sparrow*: Mt 10^{29, 31}, Lk 12^{6, 7}.†

στρωννύω or στρώννυμι (v. Bl., § 23, 1; Veitch, s.v.), [in LXX for יָצַע hoph., etc.;] *to spread*: ἱμάτια ἐν τ. ὁδῷ (εἰς ἢ ὁδόν), Mt 21⁸, Mk 11⁸; of making a bed, στρώσον (sc. τ. κλίνην) σεαυτῷ, Ac 9²⁴; of furnishing a room, ἐστρωμένον, *spread* with carpets or carpeted couches (cf. Ez 23⁴¹), Mk 14¹⁵, Lk 22¹².†

* συγγητός, -όν (< συγγέω, *to hate*), *hated, hateful*: Tit 3³.†

† συγνάζω (< συγνός, *sombre, gloomy, sullen*, Is 5¹⁷, Wi 17⁵, Da LXX 2¹²*), [in LXX: Ez 27³⁵, 28¹⁹ 32¹⁰ (שָׁמַח) *]; *to have a sombre, gloomy appearance*: of the human countenance (RV, *his countenance fell*), Mk 10²²; of the sky (so συγνότης, Polyb., iv, 21, 1), Mt 16³ ([WH], R, mg., om.).†

στύλος (T, στῦλος, as in cl.), -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for עַמּוּד, also for שֶׁרָפָה, etc.;] *a pillar*, regarded especially as a support: σ. πυρός, Re 10¹; σ. ἐν τ. ναῷ, fig., Re 3¹². Metaph., Ga 2⁹; τ. ἀληθείας, i Ti 3¹⁵.†

Στωικός (Rec. -ικός, T, Στοϊκός), -ή, -όν, *Stoic*: Ac 17¹⁸.†

σύ, pron. of 2nd pers., *thou, you*, gen., σοῦ, dat., σοί, acc., σέ, pl., ὑμεῖς, -ὼν, -ὶν, -ᾶς (enclitic in oblique cases sing., except after prep. (Bl., § 48, 3), though πρὸς σέ occurs in Mt 25³⁹). Nom. for emphasis or contrast: Jo 1³⁰, 42 4¹⁰ 5^{38, 39, 44}, Ac 4⁷, Eph 5³²; so also perhaps σὺ εἶπας, Mt 26⁶⁴, al. (M, Pr., 86); before voc., Mt 2⁶, Lk 1⁷⁶, Jo 17⁶, al.; sometimes without emphasis (M, Pr., 85 f.), as also in cl., but esp. as rendering of Heb. phrase, e.g. υἱός μου εἰ σύ (בְּנִי־אִמִּי, Ps 27), Ac 13³³. The gen. (σοῦ, ὑμῶν) is sometimes placed bef. the noun: Lk 7⁴⁸ 12³⁰, al.; so also the enclitic σου, Mt 9⁶; on τί ἐμοὶ κ. σοί, v.s. ἐγώ.

συγγένεια, -as, ἡ (< συγγενής), [in LXX chiefly for מִשְׁפָּחָה;] 1. *kinship*. 2. By meton., *kinsfolk, kindred*: Lk 1⁶¹, Ac 7^{3, 14}.†

***† συγγενεύς, v.s. συγγενής.

συγγενής, -ές (dat. pl., -εῦσιν, Mk 6⁴, Lk 2⁴⁴, as though from -εύς, v. Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.; Bl., § 8, 6; cf. 1 Mac 10⁸⁹ A 2²*); (< σύν, γένος), [in LXX for דָּוָד, דֹּדָה, מִשְׁפָּחָה;] 1. *congenital, natural, innate*. 2. *akin to*; as subst., a *kinsman*: Mk 6⁴, Lk 1⁵⁸ 2⁴⁴ 14¹³ 21¹⁶, Jo 18²⁶, Ac 10²⁴; of tribal kinship, Ro 9³ 16^{7, 11, 21}.†

SYN.: ἴδιος, οἰκέτις (q.v.).

*† συγγενίς, -ίδος, ἡ, late fem. form of συγγενής, q.v., a *kinswoman*: Lk 1³⁶.†

συγγνώμη, v.s. συγγνώμη.

συγκ-, v. passim συνκ-.

** συγκυρία, -as, ἡ (< συγκυρέω, *to happen*), [in Sm.: 1 Ki 6⁹ (מִקְרָה) *;] (more freq. in late writers, συγκύρησις, -ημα), *chance, coincidence*: κατὰ σ. (v. MM, xxiii), Lk 10³¹ (Hippocr., Eccl.).†

συγχ-, v. passim συγχ-.

σύγχυσις, -εως, ἡ (< συγχέω), [in LXX: Ge 11⁹ (בְּבִלְ) 1 Ki 5^{6, 12} (11) 14²⁰ (מְדֻבָּח) *;] *confusion*: of a popular uproar, Ac 19²⁹.†

σῦζ-, v. passim συνζ-.

συκάμινος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX for שִׁקְמָה (pl.);] *the mulberry tree* (Lat. *morus*; cf. μόρον, 1 Mac 6³⁴*), *the sycamine*: Lk 17⁶. (In LXX, σ. appears to represent the συκόμορος (v.s. συκομορέα), but St. Luke distinguishes between the two; v. ICC, in l.; DB, iv, 634.)†

σुकη (contr. fr. συκέα), -ῆς, ἡ (< σῦκον), [in LXX for תְּאֵנָה;] a *fig-tree*: Mt 21¹⁹⁻²¹ 24³², Mk 11^{13, 20, 21} 13²⁸, Lk 13^{6, 7} 21²⁹, Jo 1^{49, 51}, Ja 3¹², Re 6¹³.†

*† συκο-μορέα (Rec. -μωραία, L, -μωρέα), -as, ἡ, more commonly (so Aq., Sm., Ps 77 (78)⁴⁷, Is 9¹⁰ (9)) συκόμορος (< σῦκον + μόρον, *the black mulberry*), a *fig-mulberry*, a *sycamore*: Lk 19⁴ (cf. συκάμινος).†

σῦκον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for תְּאֵנָה] a *fig*: Mt 7¹⁶, Mk 11¹³, Lk 6⁴⁴ Ja 3¹².†

συκοφαντέω, -ῶ (< σῦκον, φαίνω), [in LXX: Ge 43¹⁸ (לִּפְנֵי hithpo.), Le 19¹¹ (רָשָׁא pi.), Jb 35⁹, Ps 118 (119)¹²², Pr 14³¹ 22¹⁶ 28³, Ec 4¹ (רָשָׁא)*;] *to act the συκοφάντης* (on conjectures as to the origin of the term, v. LS, s.v.), *to accuse falsely* (Aristoph., Xen., al.): Lk 3¹⁴ (R, mg.) 19⁸ (RV, *exact wrongfully*; but cf. Hatch, *Essays*, 89 ff., v. also Field, *Notes*, 56 f.; MM, xxiv).†

*† **συλαγωγέω**, -ῶ (< σύλη, booty + ἄγω), *to carry off as spoil, lead captive* (θυγατέρα, Heliod., *Aeth.*, 10, 35): metaph., Col 2⁸.†

** **συλάω**, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ep. Je 18*]; c. acc. pers., *to strip, plunder, spoil*: II Co 11⁸.†

συλλ-, v. passim συνλ-.

συλ-λαμβάνω, [in LXX for שָׁבַע, קָרָה, etc.]; 1. c. acc., *to bring together, collect*. 2. *to seize, take*: c. acc. pers., as a prisoner, Mt 26⁵⁵, Mk 14⁴⁸, Lk 22⁵⁴, Jo 18¹², Ac 1¹⁶ 12³; pass., Ac 23²⁷; mid., in sense of act., Ac 26²¹; σ. ἄγραν ιχθύων, Lk 5⁹. 3. C. dat. pers., *to take part with, assist, succour*; mid., in same sense: Lk 5⁷, Phl 4³. 4. Of a woman, *to conceive*: absol., Lk 1²⁴; seq. ἐν γαστρί, Lk 1³¹; c. acc., Lk 1³⁶; ib. seq. ἐν τ. κοιλίᾳ, Lk 2²¹; metaph., of lust producing sin, Ja 1¹⁵.†

συλ-λέγω, [in LXX chiefly for קָבַץ]; *to bring together, collect, gather up*: c. acc. rei, Mt 13²⁸⁻³⁰; pass., ib. 40; c. acc., seq. ἀπό, Mt 7¹⁶; id. seq. ἐκ, Mt 13⁴¹, Lk 6⁴⁴; seq. εἰς, Mt 13⁴⁸.†

συλ-λογίζομαι, [in LXX chiefly for חָשַׁב pi.]; 1. *to compute*. 2. *to reason*: Lk 20⁵.†

συμβ-, v. passim συνβ-.

συμ-βαίνω, [in LXX for שָׁבַע, קָרָה, etc.]; 1. *to stand with the feet together*. 2. *to come together, come to terms*. 3. Of events, *to come to pass, happen*: c. dat. pers., Mk 10³², Ac 3¹⁰ 20¹⁹, I Co 10¹¹, I Pe 4¹², II Pe 2²²; absol., τὰ συμβεβηκότα, Lk 24¹⁴ (cf. I Mac 4²⁶); c. acc. et inf., Ac 21³⁵.†

συμ-βουλεύω, [in LXX chiefly for יָעַץ]; 1. *to advise, counsel*: c. dat. pers., Jo 18¹⁴; id. seq. inf., Re 3¹⁸. 2. Mid., *to take counsel, consult*: seq. ἵνα, Mt 26⁴ ("reciprocal middle," v. M, *Pr.*, 157); c. inf., Ac 9²³.†

† **συμβούλιον, -ου, τό (< σύμβουλος), [in LXX: IV Mac 17¹⁷ ♂*]; a word of the Græco-Roman period (cf. Lat. *consilium*, and v. Deiss., *BS*, 238) = cl. *συμβουλία* (Arist., Xen.), 1. *counsel*: σ. λαμβάνειν, Mt 12¹⁴ 22¹⁵ 27¹, 7 28¹²; δίδόναι, Mk 3⁶ (ποιεῖν, Rec.); ποιεῖν, Mk 15¹ (ἐτοιμάζειν, WH, mg.). 2. By meton., a *council* (IV Mac, l.c. ♂; συνέδριον, AR): Ac 25¹² (v. MM, xxiv).†

σύμβουλος, -ου, ὁ (< σύν, βουλή), [in LXX for יָעַץ and cogn. forms]; a *counsellor, adviser*: Ro 11³⁴ (LXX).†

Συμεών, ὁ, indecl., (Heb. שִׁמְעוֹן), *Simeon* (so always AV; RV in Lk 2²⁵, 3⁴ only), *Symeon*, a Heb. name for which the Gk. Σίμων, q.v., was also used; 1. the son of Jacob (Ge 29³³): Re 7⁷. 2. An ancestor of our Lord: Lk 3³⁰. 3. An aged worshipper in the Temple:

Lk 2^{25, 34}. 4. One surnamed *Niger*: Ac. 13¹. 5. The apostle *Peter*: Ac 15¹⁴, II Pe 1¹ (R, txt., WH, txt., Σίμων).†

συμ-, v. passim συνμ-.

*† συμ-μορφίζω (T, συν-), (< σύμμορφος), to conform to: pass. ptc., Phl 3¹⁰ (v. Lft., *Phl.*, 128).†

*† σύμ-μορφος, -ον (< σύν, μορφή), 1. absol., *similar* (Luc.). 2. *conformed to*: c. dat., Phl 3²¹; c. gen., Ro 8²⁹ (v. Bl., § 36, 11; 37, 6).†

συμ-μορφόω, -ῶ, Rec. for -ίζω (q.v.), Phl 3¹⁰.†

συμπ-, v. passim συνπ-.

συμπαθής, -ές (< σύν, πάσχω), [in LXX: Jb 29²⁵ A (אֲבֵל), iv Mac 5²⁵ N, 13²³ 15⁴ *;] 1. *affected by like feelings, sympathetic*: I Pe 3⁸. 2. *exciting sympathy* (Jb, l.c.; Dion. H.).†

συμ-παρα-μένω, Rec. for παρα-μένω (q.v.), Phl 1²⁵.†

συμπόσιον, -ου, τό (< συμπίνω), [in LXX: Es 7⁷ (חֶמְדָּה מִשְׁכָּר) 4¹⁷, I Mac 16¹⁶, II Mac 2²⁷, III Mac 4¹⁶ 5³⁶ 6³³; σ. οἴνου, Si 34 (31)³¹ 35 (32)⁵, 49¹ *;] 1. *a drinking-party*. 2. By meton., of the party itself, the guests (Plut.); pl., σ. σ. (colloq.; v. M, *Pr.*, 97), *in parties or companies*: Mk 6³⁹.†

συμφ-, v. passim συνφ-.

συμ-φέρω, [in LXX: Je 33 (26)¹⁴ (יָבֹא), Pr 19¹⁰ (חֵן), Si 30¹⁹, al.;] 1. trans. *to bring together*: c. acc. rei, Ac 19¹⁹. 2. Intrans., and mostly impers., *συμφέρει, it is expedient, profitable or an advantage*: I Co 6¹² 10²³, II Co 8¹⁰; c. inf. (M, *Pr.*, 210), Mt 19¹⁰, Jo 18¹⁴; c. dat., seq. *ἵνα* (Bl., § 69, 5), Mt 5²⁹, 30 18⁶, Jo 11⁵⁰ 16⁷. Ptc., *συμφέρων, profitable*: I Co 12⁷; pl., Ac 20²⁰; (οὐ σ. sc. *ἔστιν*; = οὐ συμφέρει; cf. Thuc., iii, 44, 2), II Co 12¹; as subst., τὸ σ., *profit*, He 12¹⁰.†

** σύμ-φορος, -ον (< συμφέρω), [in LXX: II Mac 4⁵ *;] *profitable, useful, expedient*. As subst., τὸ σ. (in cl. usually pl., τὰ σ.), *advantage, profit*: c. gen. pers., I Co 7³⁵ 10³³.†

*† συμ-φυλέτης, -ου, ὁ (< σύν, φυλή; cf. σύμφυλος, Aq.: Za 13⁷; and v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 255 f.), *a fellow-tribesman, fellow-countryman*: I Th 2¹⁴ (v. M, *Th.*, in l., and Intr. liii). Not found elsewhere.†

σύμ-φυτος, -ον (< συμφύω, *to make to grow together*), [in LXX: Za 11² (צִמְצִי), Es 7⁷, 8 N², Am 9¹³, III Mac 3²² *;] 1. *congenital, innate* (Plat., al.; III Mac, l.c.). 2. *grown along with, united with*: τ. ὁμοιώματι τ. θανάτου αὐτοῦ (v. Field, *Notes*, 155 f.), Ro 6⁵.†

συμ-φωνέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ge 14³ (חָבַר), iv Ki 12⁸ (9) (חָבַר ni.), Is 7² (חָבַר), iv Mac 14⁶ *;] 1. prop., *to agree in sound, be in harmony* (Plat., Arist.). Metaph., (a) *to agree with, agree together*: Lk 5³⁶; c. dat. rei, Ac 15¹⁵; seq. *περί*, Mt 18¹⁹; pass., c. dat. pers., *συνεφωνήθη ἡμῖν*, Ac 5⁹; (b) *to agree as to a price* (Polyb., Diod.): c. dat. pers., gen. pret., Mt 20¹³; seq. *μετά* . . . *ἐκ*, ib. 2¹.†

*† συμ-φώνησις, -εως, ἡ (< συμφωνέω), *concord, agreement*: seq. *πρός*, c. acc. pers., II Co 6¹⁵.†

συμφωνία, -ας, ἡ (< σύμφωνος), [in LXX: Da LXX τη 3^{5, 15},

TH *ib.* ^{7, 10} (סִמְפוֹנְיָה), IV Mac 14³ A *;] 1. *symphony, music*: Lk 15²⁵.

2. *a musical instrument* (Polyb., *al.*; Da, II. c.; v. MM, xxiv).[†]

σύμφωνος, -ον (< σύν, φωνή), [in LXX: Ec 7¹⁵ (14) (סִמְפוֹנְיָה), IV Mac 7⁷ 14⁷ *;] *agreeing in sound*. Metaph., *harmonious, agreeing*: ἐκ συμφώνου (for *exx.* from π., v. Deiss., *BS*, 255), *by agreement*, I Co 7⁵.[†]

συμψ-, v. *passim* συνψ-.

συμ-ψηφίζω, [in LXX: Je 29 (49)²⁰ A *;] *to reckon together, count up*: Ac 19¹⁹.[†]

σύν (old Att. ξύν), prep. c. dat., expressing association, fellowship and inclusion. It gradually gave way to μετά, c. gen. (cf. LS, s.v.; Bl., § 41, 3), and is therefore comparatively infrequent in NT, being rare in Mt ⁴, Mk ⁶, Jo ³, and elsewhere (*exx.* Ja 1¹¹, II Pe 1¹⁸) only in Lk (Gosp. and Ac) and Paul. *With, together with*: of companionship and association, Lk 2¹³, Jo 2¹³, Ac 10²³, *al.*; εἶναι σύν τινι, Lk 7¹², Ac 4¹³, Phl 1²³, *al.*; of partisanship, Ac 4¹³; οἱ σύν τινι (ὄντες), of attendants, companions or colleagues, Mk 2²⁶, Lk 5⁹, Ac 5¹⁷, *al.*; of assistance, ἡ χάρις τ. θεοῦ σύν ἐμοί, I Co 15¹⁰; of two or more things together, almost = καί, Lk 23¹¹, Ac 3⁴ 10² 14⁵ 23¹⁵, Eph 3¹⁸; σύν Χριστῷ ζῆν, II Co 13⁴; *besides* (FlJ, LXX), σύν πᾶσι τούτοις, Lk 24²¹.

In composition: *with* (συνχαίρω), *together* (συνωδίνω), *altogether* (συντελέω).

συν-άγω, [in LXX chiefly for אָסַם, also for קָבַץ, etc. (cf. Kennedy, *Sources*, 128);] *to gather or bring together*: of things, Jo 6^{12, 13}; seq. εἰς, Mt 3¹², *al.*; ἐκεῖ, Lk 12¹⁸; τοῦ, Lk 12¹⁷; συναγαγὼν πάντα (sc. εἰς ἀργύριον; v. Field, *Notes*, 68, MM, xxiv), *having sold off all*: Lk 15¹³; of persons, Jo 11⁵²; esp. of assemblies, Mt 2⁴, Jo 11⁴⁷, Ac 14²⁷, *al.* Pass., *to be gathered or come together*: Mt 22⁴¹, Mk 2², Lk 22⁶⁶, *al.*; seq. ἐπὶ, Mk 5²¹, Ac 4²⁷; πρὸς, Mt 13², Mk 4¹, *al.*; εἰς, Re 19¹⁷; ἐν, Ac 11²⁶; μερά, Mt 28¹²; οὗ, Mt 18²⁰; ὅπου, Mt 26⁵⁷; ἐκεῖ, Jo 18², *al.* In late writers (v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 128; cf. De 22², *al.*), *to receive hospitably, entertain*: Mt 25^{35, 38, 43} (cf. ἐπι-συνάγω).

συν-αγωγή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for אָדָה, also for קָהַל, etc.;] prop., *a bringing together*; 1. of things, (a) *a gathering in* of harvest; (b) *a collection* of money. 2. Of persons, (a) *a collecting, assembling* (Polyb.); (b) *an assembly* (MM, xxiv; Deiss., *LAE*, 101 ff.): Re 2⁹ 3⁹; esp. of a Jewish religious assembly, *a synagogue*: Lk 12¹¹, Ac 9², *al.*; of a Christian assembly, Ja 2². By meton., of the building in which the assembly is held, *a synagogue*: Mt 10¹⁷, Mk 1²¹, *al.* (cf. Cremer, s.v. ἐκκλησία).

ΣΥΝ.: ἐκκλησία (q.v.).

* συν-αγωνίζομαι, *to strive together with, to help* (prop., of sharing in a contest): c. dat. pers. et rei, Ro 15³⁰.[†]

* συν-αθλέω, -ῶ, = συναγωνίζομαι: c. dat. commod., Phl 1²⁷; c. dat. pers., seq. ἐν, Phl 4³.[†]

συν-αθροίζω, [in LXX chiefly for קָבַץ;] *to gather together, assemble*: c. acc. pers., Ac 19²⁵; pass., Ac 12¹².[†]

συν-αίρω, [in LXX: Ex 23⁵ (עִוַּב) *]; *to take up together*: σ. λόγον (of which there are several exx. in π.; v. Deiss., *LAE*, 118 f.; MM, i, xxiv; M, *Pr.*, 160), *to settle accounts*, Mt 18^{23, 24}; seq. μετά, c. gen. pers., Mt 25¹⁹.†

*† **συν-αιχμαλώτος**, -ον, ὁ, *a fellow-prisoner* (prop., of a captive in war, v. Lft., *Col.*, 234): Ro 16⁷, Col 4¹⁰, Phm 23⁺.

** **συν-ακολουθέω**, -ῶ, [in LXX: II Mac 2^{4, 6} *]; *to follow along with, accompany*: c. dat. pers., Mk 14⁵¹, Lk 23⁴⁹; seq. μετά, c. gen. pers., Mk 5³⁷.†

** **συν-αλιζώ**, [in Al.: Ps 140 (141)⁴ *]; *to assemble with*: Ac 1⁴ (EV, mg., *eating with*, but on this rendering and on the force of the pres. ptep. here, v. Field, *Notes*, 110).†

* **συν-αλλάσσω**, *to reconcile*: impf. (conative, v. M, *Pr.*, 129), Ac 7²⁶.†

συν-ανα-βαίνω, [in LXX for עָלָה]; *to go up with*: c. dat. pers., seq. εἰς, c. acc. loc., Mk 15⁴¹, Ac 13³¹.†

† **συν-ανά-κειμαι, [in LXX: III Mac 5³⁹ *]; *to recline with or together* at table: Mt 14⁹, Mk 6²², Lk 7⁴⁹ 14¹⁵; c. dat. pers., Mt 9¹⁰, Mk 2¹⁵, Lk 14¹⁰.†

* **συν-ανα-μίγνυμι** (acc. to Bl., 8, -μείγνυμι), [in LXX: Ho 7⁸ A (בָּלַל) hithpo., Ez 20¹⁸ A *]; *to mix up together*; pass., reflex. and metaph., *to associate with* (Plut., Ath., al.): I Co 5^{9, 11}, II Th 3¹⁴ (v. M, *Th.*, 117).†

συν-ανα-παύομαι, [in LXX: Is 11⁶ (רָבִיץ) *]; c. dat. pers., *to lie down to rest with, sleep with*. Metaph., *to be refreshed in spirit with*: Ro 15³² (L, om.).†

συν-αντάω, -ῶ, [in LXX for פָּנַע, פָּנַשׁ, קָרָא, קָרָה, etc.]; *to meet with*: c. dat. pers., Lk 9^{18, 37} 22¹⁰, Ac 10²⁵, He 7^{1, 10}. Metaph., of events, *to happen, befall* (Diog. L., Plut., al.): Ac 20²².†

συν-άντησις, -εως, ἡ, Rec. for ὑπάντησις (q.v.), Mt 8³⁴.†

† **συν-αντι-λαμβάνομαι**, [in LXX: Ge 30⁸ R (+), Ex 18²², Nu 11¹⁷ (נָשָׂא), Ps 88 (89)²¹ (כָּהֵן) ni. *]; *to take hold with at the side for assistance*; hence, *to take a share in, help in bearing*, and generally, *help* (with various constructions, v. LXX, ll. c., Deiss., *LAE*, 83 f.): c. dat., Lk 10⁴⁰, Ro 8²⁶.†

συν-απ-άγω, [in LXX: Ex 14⁶ (לָקַח) *]; *to lead away with or together* (Ex, l.c.). Pass., metaph. (as συμπεριφέρομαι, v. LS, s.v.), *to be carried away with*: c. dat., Ga 2¹³, II Pe 3¹⁷; of accommodating oneself to (EV, *condescend to*) things or persons (on the meaning, v. ICC, in l.; Field, *Notes*, 163), Ro 12¹⁶.†

** **συν-απο-θνήσκω**, [in LXX: Si 19¹⁰ *]; *to die with or together*: Mk 14³¹, II Co 7³ (v. Meyer, in l.), II Ti 2¹¹.†

συν-απ-όλλυμι, [in LXX chiefly for דָּפַח]; *to destroy with or together*. Pass., *to perish together (with)*: c. dat. pers., He 11³¹.†

συν-απο-στέλλω, [in LXX: Ex 33^{2, 12} (שָׁלַח), I Es 5² *]; *to send along with*: c. acc., II Co 12¹⁸ (cf. MM, xxiv).†

*† **συν-αρμολογέω**, -ῶ (< ἄρμός, λέγω), = cl. συναρμώζω, *to fit or frame*

together: of the parts of a building, Eph 2²¹; of the members of the body, Eph 4¹⁶ (Ecc1.).†

συν-αρπάζω, [in LXX: Pr 6²⁵ (קָרַב), II Mac 3²⁷ 4⁴¹, IV Mac 5⁴ *;] "perfective" of ἀρπάζω (v. M, Pr., 113), (a) *to seize and carry away* (so most commonly): Ac 27¹⁵; (b) *to seize and hold*: Lk 8²⁹, Ac 6¹² 19²⁹.†

** **συν-αυξάνω**, [in LXX: II Mac 4⁴, IV Mac 13²⁷ *;] *to cause to increase or grow together*. Pass., *to grow together*: Mt 13³⁰ (Xen., al.).†

συν-βάλλω (Rec. συμ-), [in LXX: II Ch 25¹⁹ (הִתְבַּחַח hith.), Is 46⁶ (וּלְ), Je 50 (43)³ (חִתּוּ hi.), Wi 5⁸, al.;] *to throw together*, hence, (a) of speech (seq. λόγους, Eur., al.), *to discuss, confer* (sc. λόγους): c. dat. pers., Lk 11⁵³, WH, mg., Ac 17¹⁸; seq. πρὸς ἀλλήλους, Ac 4¹⁵; (b) *to reflect, consider, ponder*: ἐν τ. καρδία, Lk 2¹⁹; (c) *to meet with, fall in with*: Ac 20¹⁴; in hostile sense, *eis πόλεμον*, c. dat. (eis μάχην, Polyb.), Lk 14³¹; (d) mid., *to contribute* (Polyb., al.; cf. MM, xxiv): Ac 18²⁷.†

† **συν-βασιλεύω (Rec. συμ-), [in LXX: I Es 8²⁶ A *;] *to reign together or with*: metaph., of sharing the glories of the Kingdom of God, I Co 4⁸, II Ti 2¹².†

συν-βιβάζω (Rec. συμ-), [in LXX: Ex 4^{12, 15}, Le 10¹¹, Jg 13⁸, Ps 31 (32)⁸ (יִרְהּ bi.), Ex 18¹⁶, De 4⁹, Is 40¹³ (יְרִיעַ hi.), ib. 14 (בִּינִי hi.), Da. TH 9²² (שִׁכַּח hi.) *;] 1. *to join or knit together, unite*: Eph 4¹⁶, Col 2² (but v. infr.), ib. 19. 2. *to compare, consider, conclude* (Plat.): Ac 16¹⁰. 3. *to deduce, prove, demonstrate* (Arist.): Ac 9²². 4. As in LXX ("translation Greek," = ἐμβιβάζω, metaph.), *to teach, instruct*: I Co 2¹⁶ Ac 19³³, R, mg. (also in Vg., Col 2², *instructi*, but v. supr.).†

** **συν-γνώμη** (Rec. συγγ-), -ης, ἡ (< συγγιγνώσκω, (a) *to agree with*; (b) *to pardon*), [in LXX: Si prol. 14 (B¹ A¹ om.) 3¹³, II Mac 14²⁰ *;] 1. *confession*. 2. *fellow-feeling*; hence, *concession, allowance*: I Co 7⁶ (v. ICC, in l.). 3. *pardon*.†

σύν-δεσμος, -ου, ὁ (< συνδέω), [in LXX for קָשָׁר, קָשָׁר, etc.;] *that which binds together, a bond*: of the ligaments of the body, Col 2¹⁹. Metaph., σ. ἀδικίας, Ac 8²³; τ. τελειότητος, Col 3¹⁴; τ. εἰρήνης, Eph 4³ (v. Lft., Col., ll. c.).†

συν-δέω, [in LXX for קָשָׁב, etc.;] (a) *to bind together*; (b) *to bind together with*: pass., He 13³.†

* **συν-δοξάζω**, 1. *to join in approving* (Arist.). 2. In NT only, *to glorify together*: pass., Ro 8¹⁷.†

σύν-δουλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: II Es 47, 9, 17, 23 5^{3, 6} 6^{6, 13} (בְּנֵת) *;] *a fellow-servant*: Mt 18²⁸⁻³³ 24⁴⁹; of servants of the same divine Lord, Col 1⁷ 4⁷, Re 6¹¹; so of angels, Re 19¹⁰ 22⁹.†

** **συνδρομή**, -ῆς, ἡ (< συντρέχω), [in LXX: Jth 10¹⁸, III Mac 3⁸ *;] *a concourse*, esp. of a riotous gathering: Ac 21³⁰ (Arist., Polyb., al.).†

συν-εγείρω, [in LXX: Ex 23⁵ B² (עֲוֵב), Is 14⁹ (עֲוֵר pil.), IV Mac 21⁴ *;] *to raise together*: metaph., of the Christian's mystical resurrection with Christ, Eph 2⁶; pass., Col 2¹² 3¹.†

συνέδριον, -ον, τό (< σύν + ἔδρα, a seat), [in LXX: Pr 11¹³ 15²², Je 15¹⁷ (סֹד), Ps 25 (26)⁴ (מִת), Pr 22¹⁰ (רִי) 26²⁶ (קָהָל); Pr 24⁷ 27²² 31²³, II Mac 14⁵, IV Mac 17¹⁷ *;] 1. a council (Plat., Xen., al.; LXX; in π., σ. τ. πρεσβυτέρων, Deiss., BS, 156): of a local Jewish tribunal, Mt 10¹⁷, Mk 13⁹. 2. The supreme ecclesiastical court of the Jews, the *Sanhedrin* (i.e. Talmudic סֵנְהֶדְרִין = συνέδριον): Mt 5²² 26⁵⁹, Mk 14⁵⁵ 15¹, Lk 22⁶⁶, Ac 5^{21, 27, 34, 41} 6^{12, 15} 22³⁰ 23^{1, 6, 15, 20, 28} (WH, R, mg., om.) 24²⁰; of a meeting of the Sanhedrin, Jo 11⁴⁷; of the place of meeting, Ac 4¹⁵.†

συν-ειδήσις, -εως, ἡ (< συν-εἶδον), [in LXX: Ec 10²⁰ (מֶדָע), Wi 17¹¹, Si 42¹⁵ *;] 1. *consciousness*: c. gen. obj., He 10², I Pe 2¹⁹. 2. In ethical sense, innate discernment, self-judging consciousness, *conscience* (Stoics and late writers): Ro 2¹⁵ 9¹, I Co 10²⁹, II Co 1¹² 4³ 5¹¹, I Ti 4², He 9¹⁴; σ. ἀγαθή, Ac 23¹, I Ti 1^{5, 19}, I Pe 3^{16, 21}; ἀσθενής, I Co 8^{7, 10}; ἀσθενόυσα, ib. ¹²; ἀπρόσκοπος, Ac 24¹⁶; καθαρά, I Ti 3⁹, II Ti 1³; καλή, He 13¹⁸; πονηρά, He 10²²; ὁ νοῦς καὶ ἡ σ., Tit 1¹⁵; διὰ τὴν σ., Ro 13⁵, I Co 10^{25, 27, 28}; κατὰ σ., He 9⁹; ὑπὸ (τῆς) σ., Jo 8¹⁹ (Rec.), I Co 10²⁹ (cf. Cremer, 233 ff.; ICC on Ro 2¹⁵; DB, i, 468 ff.).†

** **συν-εἶδον**, irreg. aor. of συνοράω (v.s. εἶδον), [in LXX: I Mac 4²¹ N, II Mac 2²⁴ 4^{4, 41} R 5¹⁷ 7^{4, 20} 8⁸, III Mac 2⁸ A *;] 1. to see together or at the same time (Arist., Xen.). 2. to see in one view, hence, of mental vision, to comprehend, understand (LXX, Polyb., Plut., al.): Ac 12¹² 14⁶ (on the related σύνουδα, v. s.v.).†

* **σύν-εimi** (< εἶμι, to go), to come together: Lk 8⁴.†

σύν-εimi (< εἶμι, to be), [in LXX: Je 3²⁰ (רַעַ), al.;] to be with: Lk 9¹⁸ (WH, mg., συνήντησαν), Ac 22¹¹.†

συν-εισ-έρχομαι, [in LXX: Jb 22⁴ (בָּוֹא עִם), etc.;] to enter together: c. dat. pers., seq. eis, c. acc. loc., Jo 6²² 18¹⁵.†

*† **συν-έκδημος**, -ον, ὁ (< ἔκδημος, abroad), a fellow-traveller: Ac 19²⁹, II Co 8¹⁹.†

*† **συν-εκ-λεκτός**, -ή, -όν, chosen together with, co-elect: ἡ ἐν Βαβυλῶνι συνεκλεκτή (on the meaning, v. ICC, in l.), I Pe 5¹³.†

** **συν-ελαύνω**, [in LXX: II Mac 4^{26, 42} 5⁵ *;] to drive together, force together: eis εἰρήνην, Ac 7²⁶, Rec. (WH, RV, συνήλασεν).†

* **συν-επι-μαρτυρέω**, -ῶ, to join in attesting, bear witness together with: He 2⁴ (Arist., Polyb., al.).†

συν-επι-τίθημι, [in LXX for שִׁית, etc.;] to help in putting on. Mid., to join in attacking (Thuc.): Ac 24⁹ (RV, joined in the charge).†

** **συν-έπομαι**, [in LXX: II Mac 15², III Mac 5⁴⁸ R 6²¹ *;] to follow with, accompany: c. dat. pers., Ac 20⁴.†

** **συνεργέω**, -ῶ, [in LXX: I Es 7², I Mac 12¹ *;] 1. prop., to work together (with): absol., Mk 16²⁰, I Co 16¹⁶, II Co 6¹; c. dat., Ja 2²²; dat. commod., Ro 8²⁸, T, R, txt. (but v. infr.). 2. In Hellenistic writers (M, Pr., 65), trans., to cause to work together (cf. ICC, in l.): c. acc. rei, Ro 8²⁸ [WH] R, mg. (but v. supr.).†

** **συνεργός**, -όν, [in LXX: II Mac 8⁷ 14⁵ *;] *a fellow-worker*: c. gen. pers., Ro 16^{3, 9, 21}, Phl 2²⁵ 4³, I Th 3², Rec., Phm 1^{, 24}; **θεοῦ** (cf. Lft., *Notes*, 41, 188), I Co 3⁹ (pl.), I Th 3² [WH] R, mg. (R, txt., **διάκονον τοῦ θ.**; on the original reading, v. *ICC*, in l.); **τ.** *χαρὰς ὑμῶν*, II Co 1²⁴; **τ.** *ἀληθεία*, III Jo 8; seq. **εἰς**, II Co 8²³, Col 4¹¹.†

συν-έρχομαι, [in LXX for **הלך**, **בוא**, **אסף** ni., etc.;] 1. (cl.) *to come together, assemble*: Mk 3²⁰ 14⁵³, T, WH, txt., Ac 1⁶ 2⁶ 10²⁷ 16¹³ 19³² 21²² 22³⁰ 28¹⁷, I Co 14²⁶; seq. **εἰς**, c. acc. loc., Ac 5¹⁶; **ἐπὶ τ. αὐτό**, I Co 11²⁰ 14²³; c. dat. pers., Mk 14⁵³, WH, mg., R (**πρὸς αὐτόν**, v. Field, *Notes*, 40), Jo 11³³; **ἐν ἐκκλησίᾳ**, I Co 11¹⁸; **ἐνθάδε**, Ac 25¹⁷; **αὐτοῦ**, Mk 6³³, WH, mg. (cf. WH, *Intr.*, 95 ff.); **ὅπου**, Jo 18²⁰; c. inf., Lk 5¹⁵; **εἰς τ. φαγεῖν**, I Co 11³³; **εἰς τ. ἡσσω**, I Co 11^{17, 34}; of sexual intercourse (Xen., al.; *γυναικί* or absol.), Mt 1¹⁸. 2. In later sense (v. exx. in Milligan, *Selections*, 64, 105), *to accompany*: c. dat. pers., Lk 23⁵⁵, Ac 1²¹ 9³⁹ 10^{23, 45} 11¹²; seq. **σύν**, Ac 21¹⁶; **εἰς**, Ac 15³⁸.†

συν-εσθίω, [in LXX: Ge 43³², Ex 18¹² (**אכל**), II Ki 12¹⁷ (**ברה**), Ps 100 (101)⁵ *;] *to eat with one*: c. dat. pers., Lk 15², Ac 10⁴¹ 11³, I Co 5¹¹; seq. **μετὰ**, c. gen. pers., Ga 2¹².†

σύνεσις, -εως, ἡ (< *συνίημι*), [in LXX for **בִּינָה** and cogn. forms, **מִשְׁכִּיל**, **דַּעַת**, **חֵכְמָה**, etc.;] 1. *a running or flowing together* (Hom.). 2. (a) *understanding*: Lk 24⁷, I Co 1¹⁹ (LXX), Eph 3⁴, Col 1⁹ 2², II Ti 2⁷; (b) *the understanding, the mind or intelligence*: Mk 12³³.†

SYN.: v.s. *σοφία*.

συνετός, ἡ, -όν (< *συνίημι*), [in LXX for **נְבוֹן**, **חָכָם**, etc.;] *intelligent, sagacious, understanding*: Mt 11²⁵, Lk 10²¹, Ac 13⁷, I Co 1¹⁹ (LXX).†

** **συν-εὐ-δοκέω**, -ῶ, [in LXX: I Mac 1⁵⁷ 4²⁸ **אֵל**, II Mac 11^{24, 35} *;] *to join in approving, consent, agree to or with*: absol., Ac 22²⁰; c. dat. pers., Ro 1³²; c. dat. rei, Lk 11⁴⁸, Ac 8¹; c. inf., I Co 7^{12, 13} (chiefly in late writers).†

* **συν-εὐωχέω**, -ῶ, *to entertain together*. Pass., *to fare sumptuously or feast together or with*: Ju 1²; c. dat. pers., II Pe 2¹³ (Arist., Luc., al.).†

* **συν-εφ-ίστημι**, *to place over*. Pass., 1. *to stand over* (Thuc.). 2. *to rise together*: seq. **κατά**, c. gen. pers. (*against*), Ac 16²².†

συν-έχω, [in LXX for **עָצָר**, **חָבַר**, etc.;] 1. *to hold together* (τ. *συνέχον τ. πάντα*, Wi 1⁷): of closing the ears, Ac 7⁵⁷ (τ. *στόμα*, Is 52¹⁵); *to hem in, press on every side*: Lk 8⁴⁵ 19⁴³. 2. *to hold fast*; (a) of a prisoner, *to hold in charge* (Luc.; cf. exx. in Deiss., *BS*, 160; *MM*, xxiv): Lk 22⁶³; (b) *to constrain*: II Co 5¹⁴; pass., Lk 12⁵⁰, Ac 18⁵ (τ. *λόγῳ*; cf. Field, *Notes*, 128), Phl 1²³; in pass., of ills, *to be seized or afflicted by, suffering from*: Mt 4²⁴, Lk 4³⁸ 8²⁷, Ac 28⁸.†

* **συν-ζάω** (Rec. *συζ-*), *to live with*: opp. to *συναρσθαίνειν*, II Co 7³; of life in union with Christ, here and hereafter, Ro 6⁸, II Ti 2¹¹.†

συν-ζεύγνυμι (Rec. *συζ-*), [in LXX: Ez 1^{11, 23} (**חָבַר**) *;] *to yoke together*: metaph., of union in wedlock, Mt 19⁶, Mk 10⁹.†

συν-ζητέω (Rec. συζ-), -ῶ, [in LXX: Ne 2⁴ AB¹ (שׁבַּח pi.) *;] 1. *to search or examine together* (Plat.). 2. In NT (and π., v. MM, xxiii; also in MGr., v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 155), *to discuss, dispute*: Mk 1²⁷ 12²⁸, Lk 24¹⁵; seq. quæst. indir., Mk 9¹⁰; c. dat. pers., Mk 8¹¹, Ac 6⁹; seq. πρός, c. acc. pers., Mk 9^{14, 16}, Ac 9²⁹; id. seq. quæst. indir., Lk 22²³.†

*† **συν-ζήτησις** (Rec. συζ-), -εως, ἡ, *disputation*: Ac 28²⁹ (WH, R, txt., om.).†

*† **συν-ζητητής** (Rec. συζ-), -οῦ, ὁ (< συνζητέω), *a disputer, disputant*: I Co 1²⁰.†

** **σύν-ζυγος** (Rec. συζ-), or as WH, mg., Σύνζυγος, -ον (< συν-ζεύγνυμι), [in Aq., Ez 23²¹ *;] *a yoke-fellow*. Prob., as proper name, Σ. γνήσιε, *genuinely Synzygus*, S. properly so-called, Phl 4³ (v. ICC, Lft., in l.; MM, xxiii).†

*† **συν-ζωο-ποιέω** (Rec. συζ-), -ῶ, *to make alive or quicken together with*; metaph., of the spiritual life: τ. Χριστῷ, Eph 2⁵; σὺν τ. Χ., Col 2¹³.†

* **συν-ἡδομαι**, *to rejoice together*; c. dat., *to rejoice with or in*: τ. νόμῳ τ. θεοῦ, Ro 7²² (v. Lft., *Notes*, 304).†

** **συνήθεια**, -ας, ἡ (< ἥθος), [in LXX: iv Mac 2¹² 6¹³ 13^{22, 27} *;] 1. *intimacy*. 2. *habit, custom*: Jo 18³⁹, I Co 11¹⁶; c. gen. obj. (cf. Æschin., 23, 37, and v. MM, xxiv), *habitual use, force of habit* with respect to, I Co 8⁷.†

*† **συν-ηλικιώτης** (< ἡλικία), = συνῆλιξ (Æsch.), *one of the same age, an equal in age*: Ga 1¹⁴.†

* **συν-θάπτω**, *to bury together with*: in symbolical sense, of baptism, αὐτῷ (with Christ), Ro 6⁴, Col 2¹².†

συν-θλάω, -ῶ, [in LXX for גָּחַץ, etc.;] *to crush together, crush*: Mt 21⁴⁴ ([WH], R, mg., om.), Lk 20¹⁸.†

συν-θλίβω, [in LXX: Ec 12⁶ Α Α (γצר), Si 34 (31)¹⁴, I Mac 15¹⁴ Α *;] *to press together, press on all sides*: Mk 5^{24, 31}.†

*† **συν-θρύπτω**, *to break in pieces, crush*: metaph., τ. καρδίαν, Ac 21¹³.†

συν-ίημι and **συνίω** (v. Bl., § 23, 7), [in LXX chiefly for בָּרַךְ hi., בָּרַךְ hi.;] 1. *to bring or set together*. 2. Metaph., *to perceive, understand*: Mt 13¹³⁻¹⁵ (LXX), 19 15¹⁰, Mk 4⁹ (WH, mg.), 12 7¹⁴ 8^{17, 21}, Lk 8¹⁰, Ac 7²⁵ 28^{26, 27}, Ro 15²¹ (LXX), II Co 10¹²; c. acc. rei, Mt 13^{23, 51}, Lk 2⁵⁰ 18³⁴ 24⁴⁵; seq. ὅτι, Mt 16¹² 17¹³; seq. quæst. indir., Eph 5¹⁷; ἐπὶ τ. ἄπροις, Mk 6⁵²; as subst., συνίων (ὁ σ., WH, mg.), *a man of understanding*, i.e. in moral and religious sense, Ro 3¹¹ (LXX).†

συνιστάνω and **συνιστάω**, v.s. συνίστημι.

συν-ίστημι, [in LXX for נִצַּח pi., נָקַח ni., etc.; I Mac 12⁴³, II Mac 4²⁴, III Mac 1¹⁹ (and freq. in these books);] 1. trans., (a) *to commend, recommend*: c. acc. pers., II Co 3¹ 6⁴ 10^{12, 18}; id. c. dat., Ro 16¹ (as freq. at the beginning of a letter; Deiss., *LAE*, 226), II Co 5¹²; seq. πρός, II Co 4²; pass., seq. ὑπό, II Co 12¹¹; (b) *to show, prove, establish*: c. acc., Ro 3⁵ 5⁸, II Co 6⁴; dupl. acc., Ga 2¹⁸; acc. et inf., II Co 7¹¹

2. Intrans., pf., *συνέστηκα* (as also 2 aor. and plpf.); (a) *to stand with or near*: Lk 9³²; (b) *to be composed of, consist, cohere*: Col 1¹⁷ (v. Lft., in l.), II Pe 3⁵.†

συν-κάθημαι (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX: Ps 100 (101)⁶ (*ישב*)*;] *to sit together or with*: c. dat., Ac 26³⁰; seq. *μετά*, c. gen., Mk 14⁶⁴.†

συν-καθίζω (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX for *ישב רבין*;] 1. trans., *to make to sit together*: c. acc. pers., seq. *ἐν*, Eph 2⁶. 2. Intrans. = mid., *to sit together*: Lk 22³⁵.†

*† *συν-κακοπαθέω* (Rec. *συγκ-*), -*ῶ*, *to bear evil treatment along with, take one's share of ill-treatment*: II Ti 2³; c. dat. commod., τ. *εὐαγγελίῳ*, ib. 1⁸.†

*† *συν-κακουχέομαι* (Rec. *συγκ-*), -*οῦμαι*, pass., *to endure adversity with*: c. dat. pers., He 11²⁵. Not elsewhere.†

συν-καλέω (Rec. *συγκ-*), -*ῶ*, [in LXX for *קרא*;] *to call together*: c. acc., Mk 15¹⁶, Lk 15^{6, 9} (v.l. -*εἶται*, v. Bl., § 55, 1), Ac 5²¹. Mid., *to call together to oneself*: Lk 9¹ (and v.l. in 15^{6, 9}, v. supr.) 23¹³, Ac 10²⁴ 28¹⁷.†

συν-καλύπτω (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX chiefly for *כסה* pi.;] *to veil or cover completely*: c. acc., pass., Lk 12².†

συν-κάμπτω (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX: Ps 68^{10, 23} (*מעד* hi.), etc.;] *to bend completely, bend together*: τ. *νῶτον*, fig., Ro 11¹⁰ (LXX).†

συν-κατα-βαίνω (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX: Ps 48 (49)¹⁷ (*יורד*), Wi 10¹³, Da LXX TH 3 (49)*;] *to go down with*: Ac 25⁵. In late writers also metaph. (Wi, l.c.), *to condescend, on wh. v. Rutherford, NPhr.*, 485 f.†

*† *συν-κατά-θεσις* (Rec. *συγκ-*), -*εως*, ἡ (< *συνκατατίθημι*), *concord, agreement*: II Co 6¹⁶ (Polyb., Plut., al.).†

*† *συν-κατα-νεύω*, *to agree, consent to*: Ac 18²⁷, WH, mg. (Polyb.).†

συν-κατα-τίθημι (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX: Ex 23¹ (*שית יר*), ib. ³² (*ברת*), Da TH Su ²⁰*;] *to deposit together*. Mid., *to deposit one's vote with, hence, to agree with, assent to*: c. dat., Lk 23⁵¹.†

*† *συν-κατα-ψηφίζω* (Rec. *συγκ-*), 1. *to condemn with or together* (Plut., *Themist.*, 21). 2. *to vote one a place among*: pass., Ac 1²⁶. Not elsewhere.†

συν-κεράννυμι (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX: Da LXX 2⁴³ (*ערב* ithpa.), II Mac 15³⁹*;] *to mix or blend together, compound*: c. acc., I Co 12²⁴; ptp. pf. pass., He 4², T, WH, mg., R, mg.; id., of persons, c. dat. instr., *to be united with, agree with*, ib., WH, txt., R, txt. (v. Westc., in l.).†

* *συν-κινέω* (Rec. *συγκ-*), -*ῶ*, *to move together*. Metaph., *to excite, stir up*: τ. *λαόν*, Ac 6¹² (Arist., Polyb., al.).†

συν-κλείω (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX chiefly for *סגר*;] *to shut together, enclose, shut in on all sides*: of a catch of fish, Lk 5⁶; metaph. (Ps 30 (31)⁹, al.), Ro 11³², Ga 3^{22, 23}.†

*† *συν-κληρο-νόμος* (Rec. *συγκ-*), -*ον*, ὁ, *a co-inheritor, fellow-heir*: Ro 8¹⁷, Eph 3⁶; c. gen. rei, He 11⁹, I Pe 3⁷ (for exx., v. Deiss., *LAE*, 88 f.).†

* **συν-κοινωνέω** (Rec. συγκ-), -ῶ, *to have fellowship with or in* (in cl., c. gen. rei, dat. pers.): c. dat. rei, Eph 5¹¹, Re 18⁴; id. c. gen. pers., Phl 4¹⁴.†

*† **συν-κοινωνός** (Rec. συγκ-), -όν, *partaking jointly of*: c. gen. rei, Ro 11¹⁷, 1 Co 9²³; id. c. gen. pers., Phl 1⁷; seq. ἐν, Re 1⁹.†

συν-κομίζω (Rec. συγκ-), [in LXX: Jb 5²⁶ (עלה) *]; 1. *to bring together, collect* (Hdt., Xen., al.). 2. *to take up a body for burial* (Soph., Aj., 1048): Ac 8² (v. Field, Notes, 116).†

συν-κρίνω (Rec. συγκ-), [in LXX chiefly for פתר]; 1. *to compound, combine*: 1 Co 2¹³, R, mg.₁ (Lft., Notes, 180 f.). 2. In Arist. and later writers (Wi 7²⁹, al.) = παραβάλλω, *to compare*: 1 Co, i.e., R, txt. (Field, Notes, 168), 11 Co 10¹³. 3. In LXX, of dreams, *to interpret* (Ge 40⁸, al.): 1 Co, i.e., R, mg.₂ (but v. reff. supr.).†

συν-κύπτω (Rec. συγκ-), [in LXX: Jb 9²⁷ (עוב), Si 12¹¹ 19²⁶ *]; 1. *to bend forwards* (Arist., al.). 2. *to be bowed down*: Lk 13¹¹.†

συν-λαλέω (Rec. συλλ-), -ῶ, [in LXX for דבר pi., ענה]; *to talk with or together*: c. dat. pers., Mk 9⁴, Lk 9³⁰ 22⁴; seq. μετά, c. gen., Mt 17³, Ac 25¹²; πρὸς, c. acc., Lk 4³⁶.†

συν-λυπέω (Rec. συλλ-), -ῶ, [in LXX: Ps 68 (69)²⁰, Is 51¹⁹ (נד) *]; *to make to grieve with* (Arist.). Pass., *to be moved to grief by sympathy*: seq. ἐπὶ, c. dat., Mk 3⁵.†

* **συν-μαθητής** (Rec. συμμ-), -οῦ, ὁ, *a fellow-disciple*: Jo 11¹⁶ (on the use of συν- in such compounds as this, v. Rutherford, NPhr., 255 f.).†

* **συν-μαρτυρέω** (Rec. συμμ-), -ῶ, *to bear witness with*: Ro 2¹⁵; c. dat., Ro 8¹⁶; seq. ὅτι, Ro 9¹.†

† **συν-μερίζω** (Rec. συμμ-), [in LXX: Pr 29²⁴ א² (חלק) *]; *to distribute in shares*. Mid., *to have a share in*: 1 Co 9¹³ (Diod., al.).†

* **συν-μέτοχος** (Rec. συμμ-), -ον, *partaking together with*; as subst., ὁ σ., *a joint partaker* (c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, FlJ, BJ, i, 24, 6): c. gen. rei, Eph 3⁶; c. gen. pers., ib. 5⁷ (Arist.).†

*† **συν-μιμητής** (Rec. συμμ-), -οῦ, ὁ, *a fellow-imitator*: c. gen. obj., Phl 3¹⁷ (v. ICC, in l.). Not elsewhere.†

συν-μορφίζω, v.s. συμμορφίζω.

† **συν-οδεύω**, [in LXX: Za 8²¹ א¹ (הלך), To 5¹⁶ א, Wi 6²³ *]; *to journey with*: c. dat. pers., Ac 9⁷ (Plut., al.).†

συνοδία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Ne 7^{5, 64} (חזק) *]; 1. *a journey in company* (Plut., al.). 2. By meton., *a company of travellers, a caravan*: Lk 24⁴.†

σύν-οιδα, pf. with pres. meaning (v.s. οἶδα), [in LXX: Le 5¹ (עד), Jb 27⁶; ptep., 1 Mac 4²¹ A, 11 Mac 4⁴¹ A, 111 Mac 2⁸ R *]; 1. *to share the knowledge of, be privy to* (Hdt., Thuc., al.): ptep., Ac 5². 2. C. pron. reflex., *to be conscious of* (Eur., Plat., al.), esp. of guilty consciousness: οὐδὲν γὰρ ἔμηντῳ σ., *for I know nothing against myself*, 1 Co 4⁴.†

συν-οικέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for בעל, etc.]; *to dwell together*: of man and wife (Hdt., al.), c. dat. pers., 1 Pe 3⁷.†

**** συν-οικοδομέω**, -ῶ, [in LXX: 1 Es 5⁶⁸ *;] *to build together or with* (c. dat. pers., 1 Es, l.c.). 2. Of various materials, *to build up together* (Thuc., al.): metaph., of Christians, Eph 2²².†

* **συν-ομιλέω**, -ῶ, *to converse with* (absol., FlJ, BJ, v, 13, 1; seq. μετά, Cebes, 13): c. dat. pers., Ac 10²⁷.†

*† **συν-ομορέω**, -ῶ, *to border on*: c. dat., Ac 18⁷ (Byz.).†

συν-οράω, v.s. συνείδον.

συν-οχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< συνέχω), [in LXX: Jg 2³ (?), Jb 30³ (שִׁיחָה), ib. 38²⁸ A; Mi 5¹ (4¹⁴), Je 52⁵ (רָצוֹן) *;] 1. *a holding or being held together*. 2. *a narrow place* (Hom., al.). Metaph., *straits, distress*: Lk 21²⁵; καρδίας, II Co 2⁴.†

**** συν-παθέω** (Rec. συμπ-), -ῶ, [in LXX: IV Mac 5²⁵ AR 13²³ *;] *to have a fellow-feeling for or with, sympathize with or in*: c. dat. rei, He 4¹⁵; dat. pers., ib. 10³⁴ (Arist., Plut., al.).†

συν-παρά-γίνομαι (Rec. συμπ-), [in LXX: Ps 82 (83)⁸ (לֹאֵה ni) *;] 1. *to come up or be present together*: seq. ἐπὶ, Lk 23⁴⁸. 2. *to come up to assist* (Thuc., al.; II Ti 4¹⁶, Rec.).†

* **συν-παρά-καλέω** (Rec. συμπ-), -ῶ, *to call upon or exhort together* (Plat.). Pass., *to be strengthened or comforted with and among*: Ro 1¹².†

συν-παρα-λαμβάνω (Rec. συμπ-), [in LXX: Ge 19¹⁷ (סָפַח ni), Jb 1⁴ (חָלַשׁ), III Mac 1¹ *;] *to take along with*: as a companion, c. acc., Ac 12²⁵ 15^{37, 38} (on the tenses, v. M, Pr., 130), Ga 2¹.†

συν-πάρεμι (Rec. συμπ-), [in LXX: To 12¹² AB, Pr 8²⁷ (?), Wi 9¹⁰ *;] *to be present together or with*: c. dat. pers., Ac 25²⁴.†

**** συν-πάσχω** (Rec. συμπ-), [in Al.: I Ki 22⁸ *;] 1. *to suffer together or with*: Ro 8¹⁷, I Co 12²⁶. 2. *to sympathize with* (Plat., Arist.).†

* **συν-πέμπω** (Rec. συμπ-), *to send together with*: c. acc. et dat., II Co 8²²; id. seq. μετά, c. gen., ib. 18¹⁸.†

συν-περι-λαμβάνω (Rec. συμπ-), 1. *to enclose* (Ez 5³ (צָרַר) *). 2. *to embrace*: c. acc. pers., Ac 20¹⁰.†

συν-πίνω (Rec. συμπ-), [in LXX: Es 7¹ (עַם שָׁתָה) *;] *to drink with* ³ c. dat. pers., Ac 10⁴¹.†

συν-πίπτω (Rec. συμπ-), [in LXX for נָפַל, etc.;] *to fall together, fall in, etc.*: of a house (cf. MM, xxiv), Lk 6⁴⁹.†

συν-πληρόω (Rec. συμπ-), -ῶ, [in LXX: Je 25¹² (מָלֵא) *;] 1. *to fill up completely* (Thuc., of manning ships): of a ship filling with water, and by meton., of those on board, Lk 8²³. 2. *to complete, fulfil*: of time (Je, l.c., and v. MM, xxiv), Lk 9⁵¹, Ac 2¹ (on the “durative inf.,” v. M, Pr., 233).†

* **συν-πνίγω** (Rec. συμπ-), *to choke*: of thronging by a crowd, Lk 8⁴². Fig., of seed, τ. λόγον, Mt 13²², Mk 4^{7, 19}, Lk 8¹⁴.†

* **συν-πολίτης** (Rec. συμπ-), -ου, ὁ, *a fellow-citizen*: pl., σ. τ. ἀγίων, opp. to ξένοι κ. παρόικοι, Eph 2¹⁹ (Eur.; C.I., 6446; condemned by Atticists; v. Rutherford, NP^{hr.}, 255 f.).†

συν-πορεύομαι (Rec. συμ-), [in LXX chiefly for **הלך**;] 1. *to journey together* (Plat., al.): c. dat. pers., Lk 7¹¹ 14²⁵ 24¹⁵. 2. *to come together*: Mk 10¹ (Plut., al.).†

*† **συν-πρεσβύτερος** (Rec. συμ-), -ου, ὁ, *a fellow-elder*: 1 Pe 5¹ (Eccl.).†

συσσ-, v. passim **συσσ-**.

*† **σύν-σωμος** (Rec. συσσ-), -ον (< σῶμα), *of the same body*: Eph 3⁶ (Eccl.).†

* **συν-σταυρώ** (Rec. συσ-), -ῶ, *to crucify together with*: pass., c. dat., Jo 19³²; id. seq. σύν, Mt 27⁴⁴, Mk 15³². Metaph., of the mystical death of the Christian with Christ: Ro 6⁶, Ga 2²⁰ (Eccl.).†

συν-στέλλω (Rec. συσ-), [in LXX: Jg 8²⁸ 11³³ (**כנע** ni.), Si 4³¹, al.]; 1. *to draw together, contract, shorten*: of time, 1 Co 7²⁹. 2. *to wrap up*: of enshrouding a body for burial (Eur.), c. acc., Ac 5⁶.†

* **συν-στενάζω** (Rec. συσ-), *to groan together or with*: Ro 8²² (c. dat. pers., Eur., Ion., 935).†

*† **συν-στοιχέω** (Rec. συσ-), -ῶ, *to stand in the same rank or line* (Polyb.). Metaph., *to correspond to*: Ga 4²⁵ (v. Lft., in l.).†

* **συν-στρατιώτης** (Rec. συσ-), -ου, ὁ, *a fellow-soldier* (Plat., Xen., al.). Metaph., of fellowship in Christian service: Phl 2²⁵, Phm 2[†].

* **συν-σχηματίζω** (Rec. συσ-), (< σχῆμα), *to conform to* (Arist.). Pass., *to be conformed to, conform oneself to*: Ro 12², 1 Pe 1¹⁴.†

συν-τάσσω, [in LXX chiefly for **צוה** pi.;] *to prescribe, ordain, arrange*: c. dat. pers., Mt 21⁶ 26¹⁹ 27¹⁰ (LXX).†

συντέλεια, -ας, ἡ (< συντελέω), [in LXX chiefly for **כָּלָה** and (in Da) for **קָץ**;] 1. in cl., *a joint payment or contribution for public service*; hence, generally, *joint action* (Plat.). 2. In late writers (Polyb., al.), *consummation, completion*: σ. τ. αἰῶνος, -ων (cf. Da LXX τῇ 12¹³, al.), Mt 13³⁹, 40, 49 24³ 28²⁰, He 9²⁶.†

συν-τελέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for **כָּלָה** pi., also for **עשה**, **המם**, etc.;] “perfective” of τελέω (cf. M, Pr., 118), 1. *to complete, finish, bring to an end*: Lk 4¹³; pass., ib. 2, Jo 2³, WH, mg., Ac 21²⁷. 2. *to effect, accomplish, bring to fulfilment* (cf. MM, xxiv): Mk 13⁴, Ro 9²⁸, He 8⁸.†

συν-τέμνω, [in LXX chiefly for **קָרַץ**;] 1. *to cut in pieces*. 2. *to cut down, cut short*: metaph., λόγον, Ro 9²⁸ (LXX) (Hdt., Plat., Eur., al.).†

συν-τηρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ez 18¹⁹ (**שמר**), Da τῇ 7²⁸ A (**נָמַר**), Si 13¹² and freq., To 1¹¹, 11 Mac 12⁴², al.]; “perfective” of τηρέω (v. M, Pr., 113, 116), 1. *to preserve, keep safe, keep close*: c. acc. pers., Mk 6²⁰; c. acc. rei, Mt 9¹⁷; ἐν τ. καρδίᾳ, Lk 21¹⁹ (Arist. and later writers; cf. MM, xxiv).†

συν-τίθημι, [in LXX: 1 Ki 22¹³ (**קָשַׁר**), etc.]; *to place or put together*, in various senses. Mid., (a) *to observe, perceive*; (b) *to determine, agree, covenant*: c. inf., Lk 22⁵; seq. τοῦ, c. inf., Ac 23²⁰; seq. ἵνα, Jo 9²².†

συν-τόμωσ, adv. (< συντέμνω), [in LXX: Pr 13²³ (**בְּלֹא מִשְׁפָּחַת**)] 23²⁸,

III Mac 5²⁵ *;] *concisely, briefly*: Ac 24⁴ (for a similar ex., v. MM, xxiv).†

συν-τρέχω, [in LXX: Ps 49 (50)¹⁸ (רָצָה עִם), II Mac 2, Jth 4 *;] *to run together or with*: seq. ἐκεῖ, Mk 6³³; πρὸς, c. acc., Ac 3¹¹; metaph., I Pe 4⁴.†

συν-τρίβω, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁבַר;] *to shatter, break in pieces*: Mt 12²⁰ (LXX), Mk 5⁴ 14³, Jo 19³⁶ (LXX), Re 2²⁷; of persons and parts of the body, *to break, crush, bruise*: Lk 9³⁹; fig., Ro 16²⁰.†

σύν-τριμμα, -τος, τό (< συντρίβω), [in LXX (Le 21¹⁹, al.) chiefly for שִׁבְרָה; also for שִׁדָּה (Is 59⁷), etc.;] *a fracture* (Arist.; Le, l.c., al.). Metaph., *calamity, destruction* (Is, l.c., Wi 3³, al.): Ro 3¹⁶ (LXX).†

σύν-τροφος, -ον, ὁ (< συντρέφωμαι, *to be brought up together*), [in LXX: III Ki 12²⁴, I Mac 1⁶ R, II Mac 9²⁹ *;] 1. prop., *one nourished or brought up with, a foster-brother*: Ac 13¹ EV. 2. In Hellenistic usage, as a court term, *an intimate friend of a king* (v. Deiss., BS, 305, 310 f.): Ac 13¹ (cf. also MM, xxiv).†

** συν-τυγχάνω, [in LXX: II Mac 8¹⁴ *;] *to meet with, fall in with*: c. dat. pers., Lk 8¹⁹.†

Συντύχη (Τ, -τυχή), -ης, ἡ, Syntyche: Phl 4².†

*† συν-υπο-κρίνομαι, *to play a part with, dissemble with*: c. dat., Ga 2¹³ (Polyb.).†

* συν-υπουργέω, -ῶ, *to help together, join in serving*: c. dat. instr., II Co 1¹¹.†

* σύν-φημι (Rec. συμ-), *to consent, confess*: c. dat., seq. ὅτι, Ro 7¹⁶.†

** συν-φύω (Rec. συμ-), [in LXX: Wi 13¹³ *;] *to cause to grow together*. Pass., *to grow together or with* (Plat. al.): Lk 8⁷.†

συν-χαίρω (Rec. συγ-), [in LXX: Ge 21⁶ (צָחַק), III Mac 1⁸ R *;] 1. *to rejoice with*: c. dat. pers., Lk 1⁵⁸ 15⁶, 9, Phl 2¹⁷, 18, EV; c. dat. rei, I Co 12²⁶ 13⁶. 2. *to congratulate* (Æschin., Polyb., al.): Phl, l.c. (Lft., in l.; cf. MM, xxiv).†

συν-χέω (Rec. συγ-), [in LXX for בָּלַל, רָנַו, etc.;] *to pour together, commingle, confuse*; metaph., *confound, throw into confusion, stir up trouble*: Ac 21²⁷ (cf. συν-χύνω).†

**† συν-χράομαι (Rec. συγ-), -ῶμαι, [in Al.: I Ki 30¹⁹ *;] *to use together with*. Metaph., c. dat. pers., *to associate with*: Jo 4⁹ (Polyb., al.).†

*† συν-χύνω (Rec. συγ-; and in Ac 9²² with LTr., as in late writers generally, -χύνω), Hellenistic form of -χέω (q.v.): Ac 2⁶ 9²² 19³² 21³¹.†

*† σύν-ψυχος (Rec. συμ-), -ον (< ψυχή), *of one mind*: Phl 2².†

* συν-ωδίνω, *to be in travail together* (Arist.): metaph. (Eur.), Ro 8²².†

** συνωμοσία, -ας, ἡ (συνόμνυμι, *to conspire*), [in Sm.: Ez 22²⁵ *;] *a conspiracy*: Ac 23¹³.†

Συράκουσαι, -ῶν, αἱ, Syracuse: Ac 28¹².†

Συρία, -ας, ἡ, Syria: Mt 4²⁴, Lk 2², Ac 15²³, 41 18¹⁸ 20³ 21³, Ga 1²¹.†

Σύρος, -ου, ὁ, fem. Σύρα, *a Syrian*: Lk 4²⁷, Mk 7²⁶, WH, mg.†

Συροφονίικισσα (Rec. -φονίσσα), -ης, ἡ, *a Syro-panician woman*: Mk 7²⁶, WH, txt., RV (cf. ἡ Φονίκη Συρία, Diod., 19, 93).†

Σύρτις (L, *sûrtis*), -ως, acc. -ω, ἡ, *Syrtis*, the name of two large sand-banks on the Libyan coast: Ac 27¹⁷.†

σύρω, [in LXX: II Ki 17¹³ (סחב), IV Mac 6¹, al.]; *to draw, drag*: c. acc. rei, Jo 21⁸, Re 12⁴; c. acc. pers., of taking to trial or punishment, Ac 8³; ξῆω τ. πόλεως, Ac 14¹⁹; ἐπὶ τ. πολιτάρχας (cf. IV Mac, l.c.), Ac 17⁶ (cf. κατα-σύρω).†

*† **συ-σπαράσσω**, *to convulse completely*: c. acc. pers., Mk 9²⁰, Lk 9⁴² (cf. σπαράσσω).†

† **σύσ-σημα** (T, συν-), -ου, τό (< σῆμα), [in LXX: Jg 20^{38, 40} (מִצָּה), Is 5²⁶ 49²² 62¹⁰ (צֶלֶם) *]; *a fixed sign or signal*: Mk 14⁴⁴. (Strab., Plut., al.; condemned by Atticists, v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 492 f.) †

*† **συ-στασιαστής**, -οῦ, ὁ, *a fellow-rioter*: Mk 15⁷, Rec.†

* **συ-στατικός** (Tr. συν-), -ῆ, -όν (< συνίστημι), 1. *for putting together, constructive*. 2. *for bringing together, introductory, commendatory*: ἐπιστολή (Arist., Diog. L., al.; and v. MM, xxiv), II Co 3¹.†

συ-στρέφω, [in LXX chiefly for קשר]; 1. *to twist together*: c. acc. rei, Ac 28³. 2. Pass., of persons, *to gather themselves together*: Mt 17²² (WH, R, mg.).†

συ-στροφή, -ῆς, ἡ (< συστρέφω), [in LXX: Ho 4¹⁹ 13¹² (צַרַּר); σ. ποιέσθαι, Am 7¹⁰ (קשר), etc.]; 1. *a twisting together* (Plat.). 2. *a concourse, a riotous gathering* (Polyb.): Ac 19⁴⁰; σ. ποιέσθαι (Am, l.c.), *to make a compact* (RV, *banded themselves together*): Ac 23¹².†

Συχάρ (Ἐ, Σιχάρ), indecl., ἡ, *Sychar*, a town of Samaria: Jo 4⁵.†

Συχέμ, indecl. (Heb. שֵׁכֶם), *Shechem*; 1. the son of Hamor (Ge 33¹⁹): Ac 7^{16b}, Rec. 2. A city of Samaria (AV, *Sychem*; in LXX also sometimes Σίκιμα, -ων, as in FIJ): Ac 7^{16a, b}.†

σφαγή, -ῆς, ἡ (< σφάζω), [in LXX for מִזְבֵּחַ, הֶחָרֵץ, etc.]; *slaughter*: Ac 8³² (LXX); πρόβατα σφαγῆς, Ro 8³⁶ (LXX); ἡμέρα σφαγῆς, Ja 5⁵.†

σφάγιον, -ου, τό (< σφαγή), [in LXX: Am 5²⁵ (זֶבֶח), Ez 21^{10, 16, 28} (זֶבֶח), Le 22²³ (זֶבֶח) *]; *a victim for slaughter*: Ac 7⁴² (LXX).†

σφάζω, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁחַט]; *to slay, slaughter* (esp. of victims for sacrifice): ἀρνίον, Re 5^{6, 12} 13⁸; of persons, I Jo 3¹², Re 5⁹ 6^{4, 9} 18²⁴; ἐσφαγμένη εἰς θάνατον (RV, *smitten unto death*), Re 13³ (cf. κατα-σφάζω).†

σφοδρά, adv. (prop. neut. of σφοδρός, *excessive, violent*), [in LXX chiefly for מְאֹד]; *very, very much, exceedingly*: with verbs, Mt 17^{6, 23} 18³¹ 19²⁵ 26²² 27⁵⁴, Ac 6⁷; with adjectives, Mt 2¹⁰, Mk 16⁴, Lk 18²³, Re 16²¹.†

σφοδρῶς, adv., *exceedingly*: Ac 27¹⁸.†

σφραγίζω, [in LXX chiefly for חָתַם (De 32³⁴, al.), also for סָתַם (Da TH 8²⁶)]; *to seal, (a) for security*: Mt 27⁶⁶, Re 20³; τ. καρπὸν τοῦτον, fig. (cf. Deiss., *BS*, 238 f.; MM, xxiv; *DB*, iv, 427a), Ro 15²⁸; (b) *for concealment, hence, metaph., to hide* (Da TH 9²⁴, Jo 14¹⁷):

Re 10⁴ 22¹⁰; (c) for distinction, Re 7³⁻⁸; metaph., Eph 1¹³ 4³⁰; mid., II Co 1²²; (d) for authentication (Es 8⁸): Jo 3³³ 6²⁷ (cf. *κατα-σφραγίζω*).†

σφραγίς, -ίδος, ἡ, [in LXX: Ex 28¹¹, al. (סִגְלָה) 35²² (סִגְלָה), Si 17²², al.]; 1. *a seal, signet*: Re 7². 2. The impression of a seal or signet, *a seal* (on its various purposes, v.s. *σφραγίζω*): on a book or roll, Re 5^{1, 2, 5, 9} 6^{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 12} 8¹; metaph., Ro 4¹¹, I Co 9², II Ti 2¹⁹, Re 9⁴.†

*† **σφυδρόν**, -οῦ, τό, = *σφυρόν*, *the ankle*: Ac 3⁷ (v. Bl., § 6, 8).†

* **σφυρίς** (T, Rec. *σπυρίς*, v. WH, *App.*, 148; Bl., § 6, 7), -ίδος, ἡ, *a flexible mat-basket for carrying provisions*: Mt 15³⁷ 16¹⁰, Mk 8^{8, 20}, Ac 9²⁵ (v.s. *κόφινος*).†

σφυρόν, -οῦ, τό, [in LXX: Jb 41²⁰ (21) (סִנְיָה) *]; *the ankle*: Ac 3⁷, Rec. (T, WH, *σφυδρόν*; v. Bl., § 6, 8).†

** **σχεδόν**, adv. (< *ἔχω*), [in LXX: II Mac 5², III Mac 5^{14, 45} *]; 1. of place, *near*. 2. Of degree, *almost, nearly*: Ac 13⁴⁴ 19²⁶, He 9²².†

σχῆμα, -τος, τό (< *ἔχω*), [in LXX: Is 3¹⁷ (סֶחַם) *]; *figure, fashion*: I Co 7³¹, Phl 2⁸.†

SYN.: v.s. *μορφή*.

σχίζω, [in LXX chiefly for *בקע*]; *to cleave, rend*: Mt 27⁵¹, Mk 1¹⁰ 15³⁸, Lk 5³⁶ 23⁴⁵, Jo 19²⁴ 21¹¹; metaph., in pass., *to be divided into factions*, Ac 14⁴ 23⁷.†

* **σχίσμα**, -τος, τό (< *σχίζω*), *a rent* (Arist., al.): Mt 9¹⁶, Mk 2²¹. Metaph., *a dissension, division*: Jo 7⁴³ 9¹⁶ 10¹³, I Co 1¹⁰ 11¹⁸ 12²⁵.†

SYN.: v.s. *αἵρεσις*.

σχουνίον, -ου, τό (dimin. of *σχοῖνος*, *a rush*), [in LXX chiefly for *חֶבֶל*]; *a rope* (prop., one made of rushes): Jo 2¹⁵, Ac 27³².†

σχολάζω (< *σχολή*), [in LXX: Ex 5^{8, 17}, Ps 45 (46)¹⁰ (רַפָּה ni, hi.) *]; *to be at leisure*, hence, *to have time or opportunity for, to devote oneself to, be occupied in*: I Co 7⁵; of things, *to be unoccupied, empty* (Plut., Eur., al.): *οἶκος*, Mt 12⁴⁴, Lk 11²⁵ (T [WH], R, om.).†

σχολή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Ge 33¹⁴ (κατὰ σ., לְאֵזְרָא), Pr 28¹⁹, Si 38²⁴ *]; 1. *leisure*. 2. Later (from Plato on), (a) that for which leisure is employed, *a disputation, lecture*; (b) the place where lectures are delivered, *a school*: Ac 19⁹ (for the later sense of *employment*, v. MM, xxiv).†

σώζω (on the more accurate *σώζω*, v. WH, *Intr.*, § 410; Bl., § 3, 1-3), [in LXX chiefly for *ישׁע* hi., also for *מלט* ni, *נצל* ni., etc.]; *to save from peril, injury or suffering*: Mt 8²⁵, Mk 13²⁰, Lk 23³⁵, al.; *τ. ψυχῆν*, Mt 16²⁶, al.; seq. *ἐκ*, Jo 12²⁷, He 5⁷, Ju 6; of healing, restoring to health: Mt 9²², Mk 5³⁴, al. In NT, esp. of salvation from spiritual disease and death, in which sense it is "spoken of in Scripture as either (1) past, (2) present, or (3) future, according as redemption, grace, or glory is the point in view. Thus (1) Ro 8²⁴, Eph 2^{5, 8}, II Ti 1⁹, Tit 3⁵; (2) Ac 2⁴⁷, I Co 1¹⁸ 15², II Co 2¹⁵; (3) Mt 10²², Ro 13¹¹, Phl 2¹², He 9²⁸" (Vau. on Ro 5⁹). Seq. *ἀπό*, Mt 1²¹, Ac 2⁴⁰, Ro 5⁹; *ἐκ*, Ja 5²⁰, Ju 23 (cf. Cremer, 532 ff.).

σῶμα, -τος, τό, [in LXX for בָּשָׂר, בְּרִיָּה, etc., and for Aram. ܒܪܝܬܐ;] *a body*. 1. Prop., of the human body, (a) as always in Hom. (opp. to δέμας), of the dead body: Mt 27^{58, 59}, Mk 15⁴³, al.; (b) of the living body: Lk 11³⁴, 1 Co 6¹³, al.; ἐν σ. εἶναι, He 13³; as the instrument of the soul, τὰ διὰ τοῦ σ., 11 Co 5¹⁰; opp. to πνεῦμα, Ro 8¹⁰, 1 Co 5³ 7⁴, Ja 2²⁶; to ψυχή, Mt 6²⁵ 10²⁸, Lk 12²² (cf. Wi 1⁴, al.); to τὸ π. καὶ ἡ ψ., 1 Th 5²³; σ. ψυχικόν, opp. to σ. πνευματικόν, 1 Co 15⁴⁴; ὁ ναὸς τοῦ σ. αὐτοῦ (gen. epexeg.), Jo 2²¹; τὸ σ. τ. ταπεινώσεως ἡμῶν (Hebraistic "gen. of definition"; M, Pr., 73 f.; Bl., § 35, 5), opp. to τὸ σ. τ. δοξῆς αὐτοῦ, Phl 3²¹; similarly, τὸ σ. τ. σαρκός, Col 1²²; σ. τοῦ θανάτου (subject to death), Ro 7²⁴; σ. τ. ἀμαρτίας, Ro 6⁶; (c) periphr., ἀνθρώπου σ., then absol., σῶμα (Soph., Xen., al.), *a person*, and in later writers (Polyb., al.), *a slave*: Re 18¹³ (cf. MM, i, ii, xxiv; Deiss., BS, 160). 2. Of the bodies of animals: living, Ja 3³; dead, He 13¹¹ (Ex 29¹⁴, al.). 3. Of inanimate objects (cf. Eng. "heavenly bodies"): 1 Co 15^{37, 38, 40} (Diod., al.). 4. Of any corporeal substance (Plat., al.): opp. to σκιά, Col 2¹⁷. Metaph., of a number of persons united by a common bond; in NT, of the Church as the spiritual body of Christ: Ro 12⁵, 1 Co 10^{16, 17} 12^{13, 27}, Eph 1²³ 2¹⁶ 4^{4, 12, 16} 5^{23, 30}, Col 1^{18, 24} 2¹⁹ 3¹⁵; ἐν σ. κ. ἐν πνεύμα, Eph 4⁴.

**σωματικός, -ή, -όν (< σῶμα), [in LXX: iv Mac 1³² 31*]; (a) *of or for the body, bodily*: γυμνασία, 1 Ti 4⁸; (b) (opp. to ἀσώματος) *bodily, corporeal*: εἶδος, Lk 3²².†

*σωματικῶς, adv., *bodily, corporeally*: Col 2⁹ (v. ICC, Lft., in l.).†
Σώπατρος, -ον, ὁ, *Sopater*: Ac 20⁴.†
Σωρεύω, [in LXX: Pr 25²² (חתה), Jth 15¹¹*]; (a) *to heap on*: c. acc. seq. ἐπὶ c. acc., Ro 12²⁰ (LXX) (Arist., al.); (b) *to heap with*: c. acc. et dat., metaph., ἀμαρτίας, 11 Ti 3⁶ (*overwhelmed with*, Field, Notes, 217) (Polyb.).†

Σωσθένης, -ον, ὁ, *Sosthenes*; (a) *a Jewish ruler*: Ac 18⁷; (b) *a Christian*: 1 Co 1¹.†

Σωσίπατρος, -ον, ὁ, *Sosipater*: Ro 16²¹.†

σωτήρ, -ήρ, ὁ (< σῶζω), [in LXX for יֹשֵׁעַ and cognate forms;] *saviour, deliverer, preserver*, a freq. epithet of kings in the Ptolemaic and Rom. periods (Deiss., BS, 83; LAE, 368 f.; MM, xxiv), in NT, (a) of God (as LXX: Ps 23 (24)⁵, Is 12², al.): Lk 1⁴⁷, 1 Ti 1¹ 2³ 4¹⁰, Tit 1³ 2¹⁰ 3⁴, Ju 2⁵; (b) of Christ: Lk 2¹¹, Ac 5³¹ 13²³, Phl 3²⁰; τ. κόσμον, Jo 4⁴², 1 Jo 4¹⁴ (for the general use of the word, v. Westc., in l.); ἡμῶν, 11 Ti 1¹⁰, Tit 1⁴ 3⁶; θεὸς (κύριος) καὶ σ. (v. Deiss., LAE, 348; M, Pr., 84), Tit 2¹³, 11 Pe 1^{1, 11} 2²⁰ 3^{2, 18}; σ. τοῦ σώματος (i.e. of the Church; v.s. σῶμα, 5), Eph 5²³.†

σωτηρία, -ας, ἡ (< σωτήρ), [in LXX for יְשׁוּעָה, יִשׁוּעָה, יְשׁוּעָה, פְּלִיָּה, etc.]; *deliverance, preservation, salvation, safety* (Lat. *salus*): Ac 7²⁵ 27³⁴, He 11⁷; ἐξ ἐχθρῶν, Lk 1⁷¹. In NT esp. of Messianic and spiritual salvation (v.s. σῶζω): Lk 19⁹, Jo 4²², Ac 4¹² 13⁴⁷, Ro 11¹¹,

II Th 2¹³, II Ti 3¹⁵, He 2³ 6⁹, II Pe 3¹⁵, Ju 3; opp. to ἀπώλεια, Phl 1²⁸; αἰώνιος σ., He 5⁹; ὁ λόγος (τὸ εὐαγγέλιον) τῆς σ., Ac 13²⁶, Eph 1¹³; ὁδὸς σωτηρίας, Ac 16¹⁷; κέρας σωτηρίας, Lk 1⁶⁹; ἡμέρα σωτηρίας, II Co 6² (LXX); κατεργάζεσθαι τὴν ἑαυτοῦ σ., Phl 2¹²; κληρονομεῖν σ., He 1¹⁴; ὁ ἀρχηγὸς τῆς σ., He 2¹⁰; εἰς σ., Ro 1⁶ 10^{1,10}, I Pe 2²; σ. as a present possession (v.s. σῶζω), Lk 1⁷⁷, II Co 1⁶ 7¹⁰, Phl 1¹⁹, II Ti 2¹⁰; as more fully realized in the future: Ro 13¹¹, I Th 5^{8,9}, He 9²⁸, I Pe 1^{5,9,10}, Re 7¹⁰ 12¹⁰ 19¹†

σωτήριον, v.s. σωτήριος.

σωτήριος, -ον (< σωτήρ), [in LXX for שְׁלֵמָה, etc.;] *saving, bringing salvation*, in NT always in spiritual sense (v.s. σῶζω, σωτηρία): ἡ χάρις ἡ σ., Tit 2¹¹. Neut., τὸ σ., as subst. (cl.), *salvation*: Lk 2³⁰; τ. σ. τ. θεοῦ, Lk 3⁶, Ac 28²⁸; περικεφαλαίαν τοῦ σ., Eph 6¹⁷.†

* σωφρονέω, -ῶ (< σῶφρων), (a) *to be of sound mind or in one's right mind*: Mk 5¹⁵, Lk 8³⁵; opp. to ἐκστῆναι, II Co 5¹³ (Hdt.); (b) *to be temperate, discreet, self-controlled* (opp. to μαίνεσθαι, ὑβρίζειν, etc.; Aesch., Thuc., al.): Tit 2⁶; opp. to ὑπερφρονεῖν, Ro 12³; σ. καὶ νήφειν, I Pe 4⁷.†

** σωφρονίζω, [in Aq.: Is 38¹⁶ *;] *to make σῶφρων, recall one to his senses, control* (RV, *train*): c. acc. pers., Tit 2⁴.†

*† σωφρονισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< σωφρονίζω), (a) *an admonishing* (FlJ, Plut., al.); (b) *self-control, self-discipline*: II Ti 1⁷ (on the reflexive meaning here, v. Ellic., in l.).†

** σωφρόνως, adv., [in LXX: Wi 9¹¹ *;] *with sound mind, prudently, soberly*: Tit 2¹².†

** σωφροσύνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Es 3¹³, Wi 8⁷, II Mac 4³⁷, IV Mac 6^{*};] (a) *soundness of mind, good sense, sanity* (opp. to μανία, Xen.): Ac 26²⁵; (b) *self-control, sobriety*: I Ti 2⁹ (v. Tr., Syn., § xx), ib. 15[†].

** σῶφρων, -ον, [in LXX: IV Mac 9^{*};] (a) *of sound mind, sane, sensible*; (b) *self-controlled, sober-minded*: I Ti 3², Tit 1⁸ 2^{2,5} (Arist.).†

T

Τ, τ, ταῦ, τό, indecl., *tau, t*, the nineteenth letter. As a numeral, τ' = 300, τ, = 300,000.

Ταβειθά (Rec. Ταβιθά), ἡ (Aram. תַּבְיָתָה or תַּבְיָתָה), *Tabitha*: Ac 9^{36,40} (cf. Δορκάς).†

*† ταβέρνη (Lat. *taberna*), v.s. Τρεῖς Ταβέρναι.

Ταβιθά, v.s. Ταβειθά.

τάγμα, -τος, τό (< τάσσω), [in LXX chiefly for דְּבָרָה, also for חֶזֶק, רֶגֶל;] *that which has been arranged or placed in order*; esp. as military term, *a company, troop, division, rank*: metaph., I Co 15²³ (v. ICC, in l.).†

τακτός, -ή, -όν (< τάσσω), [in LXX: Jb 12⁵ (שָׂדֶה)*;] *ordered, fixed, stated*: ἡμέρα, Ac 12²¹.†

ταλαιπωρέω, -ῶ (< *ταλαίπωρος*), [in LXX chiefly for **רַעַב** pu.]; *to do hard labour, suffer hardship or distress*: Ja 4⁹. 2. In cl. occasionally trans., *to weary, distress* (so Ps 16 (17)⁹, Is 33¹).†

ταλαιπωρία, -ας, ἡ (< *ταλαίπωρος*), [in LXX chiefly for **רַעַב**]; 1. *hard work* (Hippocr.). 2. *hardship, suffering, distress*: Ro 3¹⁶ (LXX); pl., Ja 5¹ (v. Bl., § 32, 6; WM, 220; Swete, *Mk.*, 153). (Hdt., Thuc., al.; and cf. MM, xxiv.)†

ταλαίπωρος, -ον, [in LXX: Ps 136 (137)⁸ (**הַרְעִיב**), Is 33¹ (*ποιεῖν τ., רַעַב*), To 13¹⁰, Wi 3¹¹, al.]; *distressed, miserable, wretched*: Ro 7²⁴, Re 3¹⁷.†

***ταλαντιαῖος**, -α, -ον (< *τάλαντον*), (a) *worth a talent*; (b) *of a talent's weight*: Re 16²¹.†

τάλαντον, -ον, τό, [in LXX for **כֶּכֶּךְ**]; 1. *a balance* (Hom.). 2. *that which is weighed, a talent*; (a) *a talent in weight* (in Hom. always of gold); (b) *a sum of money, whether gold or silver, equivalent to a talent in weight* (v. DB, iii, 418 ff.): Mt 18²⁴ 25¹⁵ π.†

ταλειθά (Rec. *ταλιθά*), (Aram. **ܬܠܝܬܐ**, v. Dalman, *Gr.*, 150), *talitha*, i.e. *maiden*: Mk 5⁴¹.†

ταμεῖον (late syncopated form of cl. *ταμεῖον*; v. M, *Pr.*, 44 f.; Bl., § 6, 5; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 63 ff.; Deiss., *BS*, 182 f.), -ον, τό, [in LXX chiefly for **רֶחֶץ**]; 1. *a treasury* (Thuc., al). 2. *a store-chamber* (Arist., Xen.; De 28⁸): Lk 12³⁴. 3. *an inner chamber* (Xen., *Hell.*, v, 4, 5; Is 26²⁰, al.): Mt 6⁶ 24²⁶, Lk 12³.†

τάξις, -εως, ἡ (< *τάσσω*), [in LXX: Jb 38¹² (**קִרְיָן**), Ps 109 (110)⁴ (**רִבְרִי**), II Mac 9¹⁸, al.]; 1. *an arranging, hence, in military sense, disposition of an army, battle array* (Thuc., al). 2. *arrangement, order* (Plat., al.): Lk 1⁸. 3. *due order*: Col 2⁵ (*ICC*, in l.); *κατὰ τάξιν*, I Co 14⁴⁰. 4. *office, order* (for *exx.*, v. MM, xxiv): He 5⁶ (LXX),¹⁰ 6²⁰ 7¹¹, 17 (LXX).†

ταπεινός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for **לָעָנָה**, **עָנִי**, **עָנִי**, etc.]; *low-lying*; metaph., (a) *lowly, of low degree, brought low*: Ja 1⁹, II Co 7⁶ (cf. Si 25²³); *οἱ τ.*, opp. to *δυνασται*, Lk 1⁵²; *τ. ταπεινοῖς* (neut., R, txt.; masc., R, mg.; v. *ICC*, in l.), Ro 12¹⁶; (b) *lowly in spirit, humble*, in cl. usually in a slighting sense (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xlii; but v. also Abbott, *Essays*, 81), in NT in an honourable sense: II Co 10¹; seq. *τ. καρδιά*, Mt 11²⁹ (cf. Ps 33 (34)¹⁹); opp. to *ὑπερήφανος*, Ja 4⁶, I Pe 5⁵ (LXX).†

*† **ταπεινοφροσύνη**, -ης, ἡ (< *ταπεινόφρων*), *lowliness of mind, humility*: Ac 20¹⁹, Eph 4², Phl 2³, Col 3¹², I Pe 5⁵; of a false humility, Col 2¹⁸, 23 (rare outside of NT, but found in bad sense in FlJ, *BJ*, iv, 9, 2; also in Epictet., v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xlii).†

† **ταπεινόφρων**, -ον (< *ταπεινός, φρήν*), [in LXX: Pr 29²³ (**רַחֵם רַחֵם**)*]; *humble-minded*: I Pe 3⁸ (in bad sense, Plut., 2, 336 E, cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 72₃).†

ταπεινώω, -ῶ (< ταπεινός), [in LXX chiefly for עֲנֶה, also for שָׁפַל, כָּנַע, etc.]; *to make low*: ὄρος (βουνόν), Lk 3⁵ (LXX). Metaph., *to humble, abase*: Mt 18⁴ 23¹², Lk 14¹¹ 18¹⁴, II Co 11⁷ 12²¹, Phl 2⁸; pass., Mt 23¹², Lk 14¹¹ 18¹⁴, Phl 4¹²; id. with mid. sense, Ja 4¹⁰, I Pe 5⁶.†

ταπεινώσις, -εως, ἡ (< ταπεινώω), [in LXX chiefly for עֲנִי]; *abasing, humiliation, low estate*: Lk 1⁴⁸, Ac 8³³ (LXX), Phl 3²¹, Ja 1¹⁰ (Plat., Arist., and later writers).†

ταράσσω, [in LXX for בָּהַל, רָנַר, etc., forty-six words in all]; *to disturb, trouble, stir up*: primarily in physical sense (Hom., Eur.): τ. ὕδωρ, Jo 5^[4]. Metaph., of the mind (Æsch., Plat., al.), *to trouble, disquiet, perplex*: Ac 15²⁴, Ga 1⁷ 5¹⁰; ἐαυτόν (*troubled himself*; Westc., in l.), Jo 11³³; of a crowd, *to stir up*, Ac 17^{8,13}; pass., Mt 2⁸ 14²⁶, Mk 6⁵⁰, Lk 1¹² 24³⁸, Jo 12²⁷ (Ps 5 (6)⁴) 14^{1,27}, I Pe 3¹⁴ (LXX); τ. πνεύματι, Jo 13²¹ (cf. δια-, ἐκ-ταράσσω).

ταραχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ταράσσω), [in LXX for הַלְחָלָה, מְהוּמָה, etc.]; *trouble, disturbance*: τ. ὕδατος, Jo 5^[4]. In pl. (as in cl.), *tumults*: Mk 13⁸, Rec.†

τάραχος, -ου, ὁ (< ταράσσω), [in LXX for מְהוּמָה, etc.]; later form of **ταραχή** (Xen., al.; v. Thackeray, *Gr.*, 159): Ac 12¹⁸ 19²³.†

Ταρσεύς, -έως, ὁ (< Ταρσός), of *Tarsus*: Ac 9¹¹ 21³⁰.†

Ταρσός, -οῦ, *Tarsus*, a city of Cilicia: Ac 9³⁰ 11²⁵ 22³.†

*† **ταρταρώω**, -ῶ (< Τάρταρος, a Greek name for the under-world, esp. the abode of the damned), *to cast into hell*: II Pe 2⁴ (v. Mayor, in l.).†

τάσσω, [in LXX chiefly for שׁוּם, also for צוּה pi., נָתַן, etc.]; primarily, in military sense, then generally, *to draw up in order, arrange in place, assign, appoint, order*: c. dat. (acc.) et inf. (Bl., § 72, 5), Ac 15² 18² (διατ-, WH) 22¹⁰; ἐαυτούς, I Co 16¹⁵; pass., Mt 8⁹ (T [WH], R, txt., om.), Lk 7⁸, Ro 13¹; ὅσοι ἦσαν τεταγμένοι εἰς ζωὴν αἰώνιον (perh. in mid. sense; v. *EGT* and Page, in l.), Ac 13⁴⁸; mid., *to appoint for oneself or by one's own authority*, Mt 28¹⁶, Ac 28²³.†

ταῦρος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שׁוֹר]; *a bull*: Mt 22⁴, Ac 14¹³, He 9¹³ 10⁴.†

τάφῃ, -ῆς, ἡ (< θάπτω), [in LXX chiefly for קָבֵר and cognate forms]; *burial*: Mt 27⁷ (Hdt., al.; for other meanings, v. LS, s.v., Deiss., *BS*, 355 f., MM xxiv).†

τάφος, -ου, ὁ (< θάπτω), [in LXX chiefly for קָבֵר]; 1. *a burial* (Hom., al.). 2. *a grave, tomb* (Hes., Hdt., al.): Mt 23^{27,29} 27^{61,64,66} 28¹, Ro 3¹³ (LXX).†

** **τάχα** (< ταχύς), adv., [in LXX: Wi 13⁶ 14^{19*};]; (a) (chiefly poet.), *quickly, presently*; (b) *perhaps*: Ro 5⁷, Phm 15[†].

τάχειον, v.s. ταχύ.

ταχέως (< ταχύς), adv., [in LXX chiefly for מְהֵרָה and cognate

forms:] *quickly, hastily*: Lk 14²¹ 16⁶, Jo 11³¹, 1 Co 4¹⁹, Phl 2^{19, 24}, 11 Ti 4⁹; with suggestion of rashness, Ga 1⁶, 11 Th 2², 1 Ti 5²².†

ταχινός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Pr 1¹⁶, Hb 1⁶, Is 59⁷ (מַהֵר), Wi 13², Si 11²² 18²⁶ *;] poet. and late for ταχύς, *swift*: of swift approach, 11 Pe 1¹⁴ 2¹.†

τάχιστα, v.s. ταχύ.

τάχος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for parts and derivatives of מַהֵר:] *swiftness, speed*. Adverbially, ἐν τ. (= ταχέως), *quickly, speedily, soon*: Lk 18⁸, Ac 12⁷ 22¹⁸ 25⁴, Ro 16²⁰, 1 Ti 3¹⁴, Re 1¹ 22⁶.†

ταχύ (neut. of ταχύς), adv., [in LXX chiefly for מַהֵר pi.:] *quickly, speedily, forthwith*: Mt 5²⁵ 28^{7, 8}, Mk 9³⁹, Lk 15²², Jo 11²⁹, Re 2¹⁶ 3¹¹ 11¹⁴ 22^{7, 12, 20}. Compar., τάχειον (T, Rec. τάχιον), = cl. θάσσον, θάρρον (Att.), (v. Bl., § 44, 3): Jo 13²⁷ 20⁴, 1 Ti 3¹⁴ (T, Rec.), He 13^{19, 23}. Superl., τάχιστα: ὡς τ., *as quickly as possible* (Bl., § 11, 3), Ac 17¹⁵.†

ταχύς, -εῖα, -ύ, [in LXX chiefly for מַהֵר pi.:] *quick, swift, speedy*: opp. to βραδύς, Ja 1¹⁹.†

τέ, enclitic copulative particle (= Lat. -que as καί = *et, ac, atque*), not very freq. in NT, more than two-thirds of the occurrences being in Ac. 1. τέ solitarium, *and*, denoting a closer affinity than καί between words and sentences which it connects (Bl., § 77, 8): Mt 28¹², Jo 4⁴², Ac 2^{33, 37, 40} 10²² 11²¹, al. 2. Denoting a closer connection than simple καί, τὸ . . . καί, τὸ καί, τὸ . . . τέ (Ac 26¹⁶ Ro 14⁸), *as well . . . as also, both . . . and*: Lk 12⁴⁵, Ac 1¹ 15⁹, 21³⁰, al.; τὸ . . . δέ, *and . . . and*, Ac 19²; τὸ γάρ . . . ὁμοίως δὲ καί, Ro 1^{26, 27}.

τείχος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for הוֹמָה:] *a wall*, esp. that about a town: Ac 9²⁵, 11 Co 11³³, He 11³⁰, Re 21¹²⁻¹⁹.†

** τεκμήριον, -ον, τό (< τέκμαρ, *a mark, sign*), [in LXX: Wi 5⁴ 19¹³, 111 Mac 3²⁴ *;] *a sure sign, a positive proof*: Ac 1³ (for exx., v. MM, xxiv).†

ΣΥΝ.: ἐνδειγμα, q.v.

*† τεκνίον, -ον, τό (dimin. of τέκνον), *a little child*: as a term of endearment, in voc. pl., Jo 13³³, Ga 4¹⁹, 1 Jo 2^{1, 12, 28} 3^{7, 18} 4⁴ 5²¹.†

*† τεκνογονέω, -ῶ, *to beget or bear children*: 1 Ti 5¹⁴ (Anthol.).†

* τεκνογονία, -ας, ἡ, *child-bearing*: 1 Ti 2¹⁵ (Arist.).†

τέκνον, -ον, τό (< τίκτω), [in LXX chiefly for בֶּן, also for יֶלֶד, etc.], that which is begotten, born (cf. Scottish *bairn*), *a child* of either sex: Mk 13¹², Lk 1⁷, Ac 7⁵; pl., Mt 7¹¹, Mk 7²⁷, Lk 1¹⁷, Eph 6¹, al.; τέκνα ἐπαγγελίας, Ro 9⁸; τ. τῆς σαρκός, ib.; in a wider sense (as Heb. בְּנֵי), of posterity, Mt 2¹⁸, Lk 3⁸, al.; specif., of a male child, Mt 21²⁸, Ac 21²¹, al.; in voc. as a form of kindly address from an elder to a junior or from a teacher to a disciple, Mt 9² 21²⁸, Mk 2⁶, Lk 2⁴⁸; τ. μου (= cl. τ. μοι; v. Bl., § 37, 5), Ga 4¹⁹ (τεκνία, WH, txt.), 11 Ti 2¹. Metaph., (a) of disciples (apart from direct address, v. supr.): Phm 1¹⁰, 1 Ti 1², Tit 1⁴, 111 Jo 4⁴; (b) with reference to the Fatherhood of God (v.s. πατήρ, γεννάω), τέκνα τ. θεοῦ (cf. Is 30¹, Wi 16²¹): Ro 8¹⁶, Eph 5¹, Phl 2¹⁵; and esp. in Johannine bks. (cf. Westc., *Epp. Jo.*, 94, 120),

Jo 1¹², 1 Jo 3¹, al.; (c) of those who imitate others and are therefore regarded as the spiritual offspring of their exemplars: Mt 3⁹, Lk 3⁸ Jo 8³⁹, Ro 9⁷, 1 Pe 3⁶; τ. διαβόλου, 1 Jo 3¹⁰; (d) as in Heb. (LXX, Jl 2²³, Ps 149², 1 Mac 1³⁸), of the inhabitants of a city: Mt 23³⁷, Lk 13³⁴ 19⁴⁴, Ga 4²⁵; (e) with an adjectival gen., freq. rendering a Heb. expression, adopted from LXX or formed on the analogy of its language, but sometimes with parallels in Gk. writers (v. Deiss., *BS*, 161 ff.): τέκνα φωτός, Eph 5⁸; τ. ὑπακοῆς, 1 Pe 1¹⁴; κατάρas, 1 Pe 2¹⁴; ὀργῆς, Eph 2³.

SYN.: v.s. παῖς.

* τεκνο-τροφέω, -ῶ, to rear young (of bees, Arist.), to bring up children: 1 Ti 5¹⁰.†

τέκτων, -ονος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׂרָף;] an artificer in wood, stone or metal, but esp. a carpenter (v. MM, xxiv): Mt 13⁵⁵, Mk 6³.†

τέλειος, -α, -ον (< τέλος), [in LXX chiefly for מִשְׁפֵּי, מִתְמָ and cogn. forms;] having reached its end, finished, mature, complete, perfect; 1. of persons, primarily of physical development, (a) full-grown, mature: He 5¹⁴; ethically: Phl 3¹⁵; opp. to νήπιος (-ἀζειν), 1 Co 2⁶ 14²⁰, Eph 4¹³; τ. καὶ πεπληροφορημένοι, Col 4¹²; τ. ἐν Χριστῷ, Col 1²⁸; (b) complete, perfect (expressing the simple idea of complete goodness, without reference either to maturity or to the philosophical idea of a τέλος; v. Hort on Ja 1⁴): Mt 5⁴⁸ 19²¹, Ja 1⁴ 3²; of God, Mt 5⁴⁸. 2. Of things, complete, perfect: Ro 12²; ἔργον, Ja 1⁴; νόμος, ib. 2⁵; δῶρημα, ib. 17; ἀγάπη, 1 Jo 4¹⁸; τὸ τ., 1 Co 13¹⁰; compar., τελειότερα (σκηνή), He 9¹¹. (There is probably no reference in St. Paul's usage to the use of this term in the ancient mysteries; cf. *ICC* on Col 1²⁸; but v. also Lft., in l., and *Notes*, 173 f.)†

SYN.: v.s. ὁλόκληρος (and cf. Rendall, *He.*, 158 ff.).

τελειότης, -ητος, ἡ (< τέλειος), [in LXX: Jg 9¹⁶, 19 (מִתְמָ), Pr 11³ (מִתְמָ), Wi 6¹⁵ 12¹⁷, Je 2²*;] perfection, completeness: Col 3¹⁴, He 6¹.

τελειόω, -ῶ (< τέλειος), [in LXX: Ex 29⁹, Le 4⁵, al. (τ. χεῖρ מְלֵא pi.), 1 Ki 22²⁶, al. (מִתְמָ), Wi 4¹³, al. (cf. Westc., *He.*, 64);] 1. bring to an end, finish, accomplish, fulfil: Jo 4³⁴, Ac 20²⁴; of time, Lk 24³, Jo 5³⁶ 17⁴; pass., ἡ γραφή, Jo 19²⁸. 2. to bring to maturity or completeness, to complete, perfect; (a) of things: He 7¹⁹, Ja 2²², 1 Jo 2⁵ 4¹³, 17; (b) of persons, in ethical and spiritual sense: He 2¹⁰ 9⁹ 10¹⁴, 14; pass., Lk 13³², Jo 17²³, Phl 3¹², He 5⁹ 7²⁸ 11⁴⁰ 12²³, 1 Jo 4¹⁸ (for a different view of the meaning in He 2¹⁰, al., v. Rendall, in l.).†

** τελείως (< τέλειος), adv., [in LXX: Jth 11⁶, 1 Mac 12⁴², 1 Mac 3²⁶ 7²², R*;] completely, perfectly: 1 Pe 1¹³.†

τελειώσις, -εως, ἡ (< τελειόω), [in LXX chiefly for מְלֵא, Ex 29²², al.;] fulfilment, completion, perfection: Lk 14⁵, He 7¹¹.†

*† τελειωτής, -οῦ, ὁ (< τελειόω), a consummator, finisher: He 12² (nowhere else).†

** τελεσφορέω, -ῶ (< τέλος, φέρω), [in LXX: 1 Mac 13²⁰*;] (a) of

plants, to bring fruit to perfection (Theophr.): Lk 8¹⁴; (b) of females, to bear perfect offspring (Artemid.; iv Mac, l.c.).†

τελευτάω, -ῶ (< τελευτή), [in LXX chiefly for **מָתַת**;] 1. trans., to complete, finish; esp. τ. τ. αἰῶνα, τ. βίον, to complete life, to die (Æsch., Hdt., al.). 2. Intrans., to come to an end, hence, to die (Hdt., al.): Mt 2¹⁹ 9¹⁸ 22²⁵, Mk 9⁴⁸, Lk 7², Jo 11³⁹, Ac 2²⁹ 7¹⁵, He 11²²; Hebraistically, θανάτῳ τελευτάτω (**מָתַת מוֹת**, Ex 21¹⁷), Mt 15⁴, Mk 7¹⁰ (LXX).†

τελευτή, -ῆς, ἡ (< τελέω), [in LXX chiefly for **מָתַת**, **מוֹת**;] 1. a finishing. 2. an end: τ. βίου (Hdt., al.): also without βίου, the end of life, death (Hdt., Plat., al.): Mt 2¹⁵.†

τελέω, -ῶ (< τέλος), [in LXX for **בָּלָה**, pl., etc.;] 1. to bring to an end, complete, finish: τ. δρόμον, ii Ti 4⁷; τ. λόγους, Mt 7²⁸ 19¹ 26¹; τ. παραβολάς, Mt 13⁵³; τ. πόλεις, Mt 10²³; pass., Re 15⁸ 20^{3, 5, 7}; c. ptc., Mt 11¹. 2. to execute, perform, complete, fulfil: Lk 2³⁹, Ac 13²⁹, Ro 2²⁷, ii Co 12⁹, Ga 5¹⁶, Ja 2⁸, Re 11⁷; pass., Lk 12⁵⁰ 18³¹ 22³⁷, Jo 19^{28, 30}, Re 10⁷ 15¹ 17¹⁷. 3. to pay (freq. in cl.): Mt 17²⁴, Ro 13⁶ (cf. ἀπο-, δια-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-, συν-τελέω).†

τέλος, -ους, τό, [in LXX for **קֶץ**, etc.; eis τὸ τ., chiefly for **קֶץ** and cognate forms;] 1. end: most freq. of the termination or limit of an act or state (in NT also of the end of a period of time, cl. τελευτή), Lk 1³³, i Co 10¹¹, ii Co 3¹³, i Pe 4⁷; by meton., of one who makes an end, Ro 10⁴; ἔως (ἄχρι, μέχρι) τέλους, i Co 1⁸, ii Co 1¹³, He 3¹⁴ 6¹¹, Re 2²⁶; eis τ., to or at the end, Mt 10²², Mk 13¹³, Lk 18⁵, Jo 13¹ (or here, to the uttermost, v. Westc., in l.); τ. ἔχειν, Lk 22³⁷; adverbially, τὸ δὲ τέλος, finally, i Pe 3⁸; of the last in a series, Re 21⁶ 22¹³; of the issue, fate or destiny, Mt 26⁵⁸; c. gen. rei, Ro 6²¹, al.; c. gen. pers., ii Co 11¹³, al.; of the aim or purpose, i Ti 1⁵. 2. toll, custom, revenue: Ro 13⁷; pl., as most usually, Mt 17²⁵.

* τελώνης, -ου, ὁ (< τέλος, ὠνόμαϊ), 1. a farmer of taxes (Lat. publicanus). 2. A subordinate of the former, who collected taxes or tolls in a particular district, a tax-gatherer (EV, publican): Mt 5⁴⁶ 10³, Lk 3¹² 5^{27, 29} 7²⁹ 18^{10, 11, 13}; pl., τ. κ. ἀμαρτωλοί, Mt 9^{10, 11} 11¹⁹, Mk 2^{15, 16}, Lk 5³⁰ 7³⁴ 15¹; τ. κ. πόρνοι, Mt 21^{31, 32}; ὁ ἐθνικὸς κ. ὁ τ., Mt 18¹⁷ (cf. DB, iv, 172; ext., 394 f.; MM, xxiv).†

*† τελώνιον, -ου, τό (< τελώνης), a custom house (so in MGr.), toll-house, place of toll: Mt 9⁹, Mk 2¹⁴, Lk 5²⁷.†

τέρας, -ατος, τό, [in LXX chiefly for **מִוֶּדָּה**;] a wonder, marvel: in NT always pl., τ. κ. σημεῖα, Mt 24²⁴, al. (v.s. σημεῖον).

Τέρτιος, -ου, ὁ, Tertius: Ro 16²².†

Τέρτυλλος, -ου, ὁ, Tertullus: Ac 24^{1, 2}.†

τέσσαρες (and Ion. and late acc. -ες; v. WH, App., 150; M, Pr., 36, 45 f.), οἱ, αἱ, -αρα, τά, gen., -ων, four: Mt 24³¹, Mk 2³, Lk 2³⁷, Jo 11¹⁷ 19²³, Ac 10¹¹, Re 4^{4, 6}, al.

τεσσαρεσ-και-δέκατος, -η, -ον, fourteenth: Ac 27^{27, 33}.†

τεσσεράκοντα (Rec. τεσσαρ-, v. WH, App., 150; M, Pr., 45 f.;

Thackeray, *Gr.*, 62 f., 73 f.), οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indecl., *forty*: Mt 4², Mk 11³, Lk 4², Jo 2²⁰, Ac 1³, al.

* τεσσαρακονταετής (T, -έτης; Rec. τεσσαρ-, v. supr.), -ές, *of forty years, forty years old*: Ac 7²³ 13¹⁸.†

τεταρταῖος, -α, -ον (< τέταρτος), [in LXX: II Ki 3⁴ A (רביעי) *]; *of or on the fourth day*: τ. εἶναι (Hdt., τ. γενέσθαι), *to be four days dead*, Jo 11³⁹.†

τέταρτος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for רביעי]; *fourth*: Mt 14²⁵, Mk 6⁴⁸, Ac 10³⁰, Re 4⁷ 6⁷, 8 8¹² 16⁸ 21¹⁹.†

*† τετρααρχέω (Rec. τετραρχ-; v. WH, *App.*, 145), -ῶ (< τετραάρχης), *to be tetrarch*: c. gen., Lk 3¹ (FIJ, BJ, iii, 10, 7).†

*† τετραάρχης (Rec. τετράρχης, v. supr.), -ον, ὁ (< τετρα- in comp. = τέτορα, Doric for τέσσαρα, + ἄρχω), *a tetrarch*, i.e. (a) prop., the governor of a fourth part of a region (Strab.); (b) any petty ruler (Plut.); in NT, of Herod Antipas: Mt 14¹, Lk 3¹⁹ 9⁷, Ac 13¹.†

τετράγωνος, -ον (< τετρα-, v. supr., + γωνία), [in LXX for רבוע and cogn. forms]; *square*: Re 21¹⁶ (Hdt., Plat., al.).†

*† τετράδιον, ου, τό, *a quaternion, a group of four*: στρατιωτών, Ac 12⁴ (Philo).

τετρακισ-χίλιοι, -αι, -α, *four thousand*: Mt 15³⁸ 16¹⁰, Mk 8⁹, 20, Ac 21³⁸.†

τετρακόσιοι, -αι, -α, *four hundred*: Ac 5³⁶ 7⁶ (LXX) 13²⁰, Ga 3¹⁷.†

τετράμηνος, -ον, [in LXX (neut.): Jg 19² A 20⁴⁷ A (ערבון *);] *of four months, four months*; as subst., τ. (sc. ὥρα, but neut. in Rec.), Jo 4³⁵ (Thuc., al.).†

* τετρα-πλός, -η, -ον (-ούς, -ή, -οὖν), *fourfold*: Lk 19⁸.†

τετρά-πους, -ουν, [in LXX chiefly for רבקה]; *four-footed*: of beasts, neut. pl., Ac 10¹² 11⁶, Ro 1²³.†

τετραρχέω, -αρχής, v.s. τετρααρχέω, -αρχής. *

τεύχω, v.s. τυγχάνω.

* τεφρώω, -ῶ (< τέφρα, ashes; Wi 2³, al.), *to burn to ashes*: II Pe 2⁶.†

τέχνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for רבקה, מעשה, עבודה]; *art, craft, trade*: Ac 17²⁹ 18³, Re 18²² (WH, R, mg., om.).†

τεχνίτης, -ον, ὁ (< τέχνη), [in LXX for חרש, etc.]; *a craftsman, artificer*: Ac 19²⁴, 38, Re 18²²; of God (Wi 13¹), He 11¹⁰.†

SYN.: δημιουργός, q.v., and cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § cv.

τήκω, [in LXX for מם ni., מקק ni., מנז ni., etc.]; *trans., to melt, melt down*; pass., *to melt, melt away*: II Pe 3¹².†

* τηλαυῶς, adv. (< τήλε, *afar*, + αἰγή, *radiance*), poet. and in late prose, *at a distance clearly*: Mk 8²⁵ (WH, mg., δηλαυῶς).†

** τηλικούτος, -αύτη, -οῦτο (altern. of τηλικόσδε, -ήδε, -όνδε, strengthened form of τηλίκος), [in LXX: II Mac 12³, III Mac 3⁹, IV Mac 16⁴ *];

1. of persons, (a) of such an age, so old; (b) so young. 2. Of things, so great: Π Co 1¹⁰, He 2³, Ja 3⁴, Re 16¹⁸.†

τηρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for שָׁמַר, נָצַר, etc.;] 1. to watch over, guard, keep, preserve: Mt 27³⁶, Ac 16²³, al.; ἐαντόν, Π Co 11⁹, Γ Ti 5²², Ja 1²⁷, Ju 2¹; seq. εἰς, Jo 12⁷, Ac 25²¹, Γ Pe 1⁴, Π Pe 2⁴, 9 3⁷, Ju 6; ἐν, Jo 17^{11, 12}, Ju 2¹; ἐκ, Jo 17¹⁵, Re 3¹⁰; τ . πίστιν, Π Ti 4⁷, Re 14¹²; τ . ἐνόητα τ . πνεύματος, Eph 4³. 2. to watch, give heed to, observe: τ . σάββατον, Jo 9¹⁶; τ . ἐντολήν (-άς), Mt 19¹⁷, Jo 14¹⁵ 15¹⁰, Γ Ti 6¹⁴, Γ Jo 2³, 4 3^{22, 24} 5³, Re 12¹⁷ 14¹²; τ . λόγον (-ους), Jo 8^{51, 52, 55} 14^{23, 24} 15²⁰ 17⁶; Γ Jo 2⁵, Re 3^{8, 10}, 22^{7, 9}; τ . νόμον, Ac 15⁵, Ja 2¹⁰; τ . παράδοσιν, Mk 7⁹; τ . ἔργα, Re 2²⁶; τ . γεγραμμένα, Re 1³ (cf. δια-, παρα-, συν-τηρέω).

ΣΥΝ.: φυλάσσω, implying custody and protection: τ . expresses the idea of watchful care and "may mark the result of which φ. is the means" (Thayer s.v.).

** **τήρησις**, -εως, ἡ (< τηρέω), [in LXX: Wi 6¹⁸, Si 35 (32)²³, Γ Mac 5¹⁸, Π Mac 3⁴⁰, Π Mac 5⁴⁴ *;] 1. a watching, hence, imprisonment, ward (v. Deiss., BS, 267): Ac 4³ 5¹⁸. 2. a keeping: τ . ἐντολῶν (cf. Si, Wi, ll. c., and v. Westc. on Γ Jo 2³), Γ Co 7¹⁹.†

Τιβεριάς, -άδος, ἡ (< Τιβέριος), Tiberias, a city of Galilee: Jo 6²³; θάλασσα τῆς Τ., Jo 6¹ 21¹ (cf. Γεννησαρέτ, Γαλιλαία).†

Τιβέριος, -ου, ὁ, the Emperor Tiberius: Lk 3¹.†

τίθημι, [in LXX for שָׁם, נָתַן, שָׂם, etc.;] 1. causative of κείμαι, (a) to place, lay, set: Lk 6⁴⁸, Ro 9³³, al.; of laying the dead to rest, Mk 15⁴⁷, Lk 23⁵⁵, Jo 11³⁴, Ac 7¹⁶, al.; seq. ἐπὶ, c. gen., Lk 8¹⁶, Jo 19¹⁹, al.; id. c. acc., Mk 4²¹, Π Co 3¹³, al.; ὑπό, Mt 5¹⁵, al.; παρά, Ac 4^{35, 37}. Mid., to have put or placed, to place for oneself: of putting in prison, Ac 4³, 5^{18, 25}, al.; of giving counsel, βουλήν, Ac 27¹²; of laying up in one's heart, Lk 1⁶⁶ 21¹⁴ (Γ Ki 21¹²); (b) to put down, lay down: of bending the knees, τ . γόνατα, to kneel, Mk 15¹⁹, Ac 7⁶⁰, al.; of putting off garments, Jo 13⁴; of laying down life, τ . ψυχήν, Jo 10^{11, 15, 17, 18} 13^{37, 38} 15¹³ Γ Jo 3¹⁶; of laying by money, παρ' ἐαυτοῦ, Γ Co 16²; of setting on food, Jo 2¹⁰; metaph., of setting forth an idea in symbolism, Mk 4³⁰. 2. to set, fix, establish: ὑπόδειγμα, Π Pe 2⁶. 3. to make, appoint: Mt 22⁴⁴, Mk 12³⁶, Lk 20⁴³, Ac 2³⁵, Ro 4¹⁷, al. Mid., to make, set or appoint for oneself: Ac 20²⁸, Γ Co 12²⁸, Γ Th 5⁹, Γ Ti 1¹², al.; seq. ἵνα, Jo 15¹⁶ (cf. ἀνα-, προσ-ανα-, ἀπο-, δια-, ἀντι-δια-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-, συν-επι-, κατα-, συν-κατα-, μετα-, παρα-, περι-, προ-, προσ-, συν-, ὑπο-τίθημι).

τίκτω, [in LXX chiefly for יָלַד;] prop., of parents, to beget, bring forth, but esp. the latter, and so always in NT: absol., Lk 1⁵⁷ 2⁶, Jo 16²¹, Ga 4²⁷ (LXX) (v. M, Pr., 127), Re 12^{3, 4}; νόον, Mt 1^{21, 23, 25}, Lk 1³¹ 2⁷, Re 12^{5, 13}; pass., Mt 2², Lk 2¹¹. Metaph., of the earth, βοτάνην, He 6⁷ (Æsch., al.); of lust, ἀμαρτίαν, Ja 1¹⁵.†

τίλλω, [in LXX: Π Es 9³, Is 18⁷, Da LXX 7⁴ (מרש) *;] to pluck, pluck off: σπάχνας, Mt 12¹, Mk 2²³, Lk 6¹.†

Τιμαῖος, -ου, ὁ (Aram. תִּמְיָי (?), v. Zorell, s.v.), Timæus: Mk 10⁴⁶.†

τιμάω, -ῶ (< τιμή), [in LXX for כָּבַד pi., עָרַף hi., etc.;] 1. to

fix the value, price: c. acc. pers., of Christ, Mt 27⁹ (LXX). 2. *to honour*: c. acc. pers., Mt 15⁴ (LXX), 5, 8 (LXX) 19¹⁹ (LXX), Mk 7^{6,10} 10¹⁹, Lk 18²⁰ (LXX), Jo 5²³ 8⁴⁰ 12²⁶, Eph 6² (LXX), 1 Ti 5³, 1 Pe 2¹⁷; *πολλαῖς τιμαῖς*, Ac 28¹⁰.†

τιμή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for תִּמְנָה, תִּמְנָה, etc.]; *a valuing*, hence, objectively; 1. a *price* paid or received: c. gen. pers., Mt 27⁹; c. gen. rei, Ac 5^{2,3}; pl., Ac 4³⁴ 19¹⁹; τ. αἵματος, Mt 27⁶; ἡγοράσθητε τιμῆς, 1 Co 6²⁰ 7²³; ὠνεῖσθαι τιμῆς ἀργυρίου, Ac 7¹⁶. 2. *esteem, honour*: Ro 12¹⁰ 13⁷, 1 Co 12²³, 1 Ti 5¹⁷ 6¹, He 5⁴, 1 Pe 2⁷ (R, txt., *preciousness*, cf. Hort, in l.), 3⁷; τ. διδόναι, 1 Co 12²⁴; ἔχειν, Jo 4⁴⁴, He 3³; τ. καὶ δόξα (δ. κ. τ.), Ro 2^{7,10}, 1 Ti 1¹⁷, He 2⁷ (LXX), 9¹, 1 Pe 1⁷, 11 Pe 1¹⁷, Re 4^{8,11} 5^{12,13} 7¹² 21²⁶; τ. καὶ κράτος, 1 Ti 6¹⁶; εἰς τ., Ro 9²¹, 11 Ti 2^{20,21}; ἐν τ., Col 2²³, 1 Th 4⁴; by meton., of marks of honour, Ac 28¹⁰.†

τίμιος, -α, -ον (< τιμή), [in LXX chiefly for תִּמְנָה;] *valued*, hence, (a) *precious, costly, highly valued*: primarily, of money value, λίθος, Re 17⁴ 18^{12,16} 21¹⁹; pl., 1 Co 3¹²; compar., -ώτερος, 1 Pe 1⁷, Rec.; superl., -ώτατος, Re 18¹² 21¹¹; in extended sense, καρπός, Ja 5⁷; αἷμα, 1 Pe 1¹⁹; ἐπαγγέλματα, 11 Pe 1⁴; (b) *held in honour, honoured, esteemed worthy*: c. dat., Ac 5³⁴; ὁ γάμος, He 13⁴; ψυχῇ, Ac 20²⁴ (where τ. is pleonastic, v. Page, in l.).†

*τιμιότης, -ητος, ἡ (< τίμιος), *preciousness, worth*: Re 18¹⁰ (cf. Hort on τιμή, 1 Pe 2⁷).†

Τιμόθεος, -ου, ὁ, *Timothy*: Ac 17^{14,15} 18⁵, Ro 16²¹, al.

Τίμων, -ωνος, ὁ, *Timon*: Ac 6⁵.†

τιμωρέω, -ῶ (< τιμή + οὖρος, *a guardian*), [in LXX: Ez 5¹⁷ 14¹⁵ (שׂכַל pi), Wi 12²⁰ 18⁸, al.]; 1. *to help*. 2. *to avenge*; mid., *to avenge oneself on, punish* (Hdt., Eur., al.): act. in this sense, Ac 22⁵ 26¹¹ (v. MM, xxiv).†

τιμωρία, -ας, ἡ (< τιμωρέω), [in LXX: Pr 24²² (פֶּסַח), etc.]; 1. *help, assistance*. 2. *vengeance, punishment*: He 10²⁹.†

ΣΥΝ.: κόλασις, q.v., and cf. MM, xxiv.

τίνω, [in LXX: Pr 27¹² (τ. ζημίαν, for שָׁנַי ni), etc.]; *to pay*: τ. δίκην (cf. Pr, l.c.), *to pay penalty*, 11 Th 1⁹ (v. M, Th., in l.).†

τίς, neut., τί, gen., τίνος, interrog. pron., [in LXX for מִי, מָה;] in masc. and fem., *who, which, what*?; in neut., *which, what*?, used both in direct and in indirect questions. I. As subst., 1. masc., fem.: *τίς*; *who, what*?, Mt 3⁷ 26⁶⁸, Mk 11²⁸, Lk 9⁹, al. mult.; c. gen. partit., Ac 7⁵², He 1⁵, al.; seq. ἐκ (= gen. partit.), Mt 6²⁷, Lk 14²⁸, Jo 8⁴⁶; = ποῖος, Mk 4⁴¹ 6², Lk 19³, Ac 17¹⁹, al.; = πότερος (M, Pr., 77), Mt 21³¹ 27¹⁷, Lk 22²⁷, al.; = ὅς or ὅστις (rare in cl.; cf. Bl., § 50, 5; M, Pr., 93), Ac 13²⁶. 2. Neut.: *τί*; *what*?, Mt 5⁴⁷ 11⁷, Mk 10³, al.; χάριν τίνος, 1 Jo 3¹²; διὰ τί, Mt 9¹¹, al.; εἰς τί, Mt 14³¹, al.; elliptically, ἵνα τί (sc. γένηται), why, Mt 9⁵, al.; τί οὖν, Ro 3⁹ 6^{1,15}, 1 Co 14¹⁵, al.; τί γάρ, Ro 3², Phl 1¹⁸; τί ἐμοὶ (ὑμῖν) καὶ σοί, v.s. ἔγω. II. As adj.: *who?* *what?* *which?*, Mt 5⁴⁶, Lk 14³¹, Jo 2¹⁸, al. III. As adv.: = διὰ τι

(τί ὅτι), *why*, Mt 6²⁸, Mk 4⁴⁰, Lk 6⁴⁶, Jo 18²³, al.; in rhet. questions, = a negation, Mt 27⁴, Jo 21^{22, 23}, 1 Co 5¹² 7¹⁶, al.; in exclamations (like Heb. הֵן), *how* (11 Ki 6²⁰, Ps 3², al.), Lk 12⁴⁹.

τις, neut., τι, gen., τινός, enclitic indefinite pron., related to interrog. τίς as πού, πώς, ποτέ to ποῦ, πῶς, πότε. I. As subst., 1. *one, a certain one*: Lk 9⁴⁹, Jo 11¹, Ac 5²⁵, al.; pl., *τινες, certain, some*: Lk 13¹, Ac 15¹, Ro 3⁸, al. 2. *someone, anyone, something, anything*: Mt 12²⁹, Mk 9³⁰, Lk 8⁴⁶, Jo 2²⁵, Ac 17²⁵, Ro 5⁷, al.; = indef., *one* (French *on*), Mk 8⁴, Jo 2²⁵, Ro 8²⁴, al.; pl., *τινες, some*, Mk 14⁴, al. II. As adj., 1. *a certain*: Mt 18¹², Lk 1⁵ 8²⁷, Ac 3², al.; with proper names, Mk 15²¹, Lk 23²⁶, al.; c. gen. partit., Lk 7¹⁹, al. 2. *some*: Mk 16^[18], Jo 5¹⁴, Ac 17²¹ 24²⁴, He 11⁴⁰, al.

Τίτιος, -ου, ὁ, *Titius*, surnamed Justus: Ac 18⁷, T, WH (RV, Τίτος).†

***† τίτλος, -ου, ὁ, (Lat. *titulus*), [in Aq., Sm., Th.: Je 21⁴ *;] *a title, inscription*: Jo 19^{19, 20} (in Christian Inscr., *epitaph*, v. MM. xxiv).†

Τίτος, -ου, ὁ, *Titus*; 1. St. Paul's disciple and companion: 11 Co 2¹³ 7⁶, 13, 14 8⁶, 16, 23 12¹⁸, Ga 2^{1, 3}, 11 Ti 4¹⁰, Ti 1⁴, *subscr.*, Rec. (Τίτος). 2. One surnamed Justus: Ac 18⁷, RV (T, WH, Τίτιος).†

τοι-γαρ-οὖν, an inferential particle, [in LXX: Jb 22¹⁰ 24²² (עַל־כֵּן), Si 41¹⁶, al.;] *wherefore then, so therefore*: 1 Th 4⁸, He 12¹ (Hdt., Plat., al.).†

τοί-νυν, an inferential particle, [in LXX: Is 3¹⁰ 5¹³ 27⁴, Wi 1¹¹ 8⁹, al. *;] *accordingly, therefore*: as in cl., after the first word in a sentence, 1 Co 9²⁶; acc. to later usage, at the beginning, Lk 20²⁵, He 13¹³.†

τοιόσδε, -άδε, -όνδε, *such*: 11 Pe 1¹⁷.†

τοιούτος, -αὕτη, -οὔτο (as usually in Att. prose. Ep. and Ion. neut. -οὔτον in Al., Ac 21²⁵, Rec. only), correlat. of οἷος, ὁποῖος, ὥς, etc., *such as this, of such a kind, such*: Mt 9⁸ 18⁵, Mk 4³³ 6² 7¹³ 9³⁷ (T, τοῦτων), Jo 9¹⁶, Ac 16²⁴, 1 Co 5¹ 11¹⁶, 11 Co 3^{4, 12} 12³, He 7²⁶ 8¹ 12³ 13¹⁶, Ja 4¹⁶; οἷος . . . τ., 1 Co 15⁴⁸, 11 Co 10¹¹; id. pleonast. (v. Bl., § 50, 4), Mk 13¹⁹; seq. ὁποῖος, Ac 26²⁹; ὥς, Phm⁹. As subst., anarth.: pl., Lk 9⁸; c. art., ὁ τ., *such a one* (Bl., § 47, 9; Ellic. on Ga 5²¹): Ac 22²², 1 Co 5⁶, al.; pl., Mt 19¹⁴, Mk 10¹⁴, al.; neut. pl., Ac 19²⁵, Ro 1³², al.

τοιχος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for קִיר;] *a wall, esp. of a house*: fig., Ac 23³ (cf. τεῖχος).†

τόκος, -ου, ὁ (< τίκτω), [in LXX for גֶּזַע, etc.;] (a) *a bringing forth, birth*; (b) *offspring*. Metaph., of the produce of money lent out, *interest, usury* (cf. *Merch. of Venice*, I, iii, "a breed of barren metal"): Mt 25²⁷, Lk 19²³ (Soph., Plat., al.).†

τολμᾶω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jb 15¹² (לָקַח), Es 1¹⁸ 7⁵ (מַלֵּא), Jth 14¹³, 11 Mac 4², 111 Mac 3²¹ R, 11 Mac 8¹⁸ *;] *to have courage, to venture, dare, be bold*: absol., 11 Co 11²¹; seq. ἐπί, 11 Co 10²; c. inf.

(Bl., § 69, 4), Mt 22⁴⁶, Mk 12³⁴, Lk 20⁴⁰, Jo 21¹², Ac 5¹³ 7³², Ro 15¹⁸, I Co 6¹, II Co 10¹², Phl 1¹⁴, Ju 9; *to submit to* (in cl. usually absol. in this sense), Ro 5⁷ (v. Field, *Notes*, 155); *τολμήσας εἰσῆλθεν*, *took courage and went in* (v. Field, *op. cit.*, 44), Mk 15⁴³ (cf. ἀπο-τολμάω).†

* *τολμηρῶς*, adv., (< *τολμηρός*, *bold, daring*), *boldly*: compar., -ότερως (I, Rec. -ότερον), Ro 15¹⁵.†

* *τολμητής*, -οῦ, ὁ, (< *τολμάω*), *a bold, daring man*: II Pe 2¹⁰ (Thuc.).†

* *τομός*, -ή, -όν (< *τέμνω*), *sharp*: compar., -ώτερος, metaph., He 4¹².†

τόξον, -ον, τό, [in LXX chiefly for תִּקְוָה:] *a bow*: Re 6².†

† *τοπάζιον*, -ου, τό (and *τόπαζος*, ὁ), [in LXX: Ex 28¹⁷ 36¹⁷ (39¹⁰), Jb 28¹⁹, Ez 28¹³ (תִּזְפֵּז), Ps 118 (119)¹²⁷ (זִפְ) *;] *topaz*: Re 21²⁰ (v. Swete, in l.).†

τόπος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for מָקוֹם:] *place*: Lk 4³⁷ 10^{1, 32}, Jo 5¹³ 6¹⁰, Ac 12¹⁷, I Co 1², al.; *τ. ἅγιος* (cf. Is 60¹³), Mt 24¹⁵; *ἐρημος*, Mt 14¹³, al.; *πεδινός*, Lk 6¹⁷; *ἀνδρος* (pl.), Mt 12⁴³, Lk 11²⁴; *κατὰ τόπους* (EV, *in divers places*), Mt 24⁷, Mk 13⁸; *τραχεῖς τ.*, Ac 27²⁹; *τ. διθάλασσος* (q.v.), ib. 41; *ἐτοιμάζειν τ.*, Jo 14^{23, 3}; *ἔχειν*, Re 12⁶; *διδόναι*, Lk 14⁹; c. gen. defin., *τ. βασάνου*, Lk 16²⁸; *τ. καταπαύσεως*, Ac 7⁴⁹; *κρανίου*, Mt 27³³, Mk 15²², Jo 19¹⁷; seq. οὖ, Ro 9²⁶; *ᾠδον*, Mt 28⁶, Mk 16⁶, Jo 4²⁰ 6²³ 10⁴⁰ 11³⁰ 19⁴¹; *ἐν ᾧ*, Jo 11⁶; *ἐφ' ᾧ*, Ac 7³³; of a place which a person or thing occupies, Re 2⁵ 6¹⁴ 12⁸; *τ. μαχαίρας*, Mt 26⁵²; ὁ ἴδιος τ., Ac 1²⁶; of a place in a book, Lk 4¹⁷ (cf. Clem. Rom. I Co., 8, 4). Metaph., of condition, station, occasion, opportunity or power: Ac 25¹⁶, Ro 12¹⁹ 15²³, Eph 4²⁷ (cf. Si 38¹²).

SYN.: *χώρα* (extensive), *region*; *χωρίον* (enclosed), *a piece of ground*. *τ.* is "a portion of space viewed in reference to its occupancy, or as appropriated to a thing" (Grimm-Thayer, s.v.).

τοσοῦτος, -αύτη, -οὔτο (He 7³²) and (elsewhere, as usually in Attic) -οὔτον, correlat. of ὅσος, of quantity, size, number, *so great, so much*, pl., *so many*: Mt 8¹⁰, Lk 7⁹, He 12¹, Re 18^{7, 16}; of time, *so long*, χρόνος, Jo 14⁹, He 4⁷; pl., Lk 15²⁹ (ἐτη), Jo 12³⁷ 21¹¹, I Co 14¹⁰; seq. ὥστε, Mt 15³³; absol.: pl., Jo 6⁹, Ga 3⁴; of price, *τοσοῦτου*, Ac 5⁸; dat., *τοσοῦτῳ κρείττων*, He 1⁴; *τ. μᾶλλον ὅσῳ*, He 10²⁶; *καθ' ὅσον . . . κατὰ τ.*, He 7²².†

τότε, demonstr. adv. of time, correlat. of ὅτε, *then, at that time*: (a) of concurrent events: Mt 21⁷ 3⁵ and freq., Ro 6²¹; seq. ptep., Mt 21¹⁶, Ga 4⁸; opp. to νῦν, Ga 4²⁹, He 12²⁶; ὁ τ. κόσμος, II Pe 3⁶; (b) of consequent events, *then, thereupon*: Mt 27³⁵ 4¹ and freq., Lk 11²⁶; *τ. οὖν*, Jo 11¹⁴ 19^{1, 16} 20⁸; *εὐθέως τ.*, Ac 17¹⁴; *ὅτε . . . τ.*, Mt 13²⁶ 21¹, Jo 12¹⁶; *ἀπὸ τ.*, Mt 4¹⁷ 16²¹ 26¹⁶, Lk 16¹⁶; (c) of things future: Mt 24^{23, 40} 25^{1, 31} ff.; opp. to ἄρτι, I Co 13¹²; *καὶ τ.*, Mt 7²³, Mk 13²¹, Lk 21²⁷, I Co 4⁵, al.; *ὅταν . . . τ.*, Mt 9¹⁵, Mk 2²⁰, Lk 5³⁵, I Th 5³, al. (more freq. in Mt than in the rest of the NT).

τοὺναντίον, by crasis for τὸ ἐναντίον, neut. acc. used adverbially, *on the contrary, contrariwise*: II Co 2⁷, Ga 2⁷, I Pe 3⁹.†

τοῦνομα, by crasis for τὸ ὄνομα, acc. absol., *by name*: Mt 27⁵⁷.†

τουτέστι = τοῦτ' ἔστι.

τράγος, -ου, ὅ, [in LXX chiefly for צֶהָדָה, also for צֶפִיר, תִּישׁ:]
a *he-goat*: He 9^{12, 13, 19} 10⁴.†

τράπεζα, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for לֶחֶם, also for לֶחֶם, etc.];

1. a *table, dining-table*: Mt 15²⁷, Mk 7²⁸, Lk 16²¹ 19²³ 22^{21, 30}; of the table of shewbread, He 9². By meton., of food provided (v. DB, iv, 670 a): Ac 16³⁴, Ro 11⁹ (LXX), I Co 10²¹; διακονεῖν ταῖς τ., Ac 6² (cf. Page, in l., but v. infr.). 2. A money-changer's table, a bank (Dem., Arist., al.): Mt 21¹², Mk 11¹⁵, Lk 19²³, Jo 2¹⁵; so also acc. to Dr. Field (Notes, 113), Ac 6² (but v. supr.).†

* τραπεζίτης (Rec. -ζίτης, as in cl.), -ου, ὁ (< τράπεζα), a *money-changer, banker*: Mt 25²⁷ (Dem., Plut., al.).†

τραῦμα, -τος, τό, [in LXX for פצע, לֶחֶם, etc.]; a *wound*: Lk 10³⁴.†

τραυματίζω (< τραῦμα), [in LXX chiefly for חָלַל]; *to wound*: Lk 20¹², Ac 19¹⁶.†

*† τραχηλίζω (< τράχλος), prop., of wrestlers, *to take by the throat*, hence (Philo), *to prostrate, overthrow*. Metaph., but in what sense and from what age it is doubtful (v. Westc., Rendall, on He, l.c.; DB, iii, 625 n), τραχηλισμένα, *laid open* (RV, Westc.; downcast, Rendall): He 4¹³.†

τράχλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for צֶהָדָה, also for עֶרֶה, etc.]; *the neck*: Mt 18⁶, Mk 9⁴², Lk 17²; ἐπιπσεῖν ἐπὶ τὸν τ., *to embrace* (Ge 46²⁹), Lk 15²⁰, Ac 20³⁷. Metaph., ὑποθεῖναι τὸν ἑαυτοῦ τ. (for similar phrase in π., v. Zorell, s.v.), Ro 16⁴; ἐπιθεῖναι ζυγὸν ἐπὶ τὸν τ., Ac 15¹⁰.†

τραχύς, -εῖα, -ύ, [in LXX: Is 40⁴ (רָכָם), etc.]; *rough*: ὁδοί (Is, l.c.), Lk 3⁵ (LXX); τοποί (i.e. rocky), Ac 27²⁹.†

Τραχωνίτις, -ιδος, ἡ (< τραχύς), *Trachonitis*, a rough region S. of Damascus (in FlJ, sometimes ἡ T., sometimes ὁ Τράχων): ἡ T. χώρα, Lk 3¹.†

τρεις, οἱ, αἱ, τρία, τά, *three*: Mt 12⁴⁰, al.; μετὰ τ. ἡμέρας = τῇ τρίτῃ ἡ., Mk 10³⁴, al. (cf. Field, Notes, 11 ff.).

Τρεῖς Ταβέρναι (v.s. ταβέρνη), *Three Taverns* (Lat. Tres Tabernae) a halting place on the Appian Way: Ac 29¹⁵ (v. DB, iv, 690).†

τρέμω, *to tremble*, esp. with fear: Mk 5³³, Lk 8⁴⁷; c. ptep. (in cl more freq. c. inf.), II Pe 2¹⁰.†

τρέφω, [in LXX for חִיָּה hi., גִּדֵּל pi., אָכַל hi., etc.]; 1. *to make to grow, bring up, rear* (cl.; I Mac 3³³ 11³⁹): Lk 4¹⁶ (T, WH, mg., ἀναρ-); 2. *to nourish, feed*: Mt 6²⁶ 25³⁷, Lk 12²⁴, Ac 12²⁰, Re 12^{6, 14}; of a mother, *to give suck*, Lk 23²⁹; of animals, *to fatten* (Je 26 (46)²¹), fig., Ja 5⁵ (cf. ἀνα-, ἐκ-, ἐν-τρέφω).†

τρέχω, [in LXX chiefly for רָץ;] *to run*: Mk 5⁶, Jo 20^{2,4}, 1 Co 9^{24,26}; c. inf., Mt 28⁸; seq. ἐπὶ, Lk 24¹² [T [[WH]] R, mg., om.]; εἰς, Re 9⁹; ptcp., δραμών, c. indic., Mt 27⁴⁸, Mk 15³⁶, Lk 15²⁰. Metaph., from runners in a race, of swiftness or of effort to attain an end: Ro 9¹⁶, Ga 2² 5⁷, Phl 2¹⁶; τ. ἀγῶνα (Hdt., Eur., al.), He 12¹; ὁ λόγος τ. κυρίου (cf. Ps 147⁴ (146¹⁵), ἔως τάχους δραμεῖται ὁ λ. αὐτοῦ), 11 Th 3¹ (cf. εἰς-, κατα-, περι-, προ-, προσ-, συν-, ἐπι-συν-, ὑπο-τρέχω).†

* τρήμα, -τος, τό, *a perforation, hole*: ῥαφίδος, Mt 19²⁴, WH, txt.; βελόνης, Lk 18²⁶ (Aristoph., Plat., al.).†

SYN.: τρυμαλιά, τρύπημα.

τριάκοντα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. (< τρεῖς), *thirty*: Mt 13⁸, al.

τριακόσιοι, -αι, -α, *three hundred*: Mk 14⁵, Jo 12⁵.†

τρίβλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Ge 3¹⁸, Ho 10⁸ (דִּרְדֵּר), 11 Ki 12³¹ (רִירִי), Pr 22⁵ (צִי) *;] *a thistle*: Mt 7¹⁶, He 6⁸.†

τρίβος, -ου, ἡ (< τριβω), [in LXX for מִסְכָּה, נְתִיב, etc.;] *a beaten track, a path*: Mt 3³, Mk 1³, Lk 3⁴ (LXX).†

* τριετία, -ας, ἡ (< τρεῖς, ἔτος), *a period of three years*: Ac 20³¹.†

** τρίζω, [in Aq.: Am 2¹³; Sm.: Is 38¹⁴ *;] 1. prop., of sounds by animals, *to cry, chirp*, etc. 2. Of other sounds, e.g., trans., τ. ὀδόντας, *to gnash or grind the teeth*: Mk 9¹⁸.†

τρίμηνος, -ον (< τρεῖς, μήν), [in LXX (neut.): Ge 38²⁴, 11 Ki 23³¹ B 24⁸, 11 Ch 36^{2,9} (שְׁשִׁיִּם חֳדָשִׁים) *;] *of three months*; as subst., τὸ τ. (= cl. ἡ τ.), *a space of three months* (Polyb., al.; LXX): He 11²³.†

τρίς (< τρεῖς), adv., *thrice*: Mt 26^{34,75}, Mk 14^{30,72}, Lk 22^{34,61}, Jo 13³⁸, 11 Co 11²⁵ 12⁸; ἐπὶ τ., Ac 10¹⁶ 11¹⁰.†

**† τρίστεγος, -ον (τρεῖς, στέγη), [in Sm.: Ge 6¹⁷ (16), Ez 42⁶ *;] *of three stories*: τὸ τ. (sc. οἴκημα), *the third story*, Ac 20⁹ (Dion., FlJ, al.).†

τρισχίλιοι, -αι, -α, *three thousand*: Ac 24¹.†

τρίτος, -η, -ον, *the third*: Mt 22²⁶, Mk 12²¹ 15²⁵, Lk 24²¹, Ac 2¹⁵, al.; τῇ τ. ἡμέρᾳ (i.e. *the next day but one*: Xen., al.; v. Field, *Notes*, 11 ff.), Mt 16²¹, Lk 24⁴⁶, al.; substantively, acc. masc., τρίτον, *a third* (servant), Lk 20¹²; neut., τὸ τ., c. gen., *the third part of*: Re 8⁷⁻¹² 9^{15,18} 12⁴. As adv., τὸ τ., *the third time*: Mk 14⁴¹, Jo 21¹⁷; anarth., τρίτον, *a third time*, Lk 23²², Jo 21¹⁴, 11 Co 12¹⁴ 13¹; in enumerations, *thirdly*, 1 Co 12²⁸; ἐκ τ., *a third time*, Mt 26⁴⁴.

τρίχινος, -η, -ον (< θρίξ), [in LXX: Za 13⁴ (שָׁעַר), Ex 26⁷ *;] *of hair*: σάκκος, Re 6¹² (Xen., Plat., al.).†

τρόμος, -ου, ὁ (< τρέμω), [in LXX for רָעָה, רָעַד, פָּחַד, etc.;] *trembling, quaking*, esp. from fear: Mk 16⁸; φόβος κ. τ. (as in Ge 9², Ex 15¹⁶, De 2²⁵, Is 19¹⁶, al.), 1 Co 2³, 11 Co 7¹⁵, Eph 6⁵, Phl 2¹².†

τροπή, -ῆς, ἡ (< τρέπω), [in LXX: De 33¹⁴, Jb 38³³, Wi 7¹⁸, al.;] *a turning*: esp. of the revolution of heavenly bodies, fig., Ja 1¹⁷ (v.s. ἀποσκίασμα).†

τρόπος, -ου, ὁ (< *τρέπω*), [in LXX chiefly (ὄν τ.) for *כְּאִשׁוּר*;] 1. *a way, manner, fashion*: Mt 23³⁷, Lk 13³⁴, Ac 1¹¹ 7²⁸, II Ti 3⁸, Ju 7; καθ' ὃν τ., Ac 15¹¹ 27²⁵ (cf. MM, xxv); κατὰ πάντα τ., Ro 3²; κατὰ μηδένα τ. (IV Mac 4²⁴, al.), II Th 2³; (ἐν) παντὶ τ., Phl 1¹⁸, II Th 3¹⁶. 2. Of persons, *manner of life, character* (Hdt., Æsch., al.): He 13⁵.†

† **τροπο-φορέω**, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 1³¹ B¹ (*נִשָּׂא*) *;] 1. *to bear another's manners* (R, txt., *suffered he their manners*): c. acc. pers., Ac 13¹⁸ (Rec., WH, R, txt.; *ἐτροφο-*, T, R, mg.). 2. = *τροποφορέω* (q.v.), (v. Kühner³, I, 276): Ac, l.c.†

τροφή, -ῆς, ἡ (< *τρέφω*), [in LXX for *לֶחֶם*, *מֶזֶן*, *אֹכֶל*, etc.;] *nourishment, food*: Mt 3⁴ 6²⁵ 10¹⁰ 24⁴⁵, Lk 12²³, Jo 4⁸, Ac 2⁴⁶ 9¹⁹ 14¹⁷ 27³³, 34, 36, 38, Ja 2¹⁵. Metaph.: He 5¹², 14.†

τρόφιμος, -ου, ὁ, *Trophimus*: Ac 20⁴ 21²⁹, II Ti 4²⁰.†

τροφός, -οῦ, ἡ (< *τρέφω*), [in LXX: Ge 35⁸, IV Ki 11², II Ch 22¹¹, Is 49²³ (*מִנְיָנָה*) *;] *a nurse*: I Th 2⁷.†

† **τροφο-φορέω**, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 1³¹ (*נִשָּׂא*), II Mac 7²⁷ *;] *to nourish* (Hesych.), *bear like a nurse* (R, mg., *bare he them as a nursing-father*): c. acc. pers., Ac 13¹⁸, T, Tr., R, mg. (WH, R, txt., *τροποφορέω*, q.v.).†

τροχιά, -ᾶς, ἡ (< *τροχός*), [in LXX: Pr 2¹⁵ 4^{11, 26, 27} 5^{6, 21} (*מַעְגַּל*), Ez 27¹⁹ A *;] *the track of a wheel, hence, a track, path*: fig., He 12¹³ (LXX).†

τροχός, -οῦ, τό (< *τρέχω*), [in LXX chiefly for *אֵוָפֶן*;] *a wheel*: Ja 3⁶ (v. Mayor, Hort, in l.).†

τρύβλιον (Rec. *τρυβλίον*), -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for *קֶעֶרֶךְ*;] *a bowl, dish*: Mt 26²³, Mk 14²⁰ (Hippoer., Aristoph., Plut., al.).†

τρυγᾶω, -ῶ, [in LXX for *צָרַר*, *בָּצַר*, etc.;] *to gather in*: c. acc., (a) of the fruit, Lk 6⁴⁴, Re 14¹⁸; (b) of that from which it is gathered, Re 14¹⁹.†

τρυγών, -όνος, ἡ (< *τρύζω*, *to murmur, coo*), [in LXX for *תֹּר*, *תָּר*;] *a turtle-dove*: Lk 2²⁴.†

† **τρυμαλιά**, -ᾶς, ἡ (< *τρύω*, *to wear away*), [in LXX: Je 13⁴ (*נִקְרִי*), etc.;] = *τρύμη*, *a hole*: τ. *ραφίδος*, *eye of a needle*, Mk 10²⁵.†

SYN.: *τρήμα*, *τρήπημα*.

* **τρήπημα**, -τος, τό (< *τρύπάω*, *to bore*), *a hole*: τ. *ραφίδος*, *eye of a needle*, Mt 19²⁴ (WH, txt., *τρήμα*).†

SYN.: *τρήμα*, *τρυμαλιά*.

τρυφάινα, -ης, ἡ, *Tryphæna*: Ro 16¹² (v. Lft., *Phl.*, 175 f.; MM, xxv).†

τρυφᾶω, -ῶ (< *τρυφή*), [in LXX: Ne 9²⁵ (*עָדָר* hithp.), Is 66¹¹ (*עָנָה* hithp.), Si 14⁴ *;] *to live daintily, luxuriously, to fare sumptuously*: Ja 5⁵ (cf. *ἐν-τρυφᾶω*).†

SYN.: *σπαταλάω* (q.v.), *στρηγιάω*,

τρυφή, -ῆς, ἡ [in LXX chiefly for **לְרַחֵם**;] *softness, daintiness, luxuriousness*: Lk 7²⁵, II Pe 2¹³.†

Τρυφῶσα, -ης, ἡ, *Tryphosa*: Ro 16¹² (v. Lft., *Phl.*, 175 f.).†

Τρωάς (Rec. Τρω-), -άδος, ἡ, *Troas*, a city near the Hellespont: Ac 16⁸, II 20^{6, 6}, II Co 2¹², II Ti 4¹³.†

Τρωγύλλιον (also written -γύλιον, -γίλιον, -ία, v. Bl., § 6, 3), -ου, τό, *Trogyllium*, a city of Ionia: Ac 20¹⁵ (WH, txt., R, txt., om.).†

* τρώω, 1. prop., of animals, to gnaw, munch, crunch (Hom., al.). 2. Of men, to eat raw food, as vegetables, nuts, etc. (Hdt., al.). 3. In late vernacular, simply to eat (= ἐσθίω): Mt 24³⁸, Jo 6^{54, 56, 57, 58} 13¹⁸ (LXX ἐσθίων) (v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 82, 155; MM, xxv).†

τυγχάνω, [in LXX: De 19⁶ (**נָסַח**), Jb 3²¹ 7² 17¹, Pr 24⁵⁸ (30²³) (without definite Heb. equiv.), Wi 15¹⁹, I Mac 11⁴², III Mac 3⁷, al.]. I. Trans. 1. to hit (opp. to ἀμαρτάνω, to miss the mark: Hom., Xen., al.). 2. to hit upon, light upon; (a) of persons, to meet with, fall in with: absol., ptep., ὁ τυχών, a chance person, anyone (Lat. *quivis*), οὐ τυχών, not common or ordinary, Ac 19¹¹ 28²; (b) of things, to reach, get, obtain: c. gen. rei. Lk 20³⁵, Ac 24³ 26²² 27³, II Ti 2¹⁰, He 8⁶ 11³⁵. II. Intrans., to happen; of things, to happen, chance, befall: impers., εἰ τύχοι, it may be, perhaps, I Co 14¹⁰ 15³⁷; so ptep., τυχόν (old acc. absol.; v. M, *Pr.*, 74), I Co 16⁶ (cf. ἐν-, ὑπερ-εν-, ἐπι-, παρα-, συν-τυχάνω).†

τυμπανίζω (< τύμπανον, a kettle-drum), [in LXX: I Ki 21¹³ (14) (**תִּפְּ** pi?) *;] 1. to beat a drum. 2. to torture by beating, beat to death (cf. Westc. on He, l.c.): pass., He 11³⁵.†

*† τυπικῶς, adv. (< τύπος), (a) typically (Greg. Naz.); (b) by way of example: I Co 10¹¹.†

τύπος, -ου, ὁ (< τύπτω), [in LXX: Ex 25³⁹ (40) (**תִּבְנִית**), Am 5²⁶ (**סֶלֶף**), III Mac 3³⁰, IV Mac 6¹⁹ *;] 1. the mark of a blow: τῶν ἥλων, Jo 20²⁵. 2. An impression, impress, the stamp made by a die; hence, a figure, image: Ac 7⁴³ (LXX). 3. form (Plat.): Ro 6¹⁷; the sense or substance of a letter (III Mac, l.c.), Ac 23²⁵. 4. an example, pattern: Ac 7⁴⁴, He 8⁵ (LXX); in ethical sense, *Phl* 3¹⁷, I Th 1⁷, II Th 3⁹, I Ti 4¹², Tit 2⁷, I Pe 5³; in doctrinal sense, *type* (v. ICC, in l.), Ro 5¹⁴.†

SYN.: v.s. ὑποτύποις.

τύπτω, [in LXX chiefly for **נָכַח** hi.]; to strike, smite, beat: c. acc., Mt 24⁴⁰, Mk 15¹⁹, Lk 12⁴⁵, Ac 18¹⁷ 21³² 23^{2, 3}; of mourners, τὰ στήθη, Lk 18¹³ 23⁴⁸; ἐπὶ τ. σιαγόνα, Lk 6²⁹; εἰς τ. κεφαλὴν, Mt 27³⁰. Metaph., of God inflicting evil: Ac 23³ (cf. Ex 8², Ez 7⁹, al.); of disquieting conscience, I Co 8¹².†

Τύραννος, -ου, ὁ, *Tyrannus*: Ac 19⁹.†

* τυρβάζω, to disturb, trouble: pass., Lk 10⁴¹, Rec. (WH, R, *θορυβάζω*).†

Τύριος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ, a Tyrian: Ac 12²⁰.†

Τύρος, -ου, ἡ, *Tyre*, a maritime city of Phœnicia: Mk 7³¹, Ac 21^{3, 7}; T. κ. Σιδῶν, Mt 11^{21, 22} 15²¹, Mk 3⁸ 7²⁴, Lk 6¹⁷ 10^{13, 14}.†

τυφλός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for **רָמַי**;] *blind*: as subst., **ὁ τ.**, Mt 9²⁷, Mk 8²², Lk 4¹⁸ (LXX), Jo 5³, al. Metaph.: Mt 15¹⁴ 23¹⁶⁻²⁶, Jo 9³⁹⁻⁴¹, Ro 2¹⁹, II Pe 1⁹, Re 3¹⁷.

τυφλόω, -ῶ (< τυφλός), [in LXX: Is 42¹⁹ (**רָמַי**), To 7⁷ **κ**, Wi 2²¹ **κ***:] *to blind, make blind*: metaph., Jo 12⁴⁰ (LXX, καμμύω), II Co 4⁴, I Jo 2¹¹.†

* **τυφώω**, -ῶ (< τυφός, *smoke*; metaph., *conceit*), prop., *to wrap in smoke*; used only metaph., *to puff up, becloud with pride*: pass., I Ti 3⁶ 6⁴, II Ti 3⁴ (Dem., Arist., al.).†

* **τύφω** (< τυφός, *smoke*), *to raise a smoke*; pass., *to smoke*: Mt 12²⁰ (LXX, καπνίζόμενον).†

*† **τυφωνικός**, -ή, -όν (< τυφών, *a hurricane, typhoon*), *tempestuous*: Ac 27¹⁴.†

Τύχικος (T, Rec., Τυχικός), -ου, **ὁ**, *Tychicus*: Ac 20⁴, Eph 6²¹, Col 4⁷, II Ti 4¹², Tit 3¹².†

τυχόν, adv., v.s. τυγχάνω.

Υ

Υ, υ, **ὕψιλόν**, τό, indecl., *upsilon*, *υ*, the *twentieth* letter. As a numeral, **υ'** = 400, **υ**, = 400,000. At the beginning of a word, *υ* is always aspirated.

ὑακίνθινος, -η, -ον (< ὑάκινθος), [in LXX for **שִׁתִּי**, **חֲבִלֶּה**;] *of hyacinth, hyacinthine* (v.s. ὑάκινθος), "doubtless meant to describe the blue smoke of a sulphurous flame" (Swete): Re 9¹⁷ (Hom., Eur., al.).†

ὑάκινθος, -ου, **ὁ**, [in LXX chiefly for **חֲבִלֶּה**;] *hyacinth*; (a) in cl., a flower, prob. the dark blue iris; (b) in late writers, a precious stone of the same colour, perhaps the sapphire: Re 21²⁰ (Phil., FIJ, al.).†

* **ὑάλινος**, -η, -ον (< ὕαλος), *of glass, glassy* Re 4⁶ 15².†

ὕαλος, -ου, **ὁ**, [in LXX: Jb 28¹⁷ (**יָכֹנִית**)*:] 1. (Hdt.) *a clear transparent stone*. 2. (from Plat. on) *glass*: Re 21^{18, 21}.†

ὕβριζω (< ὕβρις), [in LXX for **רָבַח**, etc.]: 1. intrans., *to wax wanton, run riot*. 2. Trans., *to outrage, insult, treat insolently*: c. acc. pers., Mt 22⁶, Lk 11⁴⁵ 18³², Ac 14⁵, I Th 2².†

ὕβρις, -εως, **ἡ**, [in LXX chiefly for **רָבַח** and cogn. forms:] 1. *wantonness, insolence*. 2. = ὕβρισμα, *an act of wanton violence, an outrage, injury*: II Co 12¹⁰; metaph., of a loss by sea (Pind.), Ac 27^{10, 21} (v. MM, xxv).†

ὕβριστής, -οῦ, **ὁ** (< ὕβριζω), [in LXX chiefly for **רָבַח**;] *a violent, insolent man*: Ro 1²⁰, I Ti 1¹³ (EV, *injurious*).†

SYN.: ἀλαζών, ὑπερήφανος, v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xxix.

ὕγιαίνω (< ὑγιής), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁלוֹם, and freq. in To:] *to be sound, healthy, in good health*: Lk 5³¹ 7¹⁰ 15²⁷, III Jo 2. In Past. Epp. (as also in cl.) metaph., ὕ. ἐν τ. πίστει, Tit 1¹³; τ. πίστει, τ. ἀγάπῃ, τ. ὑπομονῇ, Tit 2²; ἡ ὑγιαίνουσα διδασκαλία, I Ti 1¹⁰, II Ti 4³, Tit 1⁹ 2¹; λόγοι ὑγιαίνοντες, I Ti 6³, II Ti 1¹³.†

ὕγιής, -ές, acc., ὑγιή (Attic usually -ια), [in LXX for חַי, etc.:] *sound, whole, healthy*: Mt 12¹³ 15³¹, Jo 5^[4], 6, 9, 11, 14, 15 7²³, Ac 4¹⁰; seq. ἀπό, Mk 5³⁴; of words, opinions, etc. (as in cl.), metaph., λόγος, Tit 2⁸.†

ὕγρος, -ά, -όν, [in LXX: Jg 16^{7, 8} (לֶחֶם), Jb 8¹⁶ (רֶטֶב), Si 39¹³ אֶא *:] *wet, moist*, opp. to ξηρός: of wood, *sappy, green*: Lk 23³¹.†

ὕδρια, -as, ἡ (< ὕδωρ), [in LXX for כַּדֻּר:] 1. prop., *a water-pot* or *jar*: Jo 2^{6, 7} 4²⁸. 2. More freq. in Attic = ἄγγος, *a pot, urn* or *jar* of any kind, as for holding wine, coins, etc. (v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 23; *MM*, xxv).†

ὕδροποτέω, -ῶ (< ὕδωρ, πίνω), [in LXX: Da LXX 1¹² (שָׁתָה כִּימ) *:] *to drink water*, opp. to οἶνον χρῆσθαι: I Ti 5²³ (Hdt., i, 71; *Plat., Rep.*, 561 c, al.).†

* ὕδρωπικός, -ή, -όν (ὕδρωψ, *dropsy*), *dropsical, suffering from dropsy*: Lk 14².†

ὕδωρ, gen., ὕδατος, τό, [in LXX chiefly for מַיִם:] *water*: Mt 3¹⁶, Mk 1¹⁰, Lk 7⁴⁴, Jo 4⁷, Ja 3¹², Re 8¹⁰, al.; pl., Mt 14^{26, 29}, Jo 3²³, Re 1¹⁵, al.; βαπτίζειν (ἐν) ὕδατι, Mt 3¹¹, Mk 1⁸, Jo 1²⁶, al.; τ. λουτρὸν τοῦ ὕ., Eph 5²⁶; opp. to οἶνος, Jo 2⁹ 4⁴⁶; αἶμα, Jo 19³⁴, He 9¹⁹, I Jo 5^{6, 8}; πῦρ, Mt 17¹⁵ Mk 9²²; πνεῦμα, Jo 1²⁶, 3^{1, 33}; πνεῦμα καὶ πῦρ, Mt 3¹¹, Lk 3¹⁶; ἐξ ὕ. κ. πνεύματος γεννηθῆναι, Jo 3⁵; metaph., of divine truth and grace (τ.) ὕ. (τ.) ζῶν, Jo 4^{10, 11} (cf. ib. 13-15); τ. ὕ. τ. ζωῆς, of spiritual refreshment, Re 21⁶ 22^{1, 17}.

ὕετός, -οῦ, ὅ (< ὕω, *to rain*), [in LXX chiefly for מָטָר, מְשָׁם:] *rain*: Ac 14¹⁷ 28², He 6⁷, Ja 5¹⁸, Re 11⁶; ὄψιμος (q.v.), sc. ὕ., Ja 5⁷.†

*† υἱοθεσία, -as, ἡ (cf. the cl. phrases, υἱὸν τίθεσθαι, θετὸς υἱός), freq. in Inscr. (v. Deiss., *BS*, 239), *adoption* of a son (or daughter); metaph., of God's relation established (a) with Israel: Ro 9⁴; (b) with Christians: Ro 8¹⁵, Ga 4⁶, Eph 1⁵; of its consummation, Ro 8²³.†

υἱός, -οῦ, ὅ, [in LXX very freq. and nearly always for בֶּן, Ge 4¹⁷, al.; for בֶּר, Da LXX תֵּן 7¹³, al.; etc.], *a son*; 1. in the ordinary sense: Mt 10³⁷, Mk 9⁷, Lk 1¹³, al. mult.; omitted with the art. of origin (WM, § 30, 3; Bl., § 35, 2), τὸν τοῦ Ἰησοῦ, Ac 13²² (LXX); also c. gen. anarth. (cl.), Σώπατρος Πύρρου Βeroιαῖος, Ac 20⁴; c. adj., πρωτότοκος, Lk 2⁷; μονογένης, Lk 7¹²; opp. to νόθος, He 12⁸; in a wider sense, of posterity: ὁ υἱ. Δαυὶδ, of the Messiah (cf. Dalman, *Words*, 316 ff.; *DCG*, ii, 653 f.), Mt 22^{42, 45}, Mk 12^{35, 37}, Lk 20^{41, 44}, al.; υἱοὶ

Ἰσραήλ (cf. *ῥες Ἀχαιῶν*, Hom., *Il.*, i, 162, al.), Mt 27⁹, Ac 9¹⁵, al.
 2. Metaph.; (a) as belonging to, being connected with or having the quality of that which follows (a usage mainly due to translation from a Semitic original; cf. Deiss., *BS*, 161 ff.; Dalman, *Words*, 115 f.; *DCG*, ii, 652 f.): τ. πονηροῦ (διαβόλου), Mt 13³⁸, Ac 13¹⁰; τ. νυμφώνος (v.s. νυμφών), Mt 9¹⁵, Mk 2¹⁹, al.; τ. φωτός (Lft., *Notes*, 74), Lk 16⁸, Jo 12³⁶, 1 Th 5⁵; τ. εἰρήνης, Lk 10⁶; γεέννης, Mt 23¹⁵; τ. ἀπωλείας, Jo 17¹², 1 Th 2³; τ. αἰῶνος τούτου, Lk 16⁸ 20³⁴; τ. ἀπειθείας, Eph 2² 5⁶; βροντῆς, Mk 3¹⁷; τ. ἀναστάσεως, Lk 20³⁶; παρακλήσεως, Ac 4³⁶; τ. προφητῶν κ. τ. διαθήκης, Ac 3²⁵; (b) υἱὸς τ. θεοῦ (cf. Dalman, *Words*, 268 ff.; Deiss., *BS*, 166 f.; *DB*, iv, 570 ff.; *DCG*, ii, 654 ff.), of men, as partakers of the Divine nature and of the life to come: Mt 5⁹, Lk 20³⁶, Ro 8¹⁴ 9²⁶, al.; υἱοὶ (κ. θυγατέρες) τ. ὑψίστου, Lk 6³⁵, 11 Co 6¹⁸; in an unique sense of Jesus, Mt 4³ 8²⁹ 28¹⁹, Mk 3⁴, Lk 4⁴¹, Jo 9³⁵ 11²⁷, al.; ὁ Χριστὸς ὁ υἱ. τ. θεοῦ ζῶντος (τ. ἐυλογητοῦ), Mt 16¹⁶, Mk 14⁶¹; (c) (ὁ) υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου (in LXX for Heb. בֶּן אָדָם, Aram. בֶּר אַנְשׁ; cf. Dalman, *Words*, 234 ff.; *DB*, iv, 579 ff.; *DCG*, ii, 659 ff.; Westc., *St. John*, i, 74 ff.; other reff. in Swete, *Mk*, 2¹⁰), based on the Aram. of Da 7¹³, where the phrase, like the corresponding Heb. (as in Ps 8⁶), means *a man*, one of the species, and indicates the human appearance of the person in question. It is used of the Messiah in Enoch, c. 46, § 1-4, also in 1 Es 13^{2, 12}, al. Our Lord first makes the phrase a title, using the def. art. It seems to combine the ideas of his true humanity and representative character. Exc. in Ac 7⁵⁶ and (anarth.) Re 1¹³ 14¹⁴, it is used of Jesus only by himself: Mt 8²⁰, Mk 2¹⁰, Lk 5²⁴, Jo 1⁵², al.

ὕλη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Jb 19²⁹ (+) 38⁴⁰ (מָחַד), Ps 68 (69)² B¹ א (תָּ), Is 10¹⁷ (שָׁמַיִר), Wi 11¹⁷ 15¹³, Si 28¹⁰, 11 Mac 2²⁴, 14 Mac 1²⁹ *;]

1. *wood, forest, woodland* (Thuc., Xen., al.). 2. *wood, timber, fuel* (Hom., Hdt., Thuc., al.): Ja 3⁵ (v. Hort, *Ja.*, 70, 104 f.). 3. = Lat. *materia*, esp. in Philosophy, *matter* (Arist. and later writers; Wi, ll. c.).†

Ὑμέναιος, -ου, ὁ, *Hymenæus*: 1 Ti 1²⁰, 11 Ti 2¹⁷.†

ὑμέτερος, -α, -ον, poss. pron. of second pers. pl. (= emphasized gen., ὑμῶν), *your, yours*: Jo 7⁶ 8¹⁷ 15²⁰, Ac 27³⁴, Ro 11³¹, 1 Co 16¹⁷, 11 Co 8⁸, Ga 6¹³; as pred., Lk 6²⁰; τὸ ὑ., as subst., opp. to τ. ἀλλότριον, Lk 16¹² (WH, txt., B, mg., ἡμέτερον); objectively, ὑ. καύχῃς, *my glorying in you*, 1 Co 15³¹.†

ὑμνέω, -ῶ (< ὕμνος), [in LXX for הלל pi., שִׁיר, יְדָה hi., etc.]; 1. trans., c. acc. pers. (in cl. also c. acc. rei), *to sing to, laud, sing to the praise of*: Ac 16²⁵, He 2¹². 2. Intrans., *to sing*: in LXX and NT, of singing hymns and praises to God (Ps 64 (65)¹³, al.), Mt 26³⁰, Mk 14²⁶ (v. Swete, in l.).†

ὕμνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for תְּהִלָּה, תְּהִלָּה, שִׁיר, etc.]; *a hymn*; (a) in cl. a festal song in praise of gods or heroes; (b) in LXX and NT a song of praise addressed to God: Eph 5¹⁹, Col 3¹⁶.†

ΣΥΝ.: ψαλμός, that which is sung to a musical accompaniment; ᾠδή, the generic term for song (cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § lxxviii; Lft. on Col 3¹⁶).

ὕπ-άγω, [in LXX: Ex 14²¹ (הִלֵּךְ hi.), elsewhere only as v.l., To 8²¹, al.] a word of the vulgar language, in pres. and impf. only (Bl., § 53, 1). I. Trans. 1. *to lead or bring under, subdue* (Hom., Hdt., al.; Ex, l.c.). 2. *to lead on slowly* (Hdt., Xen., al.). II. Intrans., *to go slowly away, withdraw oneself, depart* (so less freq. in cl.; Thuc., Eur., al.): absol., Mt 8³² 13⁴⁴, Mk 6³³, Lk 8⁴² 17¹⁴, Jo 6⁶⁷ 8² 11⁴⁴ 14⁵, 28 18⁸; οἱ ἐρχόμενοι κ. οἱ ὑπάγοντες, Mk 6³¹; ὑπήγον κ. ἐπίστευον, Jo 12¹¹; ἵνα ὑπαγῇτε κ. καρπὸν φέρετε, Jo 15¹⁶; opp. to ἔρχεσθαι, Jo 3⁸ 8¹⁴; imperat., ὑπάγε, Mt 4¹⁰ 8¹³ 20¹⁴, Mk 2⁹ T, 7²⁹ 10⁵²; εἰς εἰρήνην (ἐν εἰ.), Mk 5³⁴, Ja 2¹⁶; id. prefixed to another imperat. (Bl., § 79, 4), Mt 5³⁴ 8⁴ 18¹⁵ 19²¹ 21²⁸ 27⁶⁵ 28¹⁰, Mk 1⁴⁴ 10²¹ 16⁷, Jo 4¹⁶ 9⁷, Re 10⁸; with καί inserted, Re 16¹; euphemistically, of death, Mt 26²⁴, Mk 14²¹; c. adv.: ποῦ (q.v.), Jo 12³⁵ 14⁵ 16⁶, 1 Jo 2¹¹; ὅπου (q.v.), Jo 8^{21, 22} 13^{33, 36} 14⁴, Re 14⁴; ἐκεῖ, Jo 11⁸; c. prep.: πρὸς, Jo 7³³ 13⁸ 16^{5, 10, 17}; εἰς, Mt 9⁶ 20^{4, 7}, Mk 2¹¹ 11² 14¹³, Lk 19³⁰, Jo 6²¹ 7³ 9¹¹ 11³¹, Re 13¹⁰ 17^{8, 11}; εἰς . . . πρὸς, Mt 26¹⁸, Mk 5¹⁹; ἐπὶ, Lk 12⁵⁸; μετὰ, Mt 5⁴¹; ὀπίσω, Mt 16²³, Mk 8³³; c. inf., Jo 21³.†

† ὑπακοή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ὑπακούω), [in LXX: II Ki 22³⁶ (עֲנֶה); in Aq.: ib. 23²³ *:] *obedience* (opp. to παρακοή); 1. in general, absol., εἰς ὅ., Ro 6¹⁶; c. gen. subj., II Co 7¹⁵ 10⁶, Phm 2¹; c. gen. obj., Ro 1⁵ (Lft, *Notes*, 246) 16²⁶, 1 Pe 1²²; τ. Χριστοῦ, II Co 10⁵. 2. Of obedience to God's commands: absol., 1 Pe 1²; opp. to ἀμαρτία, Ro 6¹⁶; τέκνα ὑπακοῆς, 1 Pe 1¹⁴; c. gen. subj., Ro 15¹⁸ 16¹⁹. 3. Of Christ's obedience: absol., He 5⁸; c. gen. subj., Ro 5¹⁹. (The word is not found except in LXX, NT and eccl.).†

ὕπακούω, [in LXX: chiefly for שָׁמַע:] *to listen, attend*, hence, (a) *to answer a knock at a door* (Plat., Xen., al.): Ac 12¹³; (b) *to attend to, submit to, obey* (Hdt., Thuc., al.): absol., Phl 2¹²; c. inf., He 11⁸; c. dat. pers. (Plat., al.; but more freq. c. gen.), Mt 8²⁷, Mk 1²⁷ 4⁴¹, Lk 8²⁵ 17⁶, Ro 6¹⁶, Eph 6^{1, 5}, Col 3^{20, 22}, He 5⁹, 1 Pe 3⁶; c. dat. rei, Ac 6⁷, Ro 6¹² 10¹⁶, II Th 1⁸ 3¹⁴; seq. εἰς (by attraction, for dat.; v. ICC, in l.), Ro 6¹⁷.†

† ὑπανδρος, -ον, [in LXX: Nu 5^{20, 29} (אִישׁ תַּחַת), Pr 6^{24, 29}, Si 9⁹, 41²¹ *:] *under or subject to a man, married*: γυνή, Ro 7² (Polyb., Diod., al.).†

ὕπ-αντάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Da LXX 10¹⁴ (קָרָה), Si 9³, al.] *to go to meet, meet*: c. dat. pers. (v. M, *Pr.*, 64), Mt 8²⁸ 28⁹, Mk 5², Lk 8²⁷ 17¹² (ἀπ-, WH, txt.), Jo 4⁵¹ 11^{20, 30} 12¹⁸, Ac 16¹⁶; of meeting in battle, Lk 14³¹.†

† ὑπ-άντησις, -εως, ἡ (< ὑπαντάω), [in LXX: Jg 11³⁴, εἰς ὅ. (לִקְרָאת), etc.] *a going to meet*: εἰς ὅ. (v. M, *Pr.*, 14), Mt 8³⁴ 25¹, Jo 12¹⁸.†

ὑπαρξίς, -εως, ἡ (< ὑπάρχω), [in LXX for רְכֻשׁ, דָּוָן, etc.]; 1.

subsistence, existence (Arist., al.). 2. In late writers, = τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, *substance, property*: He 10³⁴; pl., Ac 2⁴⁵.†

ὑπάρχω, [in LXX for היה, יָשׁ, לִין, etc.; τ. ὑπάρχοντα for מְקִנָּה, רְכוּשׁ, etc.;] 1. *to begin, make a beginning* (Hom., Hdt., al.).

2. *to be in existence, be ready, be at hand* (Hdt., Thuc., al.): Ac 19⁴⁰ 27^{12, 21}; seq. ἐν, Ac 28¹⁸. 3. *to be*, prop. expressing continuance of an antecedent state or condition (cf. Gifford, *Incarnation*, 11 ff.; MM, xxv): c. nom. pred., Lk 8⁴¹ 9⁴⁸, Ac 4³⁴ 7⁵⁵ 8¹⁶ 16³ 19³⁶ 21²⁰, 1 Co 7²⁶ 12²², Ja 2¹⁵, 11 Pe 3¹¹; ptep. c. pred., Lk 16¹⁴ 23⁵⁰, Ac 2³⁰ 3² 17²⁴ 22³, Ro 4¹⁹, 1 Co 11⁷, 11 Co 8¹⁷ 12¹⁶, Ga 1¹⁴ 2¹⁴; pl., Lk 11¹³, Ac 16^{20, 37}, 17²⁹, 11 Pe 2¹⁹; seq. ἐν, c. dat. rei, Lk 7²⁵ 16²³, Ac 5⁴ 10¹², 1 Co 11¹⁸, Phl 3²⁰; ἐν μορφῇ θεοῦ ὑπάρχων (R, mg., *being originally*), Phl 2⁶; ἐν, c. dat. pers., (*among*), 1 Co 11¹⁸; μακρὰν ἀπό, Ac 17²⁷; πρὸς τ. σωτηρίας, Ac 27³⁴. 4. *to belong to* (Thuc., Xen., al.): c. dat. pers., Ac 3⁶ 4³⁷ 28⁷, 11 Pe 1⁶; τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, one's *belongings, possessions*: c. dat. pers., Lk 8³ 12¹⁵, Ac 4³²; c. gen. pers., Mt 19²¹ 24⁴⁷ 25¹⁴, Lk 11²¹ 12^{33, 44} 14³³ 16¹ 19⁸, 1 Co 13³, He 10³⁴ (cf. προ-υπάρχω).†

** ὑπ-εἶκω, [in LXX: 1v Mac 6³⁵ *;] 1. *to retire, withdraw*. 2. *to yield, submit*: metaph., He 13¹⁷.†

ὕπ-εναντίος, -α, -ον, [in LXX for אֵיב, צָר, etc.;] *set over against, opposite*. Metaph. (Plat., Arist., al.), *opposed to, contrary to*: c. dat. pers., Col 2¹⁴; absol., as subst., ὁ ὕ., He 10²⁷ (cf. Is 26¹¹).†

ὑπέρ (when following subst.—poët.—ὑπερ; so as adv., 11 Co 11²³), prep. c. gen., acc.

I. C. gen., primarily of place (*rest or motion*), *over, above, across, beyond*, hence, metaph., 1. *for, on behalf of*: of prayer, Mt 5⁴⁴, Ac 8²⁴, Ro 10¹, Ja 5¹⁶, al.; of laying down life, Jo 10¹¹, Ro 9³, al.; esp. of Christ giving his life for man's redemption, Mk 14²⁴, Jo 10¹⁵, Ac 21¹³, Ro 5⁶⁻⁸, al.; opp. to κατά, Mk 9⁴⁰, Lk 9⁵⁰, Ro 8³¹. 2. Causal, *for, because of, for the sake of*: c. gen. pers., Ac 5⁴¹, Ro 1⁵, Phl 1²⁰, 11 Co 12¹⁰, al.; c. gen. rei, Jo 11⁴, Ro 15⁸, 11 Co 1⁶, al. 3. = ἀντί (v. M, Pr., 105), *for, instead of, in the name of*: 1 Co 15²⁹, 11 Co 5^{15, 21}, Ga 3¹³, Col 1⁷, Phm 1³ (cf. Field, *Notes*, 225). 4. In more colourless sense, = περί (M, Pr., l.c.), *for, concerning, with regard to*: Ro 9²⁷, 11 Co 1⁶ 8²³ 12⁸, Phl 1⁷, 11 Th 2¹, al.

II. C. acc., primarily of place, *over, beyond, across*, hence, metaph., of measure or degree in excess, *above, beyond, over, more than*: Mt 10^{24, 37}, Lk 6⁴⁰, Ac 26¹³, 1 Co 10¹³, 11 Co 1⁸, Eph 1²² 3²⁰, Phm 1⁶, al.; after comparatives = *than* (Jg 11²⁵, al.), Lk 16⁸, He 4¹².

III. As adv. (v. supr. ad init.), *more*: ὑπερ ἐγώ, *I more*, 11 Co 11²³; in compounds, v.s. ὑπεράνω, ὑπερλίαν, ὑπερπερισσῶς.

IV. In composition: *over* (ὑπεραίρω), *beyond* (ὑπερβάλλω), *more* (ὑπερνικάω), *on behalf of* (ὑπερεντυγχάνω).

ὑπερ-αίρω, [in LXX: 11 Ch 32²³ (נָשָׂא ni.), etc.;] *to lift or raise over*. Mid., *to uplift oneself*: 11 Co 12⁷; seq. ἐπὶ, c. acc. pers., 11 Th 2⁴ (cf. 11 Mac 5²³).†

*† ὑπέρακμος, -ον, *past the bloom of youth*: I Co 7³⁶ (Eustath.).†

ὑπεράνω, compound adv., [in LXX for עַל, מֵעַל, etc.:] *above*: as prep. c. gen., Eph 1²¹ 4¹⁰, He 9⁵.†

*† υπερ-αυξάνω, *to increase beyond measure*: II Th 1³ (v. Lft., Notes, 98).†

ὑπερ-βαίνω, [in LXX for עָבַר, etc.:] 1. trans., *to step over, transgress* (R., *overreach*: I Th 4⁶). 2. Intrans., *to transgress*: metaph., I Th 4⁶ (R., txt.; v. M., *Th.*, in l.).†

ὑπερβαλλόντως, [in LXX: Jb 15¹¹ אַב(†)*:] *above measure*: II Co 11²³.†

ὑπερ-βάλλω, [in LXX: Jb 15¹¹ א(†), Si 5⁷ 25¹¹, al.:] 1. trans., *to throw over or beyond*. 2. Intrans., *to run beyond*. In both senses, metaph., *to exceed, surpass, transcend*: II Co 3¹⁰ 9¹⁴, Eph 1¹⁹ 2⁷; c. gen. obj., Eph 3¹⁹.†

**† ὑπερ-βολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ὑπερβάλλω), [in LXX: καθ' ὑ., IV Mac 3¹⁸*:] *a throwing beyond*. Metaph., *excess, superiority, excellence*: II Co 4⁷ 12⁷; καθ' ὑπερβολήν, *beyond measure, exceedingly*, Ro 7¹³, I Co 12³¹, II Co 1⁸, Ga 1¹³; κ. ὑ. εἰς ὑ., *beyond all measure*, II Co 4¹⁷.†

ὑπερ-εἶδον, aor., [in LXX for עָלָה hi., מֵעַל, etc.:] *to overlook*: c. acc. rei, Ac 17³⁰.

*† ὑπερ-έκεινα, comp. adv. (v. Bl., § 28, 2; M., *Pr.*, 99), *beyond*: as prep. c. gen., τὰ ὑ. ὑμῶν, II Co 10¹⁶ (Byz. and eccl.).†

*† ὑπερ-εκ-περισσοῦ, comp. adv. (v. supr.), *superabundantly, exceeding abundantly*: I Th 3¹⁰ 5¹³; seq. ὑπέρ, Eph 3²⁰ (not elsewhere).†

*† ὑπερ-εκ-περισσῶς, comp. adv. (v. supr.), *beyond measure, exceedingly*: I Th 5¹³, WH, mg. (cf. ἐκπερισσῶς).†

*† ὑπερ-εκ-τείνω, *to stretch out overmuch*: metaph., ἑαυτούς, II Co 10¹⁴.†

*† ὑπερ-εκ-χύνω (Rec. -ίνω), late form of -χέω, *to pour out over*. Pass., *to overflow, run over*: Lk 6³⁸ (not elsewhere).†

*† ὑπερ-εν-τυγχάνω, *to intercede or make petition for* (v. Deiss., *BS*, 121 f.): seq. ὑπέρ, Ro 8²⁶.†

ὑπερ-έχω, [in LXX: Ge 25²³ (קָנָה), Ex 26¹³ (הֶעָרָה), Si 36⁷, al.:] 1. trans., *to hold over or above*. 2. Intrans. (when a noun follows, the case is governed by the prep.; v. Bl., § 34, 1; 36, 8), *to rise above, overtop*; metaph., (a) *to be superior in rank, etc.*: Ro 13¹, I Pe 2¹³ (cf. Wi 6⁶); (b) *to be superior, excel, surpass*: c. gen. (cl.; v. supr.), Phl 2³; c. acc. (cl.; v. supr.), Phl 4⁷; as subst., τ. ὑπερέχον, *the excellency, the surpassing worth*, Phl 3⁸.†

ὑπερηφανία, -as, ἡ (< ὑπερήφανος, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for הִנָּה and cogn. forms:] *haughtiness, arrogance, disdain*: Mk 7²² (Plat., Xen.).†

ὑπερήφανος, -ον (< ὑπέρ, φαίνομαι, c. η pleonast., v. Kühner³, I, 189), [in LXX for הָאֵל, הָאֵלִים, etc.:] *showing oneself above others*; (a) in good sense (Plat., al.), *pre-eminent, splendid*; (b) more freq. in bad sense, and so always in Scr., *arrogant, haughty, disdainful* (v. Westc.,

Errp. Jo., 65^b): Ro 1³⁰, II Ti 3²; *διανοία καρδίας*, Lk 1⁵¹; opp. to *ταπεινός* (as in Pr 3³⁴), Ja 4⁶, I Pe 5⁵ (LXX).†

SYN.: ἀλαζών, ὑβριστής, v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xxix.

*† ὑπερλίαν (Rec. ὑπὲρ λίαν, v. WM, § 50, 7_n; Bl., § 4, 1), adv., *exceedingly, pre-eminently*: II Co 11⁵ 12¹¹.†

**† ὑπερ-νικῶ, -ῶ, [in LXX: Da Th 6³; in Sm.: Ps 42 (43)¹*;] *to be more than conqueror*: Ro 8³⁷ (eccl.).†

ὑπερ-ογκος, -ον, [in LXX: De 30¹¹ (חֲבִיבִים), etc.;] *of excessive weight or size*; metaph., *excessive, immoderate*, in late writers, of arrogant speech (v. Mayor on Ju, l.c.): n. pl., II Pe 2¹⁸, Ju 16⁺.

ὑπερ-οράω, v.s. ὑπερεῖδον.

ὑπεροχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ὑπερέχω), [in LXX: Je 52²² (קִרְיָה), II Mac 3¹¹, al.;] *a projection, eminence*, as the peak of a mountain. Metaph. (Arist.), *excellence, pre-eminence*: λόγου ἢ σοφίας, I Co 2¹; οἱ ἐν ᾧ (for a parallel to this phrase, v. Deiss., BS, 255, and cf. II Mac, l.c.), I Ti 2².†

*† ὑπερ-περισσεύω, *to abound more exceedingly*: Ro 5²¹. Mid., in same sense (RV, *overflow*): c. dat. rei, II Co 7⁴.†

*† ὑπερ-περισσῶς, adv., *beyond measure, exceedingly*: Mk 7³⁷.†

*† ὑπερ-πλεονάζω, *to abound exceedingly*: I Ti 1¹⁴ (Ps Sol 5¹⁹; Herm., Mand., v, 2, 5).†

† ὑπερ-υψόω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ps 36 (37)³⁵ (עָרִיץ) 96 (97)⁹ (עַלְיָ ni), Da Th 4³⁴ 11¹² (רום), ib. LXX Th 3⁵²*;] 1. *to exalt beyond measure, exalt to the highest place*: Phl 2⁹. 2. *to extol* (Da, ll. c.).†

**† ὑπερ-φρονέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: IV Mac 13¹ 14¹¹ 16²*;] 1. *to be overproud, high-minded* (Æsch.): μὴ ὑ. παρ' ὃ δεῖ φρονεῖν (on the paranom., v. Vau., in l.), Ro 12³. 2. *to overlook, think slightly of* (Thuc., Plat.).†

ὑπερῶον, -ου, τό (neut. of ὑπερῶος, *above*, < ὑπέρ), [in LXX for חֲבִיבִים and cogn. forms;] 1. in cl., *the upper story or upper rooms* where the women resided (Hom., al.). 2. In LXX and NT, *an upper chamber, roof-chamber*, built on the flat roof of the house (v. DB, iii, 674^a): Ac 1¹³ 9³⁷, 39 20⁸ (cf. IV Ki 23²²).†

ὑπ-έχω, [in LXX: Ps 88 (89)⁵⁰ (נָשָׂא), La 5⁷ (סָבַל), Wi 12²¹, II Mac 4⁴⁸*;] *to hold or put under*. Metaph., *to undergo, suffer*: δίκην, Ju 7 (Soph., Eur., al.).†

ὑπήκοος, -ον (< ὑπακούω), [in LXX: Jo 17¹³ (לָמַס), Pr 21²⁸ (עֹמֵץ), etc.;] *giving ear, obedient, subject*: Phl 2⁸; c. dat. pers., Ac 7³⁹; εἰς πάντα, II Co 2⁹.†

** ὑπηρέτέω, -ῶ (< ὑπηρέτης), [in LXX: Wi 16²¹, 24, 25 19⁶, Si 39⁴*;] prop., *to serve as rower on a ship* (Diod., al.). In cl. always metaph., *to minister to, serve*: c. dat. pers., Ac 13³⁶ 20³⁴ 24²³.†

ὑπηρέτης, -ου, ὁ (< ὑπό + ἐρέτης, *a rower*), [in LXX: Pr 14³⁵ (עֲבָד), Wi 6⁴, al.;] prop., *an under rower*; hence, generally, *a servant, attendant, minister*: of a magistrate's attendant, Mt 5²⁵; of officers of the Synagogue or Sanhedrin, Mt 26⁵⁸, Mk 14⁵⁴, 65, Lk 4²⁰, Jo

7³², 45, 46 18³, 12, 22 19⁶, Ac 5²², 26; of the attendants of kings, οἱ ὑ. οἱ ἐμοί, Jo 18³⁶; of Christian ministers, Ac 13⁵ 26¹⁶; ὑπηρεταὶ λόγου, Lk 12; Χριστοῦ, 1 Co 4¹; δοῦλοι κ. ὑ., Jo 18¹⁸.†

SYN.: v.s. διάκονος.

ὑπνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for נָשָׁם, לֵנִים, etc.]; *sleep*: Mt 12⁴, Lk 9³², Jo 11¹³, Ac 20⁹; metaph., Ro 13¹¹.†

ὑπό (before smooth breathing ὑπ', Mt 8^{9b}, Lk 7^{8b}; before rough breathing ὑφ', Ro 3⁹; on the neglect of elision in Mt, Lk, ll. c.a, Ga 3²², v. WH, *App.*, 146; Tdf., *Pr.*, iv), prep. c. gen., dat. (not in NT), acc.

I. C. gen., primarily of place, *under*, hence, metaph., of the efficient cause, *by*: after passive verbs, c. gen. pers., Mt 1²², Mk 1⁵, Lk 2¹⁸, Jo 14²¹, Ac 4¹¹, 1 Co 1¹¹, He 3⁴, al.; c. gen. rei, Mt 8²⁴, Lk 7²⁴, Ro 3²¹, al.; with neut. verbs and verbs with pass. meaning, Mt 17¹², Mk 5²⁶, 1 Co 10⁹, 10, 1 Th 2¹⁴, al.

II. C. acc., *under*; 1. of motion: Mt 5¹⁶ 8⁸, Mk 4²¹, Lk 13³⁴; hence, metaph., of subjection, Ro 7¹⁴, 1 Co 15²⁷, Ga 3²², 1 Pe 5⁶, al. 2. Of position: Jo 1⁴⁹, Ac 4¹², Ro 3¹³, 1 Co 10¹, al.; hence, metaph., *under, subject to*, Mt 8⁹, Ro 3⁹, 1 Co 9²⁰, Ga 4⁵, al. 3. Of time, *about*: Ac 5²¹.

III. In composition: *under* (ὑποδέω), hence, of *subjection* (ὑποτάσσω), *compliance* (ὑπακούω), *secrecy* (ὑποβάλλω), *diminution* (ὑποπνέω).

** ὑπο-βάλλω, [in LXX: Da TH 3⁹ A, 1 Es 2¹⁸*]; *to throw or put under*. Metaph., (a) *to subject, submit*; (b) *to suggest, whisper, prompt*; (c) *to suborn* (v. Field, *Notes*, 113), *instigate*: c. acc. pers., Ac 6¹¹.†

**† ὑπογραμμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ὑπογράφω, (a) *to write under*; (b) *to trace letters for copying*), [in LXX: II Mac 2²⁸*]; 1. *a writing-copy*, hence, 2. *an example*: 1 Pe 2¹¹ (Philo).†

ὑπό-δειγμα, -τος, τό (< ὑποδείκνυμι), [in LXX: Ez 42¹⁵, Si 44¹⁶, II Mac 6²⁸, 31, IV Mac 17²³*]; used by later writers (Xen. onwards) for παράδειγμα (v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 62), (a) *a figure, copy*: He 8⁵, 9²³; (b) *an example*: for imitation, Jo 13¹⁵, Ja 5¹⁰; for warning, He 4¹¹, II Pe 2⁶.†

SYN.: ὁμοίωμα, τύπος, ὑποτύπωσις (v. DB, iii. 696b).

ὑπο-δείκνυμι, [in LXX for נָחַי hi., etc.]; 1. *to show secretly*. 2. *to show by tracing out*; hence, generally, *to teach, make known*: c. dat. pers., Lk 6⁴⁷ 12⁵, Ac 9¹⁶; id. c. inf., Mt 3⁷, Lk 3⁷; seq., ὅτι, Ac 20³⁵.†

** ὑπο-δέχομαι, [in LXX: To 7⁸, 9, Jth 13¹³ A, 1 Mac 16¹⁵, IV Mac 13¹⁷*]; *to receive under one's roof, receive as a guest, entertain hospitably*: c. acc. pers., Lk 19⁶, Ac 17⁷, Ja 2²⁵; εἰς τ. οἶκον, Lk 10³⁸ (v. MM, xxv).†

ὑπο-δέω, [in LXX: II Ch 28¹⁵, Ez 16¹⁰ (נָעַל)*]; *to bind under*, esp. of foot gear. Most freq. in mid. and pass. c. acc.; (a) of the foot, ὑποδησάμενοι τ. πόδας, *your feet shod*: Eph 6¹⁶; (b) of that which is put on, σανδάλια: Mk 6⁹, Ac 12⁸.†

ὑπόδημα, -τος, τό (< ὑποδέω), [in LXX for נַעַל;] *a sole bound under the foot, a sandal*: Mt 3¹¹ 10¹⁰, Mk 1⁷, Lk 3¹⁶ 10⁴ 15²² 22³⁵, Jo 1²⁷; τ. ποδῶν, Ac 7³³ (LXX) 13²⁵.†

SYN.: σανδάλιον, q.v.

* ὑπόδικος, -ον, *brought to trial, answerable to*: c. dat. pers., τ. θεῷ, Ro 3¹⁹ (v. MM, xxv).†

ὑπο-ζύγιος, -α, -ον, [in LXX for יֹמֶר;] *under the yoke*; as subst., τὸ ζ. (Hdt., al.), *a beast of burden*; colloq., *an ass* (v. Deiss., BS, 160 f.), and so always in LXX and NT: Mt 21⁵ (LXX), II Pe 2¹⁶.†

** ὑπο-ζώνυμι, [in LXX: II Mac 3¹⁹ *;] *to undergird* (Hdt., al.; ὑπὸ τ. μαστοῦς, II Mac, l.c.); of a ship, *to undergird or frap*: Ac 27¹⁷ (v. DB, ext. 367a).†

ὑπο-κάτω, comp. adv. (v. M, Pr., 99), [in LXX chiefly for תַּחַת;] *below, under*: as prep. c. gen., Mt 22⁴⁴, Mk 6¹¹ 7²⁸ 12³⁶ (Rec., R, txt., ὑποπόδιον, as in LXX), Lk 8¹⁶, Jo 1⁵¹, He 2⁸ (LXX), Re 5², 13 6⁹ 12¹.†

ὑπο-κρίνομαι, [in LXX: Jb 39³² (40²) א¹ (AB א² ἀπο-, ענה), Si 1²⁹ 35 (32)¹⁵ 36 (33)², II Mac 5²⁵ 6^{21, 24}, IV Mac 6^{15, 17} *;] 1. = Att. ἀποκρίνομαι (q.v.), *to answer, reply* (Hom., Hdt., al.). 2. *to answer on the stage, play a part* (Arist., al.). Metaph., *to feign, pretend* (Demos., Polyb.): c. acc. et inf., Lk 20²⁰ (cf. Ps Sol 4²³).†

** ὑπό-κρισις, -εως, ἡ (< ὑποκρίνομαι, q.v.), [in LXX: II Mac 6²⁵ *;] 1. *a reply, answer* (Hdt.). 2. *play-acting* (Arist., Polyb., al.). Metaph., *pretence, hypocrisy*: Mt 23²⁸, Mk 12¹⁵, Lk 12¹, Ga 2¹³, I Ti 4², I Pe 2¹ (Polyb., Pss Sol 4⁷).†

ὑπο-κριτής, -οῦ, ὁ (< ὑποκρίνομαι, q.v.), [in LXX: Jb 34³⁰ 36¹³ (הַקִּרְיָה) *;] 1. *one who answers, an interpreter* (Plat.). 2. *a stage-player, actor* (Plut., Xen., al.). Metaph. (in LXX and NT), *a pretender, dissembler, hypocrite*: Mt 6^{2, 5, 16} 7⁵ 15⁷ 22¹⁸ 23¹³⁻¹⁵ 24⁵¹, Mk 7⁶, Lk 6⁴² 12⁵⁶ 13¹⁵.†

ὑπο-λαμβάνω, [in LXX: Jb 2⁴ 4¹ and freq. (ענה), Ps 47 (48)⁹ (הַמַּה pi.), To 6¹⁷, Wi 17², III Mac 3^{8, 11}, al.;] 1. *to take or bear up* (by supporting from beneath): c. acc. pers., Ac 1⁹. 2. *to receive, welcome, entertain* (Xen.): III Jo 8. 3. *to catch up in speech* (Hdt., al.; Jb, ll. c.): Lk 10³⁰. 4. Of mental action, *to assume, suppose* (Xen., al.; To, Wi, III Mac, ll. c.): Ac 2¹⁵; seq. ὅτι (v. Bl., § 70, 2), Lk 7⁴³.†

*† ὑπολαμπάς, -άδος, ἡ, *a window*: Ac 20⁸ D (for λαμπάς; v. MM, xxv).†

ὑπό-λειμμα (WH, -λιμμα, v. their App., 154), -τος, τό, [in LXX chiefly for תִּיבְיָא;] *a remnant*: Ro 9²⁷ (Arist., al.; cf. κατάλειμμα).†

πο-λείπω, [in LXX chiefly (pass.) for יָתַר ni., שָׁאַר ni.;] *to leave remaining* (Hom., Thuc., al.): pass., of survivors, Ro 11³.†

† ὑπολήγιον, -ου, τό (< ὑπό, ληνός), [in LXX: Jl 3 (4)¹³, Hg 2¹⁷ (16), Za 14¹⁰, Is 16¹⁰ (יִבְיָא) *;] *a vessel or trough beneath a winepress to*

receive the juice (RV, *a pit for the winepress*): Mk 12¹ (v. Swete, in l., and cf. ληνός).†

ὑπό-λιμμα, v.s. ὑπολείμμα.

*† ὑπο-λιμπάω, collat. form of ὑπολείπω, *to leave behind*: ι Pe 2²¹.†

ὑπο-μένω, [in LXX chiefly for ἡγ, also for ἡγ hi., etc.]; 1. intrans., *to stay behind*: seq. ἐν, Lk 2⁴³; ἐκεῖ, Ac 17¹⁴. 2. Trans., (a) c. acc., *to await, wait for*: Ro 8²⁴ (Hom., Hdt., Xen., al.); (b) of things, *to bear patiently, endure*: absol., Mt 10²² 24¹³, Mk 13¹³, ι Ti 2¹², Ja 5¹¹, ι Pe 2²⁰; τ. θλίψει (dat. of circumstance), Ro 12¹²; seq. εἰς, He 12⁷; c. acc. rei, ι Co 13⁷, ι Ti 2¹⁰, He 10³² 12^{2, 3}, Ja 1¹².†

SYN.: μακροθυμέω (v.s. ὑπομονή).

ὑπο-μνησκω, [in LXX: ιι Ki 4³ B (זכר hi.), Wi 12¹ 18²², ιν Mac 18¹⁴ *;] *to cause one to remember, put one in mind or remind one of*: c. acc. rei, ιι Ti 2¹⁴, ιιι Jo 10; c. dupl. acc. (Thuc., al.), Jo 14²⁶; c. acc. pers., seq. περί, ιι Pe 1¹²; id., seq. ὅτι, Ju 6; c. inf., Ti 3¹; pass., c. gen. rei, Lk 22⁶¹.†

ὑπό-μνησις, -εως, ἡ (ὑπομνήσκω), [in LXX: Ps 70 (71)⁶ א (יְהוָה), Wi 16¹¹, ιι Mac 6¹⁷ *;] *a reminding, reminder*: ἐν ᾧ, ιι Pe 1¹³ 3¹; c. gen., ιι Ti 1⁵.†

ὑπο-μονή, -ῆς, ἡ (ὑπομένω), [in LXX for ὑπομένω and cogn. forms; freq. in ιν Mac;] 1. *a remaining behind* (Arist.). 2. *patient enduring, endurance*: Lk 8¹⁵ 21¹⁹, Ro 5^{3, 4} 15^{4, 5}, ιι Co 6⁴ 12¹², Col 1¹¹, ιι Th 1⁴, ι Ti 6¹¹, ιι Ti 3¹⁰, Tit 2³, He 10³⁶, Ja 1^{3, 4} 5¹¹, ιι Pe 1⁶, Re 2^{2, 3, 19} 13¹⁰ 14¹²; δι' ὑπομονῆς, Ro 8²⁵, He 12¹; c. gen. pers., ιι Th 3⁵ (ICC, in l.), Re 3¹⁰; c. gen. rei, Ro 2⁷, ιι Co 1⁶, ι Th 1³; seq. ἐν, Re 1⁹.†

SYN.: v.s. μακροθυμία, and cf. Hort on Ja 1³.

** ὑπο-νοέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Da 2¹⁸ (סבר), To 8¹⁶, Jth 14¹⁴, Si 23²¹ *;] *to suspect, conjecture*: Ac 25¹⁸; c. acc. et inf., Ac 13²⁶ 27²⁷.†

ὑπόνοια, -ας, ἡ (< ὑπονοέω), [in LXX: Da LXX 4^{16, 32} 5⁶ (יְהוָה), Si 3³⁴ *;] *a suspicion*: ι Ti 6⁴.†

* ὑπο-πιέζω, later form of ὑποπιέζω, *to press slightly*; metaph., *to repress*: ι Co 9²⁷ T⁷ for ὑπωπιάζω, q.v.†

*† ὑπο-πλέω, *to sail under, i.e. under the lee of*: c. acc., Ac 27^{4, 7}.†

* ὑπο-πνέω, 1. *to blow underneath* (Arist.). 2. *to blow gently*: Ac 27¹³.†

† ὑποπόδιον, -ου, τό (< ὑπό, ποῦς), [in LXX: Ps 98 (99)⁵ 109 (110)¹, Is 66¹, La 2¹ (יְהוָה) *;] *a footstool* (= cl. θράνος): Ja 2³; metaph., Mt 5³⁵, Mk 12³⁶ (ὑποκάτω, WH, R, mg.), Lk 20⁴³, Ac 2³⁵ 7⁴⁹, He 1¹³ 10¹³ (all, except Mt, i.e., from LXX, Ps 109 (110)¹, Is 66¹) (for exx., v. Deiss., BS, 223).†

ὑπό-στασις, -εως, ἡ (< ὑφίστημι, *to set under, stand under, support*), [in LXX for מַצֵּב (ι Ki 13²³ 14⁴ B), קִיָּה (Ru 1¹², Ez 19⁵), etc., also in Wi 16²¹;] 1. *a support, base or foundation* (in various senses). 2. *substance* (Arist., al.; opp. to φαντασία, ἔμφασις): He 1³. 3. *steadiness*,

firmness (Polyb., al.), hence, *assurance, confidence*: II Co 9⁴ 11¹⁷, He 3¹⁴ 11¹ (here perhaps *title-deed*, as that which gives reality or guarantee; v. MM, xxv).†

ὑπο-στέλλω, [in LXX: De 1¹⁷ (נָחַ), Jb 13⁸ (נָשָׂא), Hb 2⁴ (נָחַ), Hg 1¹⁰ (נָחַ), Ex 23²¹, Wi 6⁷, III Mac 5²⁰ *]; 1. *to draw in, let down* (ιστίον, οὐράν, etc.). 2. *to draw back, withdraw*: ἐκπύον, Ga 2¹² (Polyb., al.; v. Lft., in l.). Mid., *to shrink or draw back*: He 10³⁸ (LXX); seq. τοῦ, c. inf., Ac 20²⁷; οὐδέν, ib. 20[†].

*† ὑπο-στολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ὑποστέλλω), 1. *a letting down, lowering* (Plut.). 2. *a shrinking back* (Hesych.): οὐκ ἐσμέν ὑποστολής (on the gen., v. Bl., § 35, 2), He 10³⁹.†

ὑπο-στρέφω, [in LXX chiefly for שׁוּב], 1. *trans., to turn back or about* (Hom.). 2. *Intrans., to turn back, return*: Lk 2²⁰, 43 8³⁷, 40 9¹⁰ 10¹⁷ 17¹⁵ 19¹² 23⁴⁸, 56, Ac 8²⁸; c. inf., Lk 17¹⁸; seq. διὰ, Ac 20³; εἰς, Lk 1⁵⁶ 2⁴⁵ 4¹⁴ 7¹⁰ 8³⁹ 11²⁴ 24³³, 52, Ac 1¹² 8²⁵ 13¹³, 34 14²¹ 21⁶ 22¹⁷ 23³², Ga 1¹⁷; ἀπό, Lk 4¹ 24⁹, He 7¹; ἐκ, Ac 12²⁵, II Pe 2²¹.†

ὑπο-στρωννύω, [in LXX: Is 58⁵ (שׁוּב hi.), etc.]; late form of ὑπο-στορέννυμι, *to spread or strew under*: c. acc. rei, Lk 19³⁶.†

** ὑπο-ταγή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Wi 18¹⁶ A *]; *subjection*: II Co 9¹³, Ga 2⁵ I Ti 2¹¹ 3⁴.†

ὑπο-τάσσω, [in LXX for דָּבַר hi., דָּבַם, שׁוּב, שׁוּר, etc.]; 1. *as a military term, to place or rank under* (Polyb.). 2. *to subject, put in subjection*: I Co 15²⁷, Phl 3²¹, He 2⁵, 8; pass., Ro 8²⁰, I Co 15²⁷, 28, I Pe 3²², Eph 1²². Mid., *to subject oneself, obey*: absol., Ro 13⁸, I Co 14³⁴; c. dat. pers., Lk 2⁵¹ 10¹⁷, 20, Ro 8⁷ 10⁸ 13¹, I Co 14³² 15²⁸ (ὑποταγήσεται; cf. M, Pr., 163), ib. 16¹⁶, Eph 5²¹, 22 (T, WH, txt., R, om.), ib. 24, Col 3¹⁸, Tit 2⁵, 9 3¹, He 12⁹, I Pe 2¹⁸, 3¹, 5 5⁵; imperat., Ja 4⁷, I Pe 2¹³ 5⁵.†

ὑπο-τίθηναι, [in LXX for שׁוּב, etc.]; *to place under, lay down*. Metaph., τ. τράχηλον ὑποθεῖναι, *to risk one's life* (v. Deiss., LAE, 119 f.): Ro 16⁴; mid., *to suggest*: I Ti 4⁶.†

* ὑπο-τρέχω, *to run in under*; of navigators, *to run in the lee of*: c. acc. (v. M, Pr., 65), Ac. 27¹⁶.†

*† ὑπο-τύπωσις, -εως, ἡ (< ὑποτυπώ, *to delineate*), *an outline, sketch*. Metaph., *a pattern, example*: I Ti 1¹⁶, II Ti 1¹³.†

SYN.: ὁμοίωμα, τύπος, ὑπόδειγμα (v. DB, iii, 696^b).

ὑπο-φέρω, [in LXX for נָשָׂא, etc.]; *to bear by being under*. Metaph., *to endure*: c. acc. rei, I Co 10¹³, II Ti 3¹¹, I Pe 2¹⁹.†

ὑπο-χωρέω, [in LXX: Jg 20³⁷ B (—), Si 13⁹, II Mac 12¹³ *]; *to go back, retire*: seq. ἐν, Lk 5¹⁶; seq. εἰς, Lk 9¹⁰.†

* ὑποπιάζω (< ὑπώπιον, (a) *the part of the face below the eyes*; (b) *a blow on the face*), *to strike under the eye, give a black eye*: metaph., (a) of persistent annoyance (RV, wear out), Lk 18⁶; (b) of severe self-discipline (R, txt. buffet, mg. bruise), I Co 9²⁷ (v. Field, Notes, 71, 174).†

ὄς, ὄς, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX for חֵזִי:] *swine*: fem. (sow), II Pe 2²².†

*† ὕσσός, -οῦ, ὁ, *a javelin* (v. ref. s.v. ὕσσωπος).

† ὕσσωπος, -ον, ἡ, [in LXX for אֲזֹב;] *hyssop*, of which a bunch was used in ritual sprinklings: He 9¹⁹; of a branch or rod (?) of hyssop, Jo 19²⁹ (but v. Field, *Notes*, 106 ff., for suggestion to substitute ὕσσῳ here).†

ὕστερέω, -ῶ (< ὕστερος), [in LXX for חָסַר, חָדַל, etc.]; *to come late, be behind* (opp. to προτερέω, φθάνω; c. gen. rei, *for*; c. gen. pers., *later than*). Metaph., 1. of persons, (a) absol., *to come short, fail*: He 4¹; seq. ἀπό, 12¹⁵; (b) c. gen. pers., *to come short of, be inferior to*: II Co 11⁵; οὐδέν (in nothing, in no respect), ib. 12¹¹; (c) with reference to things, *to come short (of), be in want (of)*: c. acc. rei, Mt 19²⁰ (Si 51²⁴); c. gen. rei, Lk 22³⁵; so mid. (Diod., FlJ), Ro 3²³; absol., *to be in want, suffer want*, Lk 15¹⁴, I Co 8⁸, I Co 11⁸, He 11³⁷ (Si 11¹¹); opp. to περισσεύειν, Phl 4¹²; seq. ἐν, I Co 17. 2. Of things, (a) *to fail, be lacking*: Jo 2³; c. acc. pers. (v. Swete, in l.; Mozley, *Ps.*, 42), Mk 10²¹; (b) *to be inferior*: mid., I Co 12²⁴ (cf. ἀφ-υστερέω).†

† ὑστέρημα, -τος, τό (< ὕστερέω), [in LXX: Jg 18¹⁰ 19^{19, 20}, Ps 33 (34)⁹ (מְחִסֹּר), Ec 1¹⁵ (חֲסָרָה), II Es 6⁹ (ὅ. εἶναι, חָשָׁה)*;] (a) *that which is lacking, deficiency, shortcoming*: c. gen. poss. (pron. poss.), I Co 16¹⁷, Phl 2³⁰; c. gen. rei, Col 1²⁴, I Th 3¹⁰; (b) *need, want, poverty* (Ps 33 (34)¹⁰, Jg 18¹⁰, al.): Lk 21⁴, II Co 9¹² 11⁹; opp. to περισσεύμα, II Co 8^{13, 14} (eccl.).†

†† ὑστέρησις, -εως, ἡ (< ὕστερέω), [in Aq.: Jb 30⁸;] *need, want*: opp. to τὸ περισσεύον, Mk 12⁴⁴; καθ' ὅ, Phl 4¹¹ (eccl.).†

ὕστερος, -α, -ον, [in LXX for אַחֲרֵי and cogn. forms.]; *latter, later*: ἐν ὅ. καιροῖς, I Ti 4¹ (on the reading ὅ ὅ, WH, for ὁ πρῶτος, v. WH, *App.*, in l.). Neut., τὸ ὅ, used adverbially instead of ὕστερος, *afterwards, later*: Mt 4² 21^{29, 32, 37} 25¹¹ 26⁶⁰, Mk 16¹⁴, Lk 20³², Jo 13³⁶, He 12¹¹; c. gen., Mt 22²⁷.†

ὑφαίνω, [in LXX for אָרַב, etc.]; *to weave*: Lk 12²⁷, T, WH, mg.†

ὑφαντός, -ή, -όν (< ὑφαίνω), [in LXX chiefly for חָשָׁב;] *woven*: Jo 19²³.†

ὑψηλός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for בָּמָה, also for נֶשֶׁת, רֹם, etc.]; *high, lofty*: ὄρος, Mt 4⁸ 17¹, Mk 9², Re 21¹⁰; τεῖχος, ib. 12; μετὰ βραχίονος ὅ, fig., Ac 13¹⁷ (cf. Ex 6⁶, al); pl., ὑψηλά, of heaven (Ps 92 (93)⁴, Is 33⁵, al.), He 1³; compar., ὑψηλότερος τ. οὐρανῶν, He 7²⁶. Metaph: Lk 16¹⁵; ὑψηλὰ φρονεῖν, Ro 11²⁰ 12¹⁶, I Ti 6¹⁷ (WH, txt., ὑψηλοφρονεῖν).†

*† ὑψηλο-φρονεῖν, -ῶ, = μεγαλοφρονεῖν (Xen., Plat., al.), *to be high-minded*: I Ti 6¹⁷ (WH, mg., ὑψηλὰ φρονεῖν).†

ὑψιστος, -η, -ον, superlat., without positive in use, in cl. chiefly poet. (Æsch., Soph., al.), [in LXX chiefly for עֲלִיּוֹן, also for מְרוֹם, etc.]; *highest, most high*: of place, τὰ ὅ. (of the heavens), Mt 21⁹, Mk 11¹⁰, Lk 21⁴ 19³⁸ (cf. Jos 16¹⁰, Is 57¹⁵); of God (in cl., of Zeus; Pind., Æsch., al.), ὅ, Lk 1^{32, 35, 76} 6³³ (as freq. in Si 4¹⁰, al.); ὁ ὅ, Ac 7⁴⁸; ὁ θεὸς ὁ ὅ, Mk 5⁷, Lk 8²⁸, Ac 16¹⁷, He 7¹ (cf. Ge 14¹⁸).†

ὑψος, -ους, τό, [in LXX for קוֹמָה, קוֹמָה, etc.;] *height*: Eph 3¹⁸, Ja 1⁹, Re 21¹⁶; of heaven (EV, *on high*), ἐξ ὑ., Lk 17⁸ 24⁴⁰; εἰς ὑ., Eph 4⁸ (LXX).†

ὑψόω, -ῶ (< ὑψος), [in LXX chiefly for רוּם, also for נָשָׂא, נָשָׂא, etc.;] *to lift or raise up*: c. acc., Jo 3¹⁴ 8²⁸ 12^{32, 34}; ὥς τ. οὐρανοῦ, fig., pass., Mt 11²³, Lk 10¹⁵. Metaph., *to exalt, uplift*: Ac 2³³ 5³¹, II Co 11⁷, Ja 4¹⁰, I Pe 5⁶; opp. to ταπεινῶ, Lk 1⁷; ἐναυτόν, Mt 23¹², Lk 14¹¹ 18¹⁴ (cf. ὑπερ-υψόω).†

ὑψωμα, -τος, τό, [in LXX: Jb 24²⁴ (+), Jth 10⁸ 13⁴ 15⁹ *;] (a) *height*: Ro 8³⁹; (b) *that which is lifted up, a barrier*: II Co 10⁵.†

Φ

Φ, φ, φῖ, τό, indecl., *phi, ph*, the twenty-first letter. As a numeral, φ' = 500, φ, = 500,000.

φάγομαι, Hellenistic for cl. ἔδομαι, v.s. ἐσθίω.

*† φάγος, -ου, ὁ (< φαγεῖν, v.s. ἐσθίω), *a glutton*: Mt 11¹⁹, Lk 7³⁴.†

φαιλόνης, v.s. φελόνης.

φαίνω, [in LXX for רָא hi., רָאָה ni., etc.;] I. Act., 1. *to bring to light, cause to appear* (so most freq. in cl.). 2. Absol., *to give light, shine* (Hom., Plat., al.): Jo 1⁵ 5³⁵, II Pe 1¹⁹, I Jo 2⁸, Re 1¹⁶ 8¹² 18²³ 21²³. II. Pass., *to come to light, appear, be manifest*: Mt 27 13²⁶ 24^{27, 30}, Lk 9⁸, Phl 2¹⁵, He 11³, I Pe 4¹⁸ (LXX); opp. to ἀφανίζεσθαι, Ja 4¹⁴; c. dat. pers. (Bl. § 54, 4), Mt 12⁰ 21^{3, 19}, Mk 16^[9]; c. nom. pred., Mt 23^{27, 28}, Ro 7¹³, II Co 13⁷; id. c. dat. pers., Mt 6^{5, 16, 18} (seq. nom. ptep., but not as in cl.; v. Bl., § 73, 4); impers., Mt 9³³; of the mind and judgment (= δοκεῖ, q.v.), Mk 14⁶⁴ (cf. I Es 22¹), Lk 24¹¹.†

SYN.: v.s. δοκέω.

φάλεκ (T, Rec. Φαλέκ, L, mg., Φάλεγ), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. פֶּלֶךְ, Ge 11¹⁶), *Peleg*: Lk 3³⁵.†

φανερός, -ά, -όν (< φαίνομαι), [in LXX: De 29²⁹ (28) (פָּלַח ni.), Pr 14⁴, Si 6²², al.;] *open to sight, visible, manifest*: Ga 5¹⁹; seq. ἐν, Ro 1¹⁹, I Jo 3¹⁰; c. dat. pers., Ac 4¹⁶ 7¹³, I Ti 4¹⁵; φ. γίνεσθαι (in LXX for בָּרָא ni., Ge 42¹⁶), Mk 6¹⁴, Lk 8¹⁷, I Co 3¹³ 14²⁵; id. seq. ἐν, I Co 11¹⁹, Phl 1¹³; φ. ποιῶν, Mt 12¹⁵, Mk 3¹²; εἰς φ. ἐλθεῖν (cf. Bl., § 47, 2), Mk 4²², Lk 8¹⁷; ἐν τῷ φ. (opp. to ἐν τ. κρυπτῷ), Ro 2²⁸.†

SYN.: v.s. δῆλος.

φανερῶω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Je 40 (33)⁶ (פָּלַח pi.) *;] *to make visible, clear, manifest or known*: c. acc. rei, Jo 2¹¹ 17⁶, Ro 1¹⁹, I Co 4⁵, II Co 2¹⁴ 11⁶, Col 4⁴, Tit 1³; pass., Mk 4²², Jo 3²¹ 9³, Ro 3²¹ 16²⁶, II Co 4^{10, 11}, Eph 5¹³, Col 1²⁶, II Ti 1¹⁰, He 9⁸, I Jo 3² 4⁹, Re 3¹⁸ 15⁴; c. acc. pers., of Christ, Jo 7⁴ 21¹; pass., II Co 3³ 5^{10, 11}, I Jo 2¹⁹; of Christ, Mk 16^[12, 14], Jo 1³¹ 21¹⁴, Col 3⁴, I Ti 3¹⁶, He 9²⁶, I Pe 1²⁰ 5⁴, I Jo 1² (ἡ ζωή; v. Weste., in l.) 2²⁸ 3^{2, 5, 8}.†

SYN.: v.s. ἀποκαλύπτω.

** **φανερῶς**, adv. (< **φανερός**), [in LXX: II Mac 3²⁸ *;] (a) *manifestly, openly*: Mk 1⁴⁰; opp. to **ἐν κρυπτῷ**, Jo 7¹⁰; (b) *clearly*: Ac 10⁸ (II Mac 3²⁸).†

† **φανέρωσις**, -εως, ἡ (< **φανέρώω**), [in LXX as v.l. for **δῆλωσις** (**אִרְיָה**), Le 8⁸, Cod. Ven. (Thayer, s.v.) *;] *manifestation*: I Co 12⁷, II Co 4².†

* **φάνος**, -οῦ, ὁ (< **φαίνω**), *a torch or lantern* (v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 131 f.): Jo 18⁸.†

SYN.: v.s. **λαμπάς**.

φανουήλ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. **פְּנוּאֵל**), *Phanuel*: Lk 2³⁶.†

** **φαντάζω** (< **φαίνω**), [in LXX: Wi 6¹⁶, Si 31 (34)⁵ *;] *to make visible*. In cl. used in pass. only, = **φαίνομαι**, *to become visible, appear*: ptep., He 12²¹.†

φαντασία, -ας, ἡ (< **φαντάζω**), [in LXX: Za 10¹ (**חִזְיָה**), Hb 2¹⁸, 19 3¹⁰, Wi 18¹⁷ *;] 1. as philos. term, (a) *imagination*; (b) = **φάντασμα** (Plat., Arist.). 2. In later writers (Polyb., al.), *show, display*: Ac 25²³.†

φάντασμα, -τος, τό (< **φαντάζω**), [in LXX: Jb 20⁸ A (**חִזְיָה**), Is 28⁷ A, Wi 17¹⁵ *;] = **φάσμα**, *an appearance, apparition* (Æsch., al.): Mt 14²⁶, Mk 6⁴⁹ (v. DCG, i, 111b).†

φάραγξ, -αγγος, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for **נַחַל**, also for **גֵּיאַ**, etc.;] *a chasm, ravine*: Lk 3⁵ (LXX) (v. DB, iv, 845 f.).†

Φαραώ, ὁ, indecl. (in FLJ, *Ant.*, viii, 6, 2, **Φαραών**, -ῶνος), (Heb. **פַּרְעֹה**), *Pharaoh*, the general title of the kings of Egypt: Ac 7^{13, 21}, Ro 9¹⁷, He 11²⁴; **Φ. βασιλεὺς Αἰγύπτου**, Ac 7¹⁰.†

Φαρές, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. **פֶּרֶץ**, Ge 38²⁹), *Peres*: Mt 1³, Lk 3³³.†

Φαρισαῖος, -ου, ὁ (Aram. **פְּרִישָׁא**; v. Dalman, *Gr.*, 157n, *Words*, 2n), *a Pharisee*: Mt 23²⁶, Phl 3⁵; usually in pl., Mt 9¹¹, Mk 2¹⁸, al.; **Φ. κ. γραμματεῖς**, Mt 5²⁰, Mk 2¹⁶, Lk 5²¹, al.; **Φ. κ. Σαδδουκαῖοι**, Mt 16¹, Ac 23^{6, 7}, al.; **ἀρχιερεῖς κ. Φ.**, Mt 21⁴⁵, Jo 7³², al. (v. DB, iii, 826b).

φαρμακία, v.s. **φαρμακία**.

* **φαρμακεύς**, -έως, ὁ (< **φάρμακον**), *a sorcerer*: Re 21⁸, Rec.†

φαρμακία (Rec. -εία), -ας, ἡ (< **φαρμακεύω**, *to administer drugs*), poet. and late prose form of **φαρμακεία**, [in LXX: Ex 7^{11, 22} 8⁷, 18 (3, 14) (**לֶמַח**, **לְהַמִּית**), Is 47^{9, 12} (**כְּשָׁף**), Wi 12⁴ 18¹³ *;] 1. generally, *the use of medicine, drugs or spells* (Xen.). 2. (a) *poisoning* (Plut., Polyb.); (b) *sorcery, witchcraft*: Ga 5²⁰ (v. Lft., in l.), Re 9²¹ (WH, txt., **φαρμάκων**) 18²³ (cf. LXX, ll. c.).†

φάρμακον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for **כְּשָׁף**;] (a) *a drug*; (b) *an incantation, enchantment*: Re 9²¹, Tr., mg., WH, txt. (RV, *sorceries*).†

φαρμακός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for **כַּמְשָׁף**, etc.;] *devoted to magical arts*. As subst., ὁ φ. = **φαρμακεύς**, *a magician, sorcerer*: Re 21⁸ 22¹⁵.†

φάσις, -εως, ἡ (<φαίνω), [in LXX: II Es 4¹⁷, Da TH Su 5⁵, IV Mac 15²⁵ א¹*;] *information*, esp. against fraud or other crime: Ac 21³¹.†

φάσκω, [in LXX: Ge 26²⁰ (אמר), Da LXX Bel⁸, II Mac 14^{27, 32}, III Mac 3⁷*;] *to affirm, assert*: c. acc. et inf., Ac 24⁹ 25¹⁹; c. inf. et nom., Ro 1²².†

φάτνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for אבוס, etc.;] *a manger*: Lk 2^{7, 12, 16} 13¹⁵ (v. DB, iii, 234^a, DCG, ii, 111^a).†

φαῦλος, -η, -ον, [in LXX: Pr 22⁸ (עליל) 29⁹ (אביל), etc.;] *slight, worthless, of no account*, both of persons and things in various shades of meaning (v. LS, s.v.), in NT, as freq. in cl., always with distinct moral reference (v. Ellic., *Past. Epp.*, 203; Hort, *Ja.*, 85; Tr., *Syn.*, § lxxxiv), *worthless, bad*: Jo 3²⁰, Tit 2⁸, Ja 3¹⁶; opp. to ἀγαθός (q.v.), Jo 5²⁹, Ro 9¹¹, II Co 5¹⁰.†

SYN.: v.s. ἄθεσμος.

φέγγος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for נבה;] *light, brightness*, usually c. gen. of something that shines or reflects: of the moon, Mt 24²⁹, Mk 13²⁴; of a lamp, Lk 11³³ (WH, RV, φῶς).†

SYN.: αὐγή, q.v.

φείδομαι, [in LXX for מלח, חס, חשך, etc.;] *to spare*: II Co 13²; c. gen. pers., Ac 20²⁹, Ro 8³² 11²¹, I Co 7²⁸, II Co 1²³, II Pe 2^{4, 5}; c. inf., *to forbear*, II Co 12⁶.†

*† φειδομένως, adv. from ptep. (v. Bl., § 25, 1), *sparingly*: II Co 9⁶ (Plut.).†

*† φελόνης (Rec. φαυλ-), -ου, ὁ, by metath. for φαινόλης (also φενόλης, φαινόλιον; Lat. *pænula*), *a cloak* (v. DCG, i, 338; on the idea that the meaning here is *book-cover*, v. CGT, in l.; Milligan, *NTD*, 20; Field, *Notes*, 217 f., where the view that the φ. here is an eccl. vestment is discussed): II Ti 4¹³.†

φέρω, [in LXX chiefly for נשא hi., also for נשא, etc.;] *to bear*; 1. *to bear, carry*: c. acc., Lk 23²⁶ 24¹, Jo 19³⁹, He 1³ (v. Westc., in l.); pass., Ac 2² 27^{15, 17}, He 6¹, II Pe 1^{17, 18}; of the mind, ib.²¹. 2. *to bear, endure*: c. acc. rei, He 12²⁰ 13¹³; c. acc. pers., Ro 9²². 3. *to bring, bring forward*: c. acc. pers., Ac 5¹⁶; id. seq. πρὸς, Mk 1³² 2³ 9^{17, 19, 20}; ἐπί, Lk 5¹⁸; c. dat., Mk 7³² 8²²; c. acc. rei, Mk 6²⁷ 11² 12¹⁵, Lk 15²³, Ac 4^{34, 37} 5², II Ti 4¹³; id. seq. πρὸς, Mk 11⁷; εἰς, Re 21^{24, 26}; ἐπί, Mt 14¹¹, Mk 6²⁸; ἀπό, Jo 21¹⁰; c. dat., Mk 12¹⁵, Jo 2⁸; id. seq. ὧδε, Mt 14¹⁸ 17¹⁷; seq. φαγεῖν (sc. τι), Jo 4³³; τ. δάκτυλον (χεῖρα), Jo 20²⁷; pass., ἡ χάρις, I Pe 1¹³; διδασχὴν, II Jo 10; θάνατον (cf. Field, *Notes*, 230), He 9¹⁶; κρίσιν, II Pe 2¹¹; κατηγορίαν, Jo 18²⁹; αἰτίαν, Ac 25¹⁸; αἰτιώματα, ib. 7, Rec. 4. *to bear, produce, bring forth*: καρπὸν, Mt 7¹⁸, Mk 4⁸, Jo 12²⁴ 15^{2, 4, 5, 8, 16}. 5. *to bring, lead*: Mk 15²², Jo 21¹⁸, Ac 14¹³; metaph., of a gate (ὁδός, cl.), seq. εἰς, Ac 12¹⁰ (cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-, δια-, εἰς-, παρα-εισ-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-, κατα-, παρα-, περι-, προ-, προσ-, συν-, ὑπο-φέρω).†

SYN.: φορέω, which expresses habitual and continuous bearing

as distinct from (φέρω) that which is accidental and temporary (cf. Mt 11^s, al., s.v. φορέω, and v. Tr., *Syn.*, § lviii).

φεύγω, [in LXX chiefly for בָּרַח, also for בָּרַח, etc.;] *to flee from or away, take flight*: absol., Mt 8³³ 26⁵⁶, Mk 5¹⁴ 14⁵⁰, Lk 8³⁴, Jo 10¹², Ac 7²⁹; seq. εἰς, Mt 2¹³ 10²³ 24¹⁶ (WH, txt.), Mk 13¹⁴, Lk 21²¹, Re 12⁶; ἐπί, c. acc. loc., Mt 24¹⁶ (WH, mg.); ἐκ, Ac 27³⁰; ἀπό, c. gen. loc. (cl.), Mk 16⁸; id. c. gen. pers. (as in Heb.), Jo 10⁵, Ja 4⁷. Metaph.: absol., Re 16²⁰; c. acc. rei, 1 Co 6¹⁸, He 11³⁴ (v. M, *Pr.*, 116); opp. to διώκειν, 1 Ti 6¹¹, 11 Ti 2²²; seq. ἀπό, c. gen. pers., Re 9⁶; ἀπὸ τ. προσώπου, Re 20¹¹; c. gen. rei, Mt 3⁷ (M, *Pr.*, l.c.) 23³³, Lk 3⁷, 1 Co 10¹⁴ (cf. ἀπο-, δια-, ἐκ-, κατα-φεύγω).†

Φῆλιξ (L, Φή-), -ικος, ὁ, *Felix*, procurator of Judæa: Ac 23²⁴, 26 24³, 22, 24, 26, 27 25¹⁴.†

φήμη, -ης, ἡ (< φημί), [in LXX: Pr 16² (15³⁰) (פְּתִימָה), 11 Mac 4³⁹, 111 Mac 3², 114 Mac 4²² *;] *a saying or report*: Mt 9²⁶, Lk 4¹⁴.†

φημί, [in LXX chiefly for נָאָה, also for אָמַר; freq. in 11-14 Mac;] *to declare, say*: freq. in quoting the words of another, Mt 13²⁹ 26⁶¹, Lk 7⁴⁰ 22⁵⁸, Jo 1²³, al.; interjected into the recorded words (cl.), Mt 14⁸, Ac 23³⁵, al.; φησί, impersonal (Bl., § 30, 4), 1 Co 6¹⁶ (Lft., *Notes*, 217; but cf. Bl., l.c.), 11 Co 10¹⁰ (WH, mg., φασίν), He 8⁵; joined with synon. verb (cf. LS, s.v., 11, 2), ἀποκριθεὶς αὐτῷ ἔφη, Lk 23³; seq. πρὸς, Lk 22⁷⁰, al.; c. acc. rei, 1 Co 10¹⁵, 19; acc. et inf., Ro 3⁸; seq. ὅτι (Bl., § 70, 3), 1 Co 10¹⁹ 15⁵⁰ (cf. σύν-φημι).

* φημίζω (< φήμη), *to spread a report*: Mt 28¹⁵, T, WH, mg. (v. δια-φ.).†

Φῆστος, -ου, ὁ (Porcius), *Festus*, procurator of Judæa: Ac 24²⁷ 25¹ ff. 26²⁴, 25 32.†

φθάνω, [in LXX for נָבִיא hi., מָשָׁה, etc.;] 1. *to come before* another, *anticipate* (cl.): c. acc. pers., 1 Th 4¹⁵. 2. In late writers and MGr. (v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 156; Lft., *Notes*, 35), *to come, arrive*: Ro 9³¹; seq. εἰς, Phl 3¹⁶; ἄχρι, 11 Co 10¹⁴; ἐπί (cf. Da TH 4²¹, and v. Dalman, *Words*, 107), Mt 12²⁸, Lk 11²⁰, 1 Th 2¹⁶ (cf. προ-φθάνω).†

φθαρτός, -ή, -όν (φθείρω), [in LXX: Le 22²⁵ (תִּפְתָּר), Is 54¹⁷ A א³, Wi 9¹⁵ 14⁸, 11 Mac 7¹⁶ *;] *perishable, corruptible*: ἄνθρωπος, Ro 1²³ (opp. to ἀφθαρτος θεός); στέφανος, 1 Co 9²⁵ (opp. to ἀφθαρτος); σπορά, 1 Pe 1²³ (opp. to ἀφθ.); neut., τὸ φ. τοῦτο, 1 Co 15⁵³, 54; pl., 1 Pe 1¹⁸.†

φθέγγομαι, [in LXX for עָנָה, נָבֵא hi., etc.;] *of men or animals, to utter a sound or voice*: absol., Ac 4¹⁸; seq. ἐν φωνῇ, 11 Pe 2¹⁶; c. acc., ὑπέρογκα, ib. 18.†

φθείρω, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁחַת hi., pi., also for חָבַל, etc.;] *to destroy, corrupt, spoil* (on the varied usage and distinctive meaning of the word, v. Mayor on 11 Pe, *App.*, 175 ff.): c. acc., 1 Co 3¹⁷ 15²³, 11 Co 7²; seq. ἀπό, 11 Co 11³; ἐν, 11 Pe 2¹², Ju 1⁰, Re 19²; κατά, Eph 4²² (cf. δια-, κατα-φθείρω).†

* φθιν-οπωρινός, -ή, -όν (< φθινόπωρον, *late autumn*), *autumnal*: δένδρα φ., *autumn trees* (said to be without fruit therefore at a time

when fruit might be expected; v. Mayor's elaborate note, *Ep. Ju.*, 55-59, and reff. there): *Ju* 13.[†]

φθόγγος, -ου, ὁ (< φθέγγομαι), [in LXX: Ps 18 (19)⁴ (17), *Wi* 19¹⁸ *;] *a sound*: *Ro* 10¹⁸ (LXX), *I Co* 14⁷.[†]

**** φθονέω**, -ῶ (< φθόνος), [in LXX: *To* 4^{7, 16} AB *;] *to envy*: c. dat. (L, txt., Tr., mg., WH, mg., acc.), as in cl., *Ga* 5²⁶.[†]

**** φθόνος**, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: *Wi* 2²⁴ 6²³, *I Mac* 8¹⁶, *III Mac* 6⁷ *;] *envy*: *Ro* 1²⁹, *Ga* 5²¹, *I Ti* 6⁴, *Tit* 3³, *I Pe* 2¹; διὰ φθόνον, *Mt* 27¹⁸, *Mk* 15¹⁰, *Phl* 1¹⁵; πρὸς φθόνον ἐπιποθεῖ τ. πνεῦμα (on the meaning. v. R, txt., mg. 1, 2; Hort, *Ja.*, 93 f.), *Ja* 4⁵.[†]

φθορά, -ās, ἡ (< φθείρω), [in LXX for תַּחֲשֹׁךְ, לַחֲשֹׁךְ, etc.;] *destruction, corruption, decay* (v. Mayor on *II Pe*, *App.*, 175 ff.): *Ro* 8²¹, *I Co* 15⁴², *Col* 2²², *II Pe* 2¹²; opp. to ζωὴ αἰώνιος, *Ga* 6⁸; by meton., of that which is subject to corruption, *I Co* 15⁵⁰; of moral decay, *II Pe* 1⁴ 2^{12, 19} (cf. *Wi* 14¹³).[†]

φιάλη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for קַיִיִּי;] *a shallow bowl* (= Lat. *patera*), used for pouring libations, etc.: *Re* 5⁸ 15⁷ 16¹⁻¹⁷ 17¹ 21⁹.[†]

**** φιλ-άγαθος**, -ον, [in LXX: *Wi* 7²² *;] *loving that which is good, loving goodness*: *Tit* 1⁸ (Arist., Polyb., al.).[†]

φιλαδελφία (Rec. -ἐλφεία), -ας, ἡ, *Philadelphia*, a city of Lydia: *Re* 1¹¹ 3⁷.[†]

φιλαδελφία, -ας, ἡ (< φιλάδελφος), [in LXX: *IV Mac* 13^{23, 26} 14¹ *;] *the love of brothers, brotherly love*: of Christians' mutual love as brethren (v.s. ἀδελφός), *Ro* 12¹⁰, *I Th* 4⁹, *He* 13¹, *I Pe* 1²², *II Pe* 1⁷.[†]

**** φιλ-άδελφος**, -ον, [in LXX: *II Mac* 15¹⁴, *IV Mac* 13²¹ 15¹⁰ *;] *loving one's brother, loving like a brother* (Soph., Xen., al.): of Christians' love for one another (EV, *loving as brethren*), *I Pe* 3⁸.[†]

*** φιλανδρος**, -ον, 1. *loving men* (Æsch.). 2. Of a wife, *loving her husband* (freq. in epitaphs, v. LS, s.v., Deiss., *BS*, 255): *Tit* 2⁴.[†]

**** φιλανθρωπία**, -ας, ἡ (< φιλόανθρωπος, *humane*), [in LXX: *Es* 8¹³, *II Mac* 6²² 14⁹, *III Mac* 3^{15, 18} *;] *humanity, kindness* (v. Field, *Notes*, 147 f.): *Ac* 28², *Tit* 3⁴ (cf. also *DCG*, ii, 356 ff.).[†]

**** φιλανθρώπως**, adv., [in LXX: *II Mac* 9²⁷, *III Mac* 3²⁰ *;] *humanely, kindly*: *Ac* 27⁸.[†]

**** φιλαργυρία**, -ας, ἡ (< φιλάργυρος), [in LXX: *IV Mac* 1²⁶ 2¹⁵ 5¹ *;] *love of money, avarice*: *I Ti* 6¹⁰.[†]

SYN.: πλεονεξία, *covetousness* (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xxiv).

**** φιλ-άργυρος**, -ον, [in LXX: *IV Mac* 2⁸ *;] *loving money, avaricious*: *Lk* 16¹⁴, *II Ti* 3².[†]

*** φιλ-αυτος**, -ον, *loving oneself* (Arist.); in bad sense (ib.), *selfish*: *II Ti* 3².[†]

SYN.: αὐθάδης (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xciii).

φιλέω, -ῶ (< φίλος), [in LXX: *Ge* 27^{4, 9}, al. (אָהַב), ib. 2⁷, al. (רַחַם), *La* 1² (רַחַם), *Wi* 8², al.;] 1. *to love* (with the love of emotion and friendship, Lat. *amare*; v. *SYN.*): c. acc. pers., *Mt* 10³⁷, *Jo* 5²⁰

11³, 36 15¹⁹ 16²⁷ 20² 21¹⁵⁻¹⁷, I Co 16²², Re 3¹⁹; ἐν πίστει, Tit 3¹⁵; c. acc. rei, Mt 23⁶, Lk 20⁴⁶, Jo 12²⁵, Re 22¹⁵; c. inf. (Is 56¹⁰; cf. Bl., § 69, 4), Mt 6⁵. 2. to kiss: c. acc. pers., Mt 26⁴⁸, Mk 14⁴⁴, Lk 22⁴⁷ (cf. κατα-φιλέω).†

SYN.: ἀγαπάω (q.v.), the love of duty and respect.

φιλη, ἡ, v.s. φίλος.

*† φιλήδονος, -ον (φίλος, ἡδονή), *loving pleasure*: II Ti 3⁴ (Polyb., Plut., al.).†

φιλημα, -τος, τό (< φιλέω), [in LXX: Pr 27⁶, Ca 1² (קִרְוָה)*;] a kiss: Lk 7⁴⁵ 22⁴⁸; as a token of Christian brotherhood, φ. ἄγιον, Ro 16¹⁶, I Co 16²⁰, II Co 13¹², I Th 5²⁶; φ. ἀγάπης, I Pe 5¹⁴ (v. Lft., *Notes*, 90; DB, DCA, s.v. "Kiss").†

φιλήμων, -ονος, ὁ, *Philemon*: Phm 1[†]

φιλητος (T, Φιλητός), -ου, ὁ, *Philetus*: II Ti 2¹⁷.†

φιλία, -ας, ἡ (< φίλος), [in LXX chiefly for קִרְוָה;] *friendship*: c. gen. obj., Ja 4⁴.†

φιλιππήσιος, -ου, ὁ (for other forms in use, v. Lft., in 1.), a *Philippian*: Phl. 4¹⁵.†

φιλιπποι, -ων, οἱ (on the pl., v. WM, § 27, 3), *Philippi*: Ac 16¹² 20⁶, Phl 1¹, I Th 2².†

φιλιππος, -ου, ὁ, *Philip*; 1. the husband of Herodias: Mt 14³, Mk 6¹⁷. 2. The tetrarch: Mt 16¹³, Mk 8²⁷, Lk 3¹. 3. The apostle: Mt 10³, Mk 3¹³, Lk 6¹⁴, Jo 1⁴⁴⁻⁴⁹ 6⁵, 7 12²¹, 22 14⁸, 9, Ac 1¹³. 4. The deacon and evangelist: Ac 6⁵ 8⁵⁻⁴⁰ 21⁸.†

* φιλό-θεος, -ον, *loving God* (Arist.): II Ti 3⁴.†

φιλόλογος, -ου, ὁ, *Philologus*: Ro 16¹⁵.†

** φιλονεικία, -ας, ἡ (< φιλονεικος), [in LXX: II Mac 4⁴, IV Mac 1²⁶ 8²⁶*;] *love of strife, rivalry, emulation* (Plat., al.), but mostly in bad sense (Thuc., al.), *contentiousness, contention*: Lk 22²⁴ (but v. Field, *Notes*, 75 f.).†

φιλό-νεικος, -ον (< νείκος, *strife*), [in LXX: Ez 3⁷ (פִּזְזָה-רִיחָ)*;] *fond of strife, contentious*: I Co 11¹⁶.†

* φιλο-ξενία, -ας, ἡ (< φιλόξενος), *love of strangers, hospitality*: Ro 12¹³, He 13².†

* φιλό-ξενος, -ον, *loving strangers, hospitable*: I Ti 3², Tit 1⁸, I Pe 4⁹.†

*† φιλο-πρωτεύω (< φιλόπρωτος, Plut., al.), *to strive to be first*: III Jo 9 (eccl.).†

φίλος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for אָהֵב, אֶהָב;] 1. pass., *beloved, dear* (Hom., Eur., al.). 2. Act., *loving, friendly* (in cl. less freq. and only in poets): Ac 19³¹. As subst., a *friend*; (a) masc., ὁ φ.: Lk 7⁶ 11⁵ 14¹⁰ 15⁶ 16⁹ 21¹⁶ 23¹², Ac 27³, III Jo 1⁵; opp. to δοῦλος, Jo 15¹⁵; φ. ἀναγκαῖοι, Ac 10²⁴; c. gen. subj., Mt 11¹⁹, Lk 7³⁴ 11⁶, 8 12⁴ 14¹² 15²⁹, Jo 11¹¹ 15¹³, 14; ὁ φ. τοῦ νυμφίου, Jo 3²⁹; τ. Καίσαρος (v. Deiss., BS 167; LAE, 382 f.), Jo 19¹²; θεοῦ (v. Hort, in l.), Ja 2²³; c. gen. rei, τ. κόσμου, Ja 4⁴; (b) fem., ἡ φ., Lk 15⁹.†

**** φιλο-σοφία, -ας, ἡ** (< φιλόσοφος), [in LXX: iv Mac 1¹ 51^{19, 22} 7^{9, 21} *;] *the love and pursuit of wisdom*; hence, *philosophy, investigation of truth and nature*: of the so-called philosophy of false teachers, Col 2⁸ (v. Lft., ICC, in l.).†

φιλό-σοφος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Da LXX 1²⁰ (ἡψῆ), iv Mac 1¹ 5³⁵ 7⁷ *;] *a philosopher*: Ac 17¹⁸.†

**** φιλόστοργος, -ον** (< στοργή, *family affection*), [in LXX: iv Mac 15¹³ *;] *tenderly loving, affectionate* (Xen., Plut., al.): of Christians, Ro 12¹⁰.†

**** φιλότεκνος, -ον** (< φίλος, τέκνον), [in LXX: iv Mac 15⁴⁻⁶ *;] *loving one's children* (Hdt., Arist., Plut., al.): of women, joined with φίλανδρος, q.v., Tit 2⁴.†

**** φιλοτιμέομαι, -οῦμαι** (< φίλος, τιμή), [in LXX: iv Mac 1³⁵ A;] *to love or seek after honour*, hence, *to be ambitious, emulous* (Plat., Plut., al.): c. inf., Ro 15²⁰, ii Co 5⁹, i Th 4¹¹.†

**** φιλοφρόνως** (< φιλόφρων), adv., [in LXX: ii Mac 3⁹, iv Mac 8⁵ *;] *kindly, with friendliness*: Ac 28⁷.†

*** φιλόφρων, -ον** (< φίλος, φρήν), *friendly, kind*. i Pe 3⁸, Rec.†
φιμώω, -ῶ (< φιμός, *a muzzle*), [in LXX: De 25⁴ (םסה), Da LXX Su 6¹, iv Mac 1³⁵ R *;] *to muzzle*: i Co 9⁹, i Ti 5¹⁸ (LXX); metaph., *to put to silence*: c. acc. pers., Mt 22³⁴, i Pe 2¹⁵; pass., *to be silenced, silent*: Mt 22¹², Mk 12⁵ 4³⁹, Lk 4³⁵.†

φλέγων, -οντος, ὁ, *Phlegon*: Ro 16¹⁴.†

φλογίζω (< φλόξ), [in LXX: Ex 9²⁴ (הקל hith.), Nu 21¹⁴ (+), Ps 96(97)³ (ההל pi.), Da תה 3²⁷ (94) (ההל ithp.), Si 3³⁰, i Mac 3⁵ *;] *to set on fire, burn, burn up*: fig., Ja 3⁶ (on the meaning of the sentence, v. Hort, in l.).†

φλόξ, gen., φλογός, [in LXX chiefly for הלה, הלה;] *a flame*: Lk 16²⁴; φ. πυρός, Ac 7³⁰, ii Th 1⁸, He 1⁷ (LXX), Re 14² 18¹⁹ 19¹².†

*** φλυαρέω, -ῶ** (< φλύαρος), *to talk nonsense*: c. acc. pers., ἡμᾶς (EV, *prating against us*), iii Jo 10¹⁰.†

**** φλύαρος, -ον** (< φλύω, *to babble*), [in LXX: iv Mac 5¹⁰ *;] *babbling, garrulous*: i Ti 5¹³ (EV, *tattlers*; of things, φιλοσοφία, iv Mac, l.c.).†

φοβερός, -ά, -όν (< φοβέω), [in LXX chiefly for נורא, also for להל, נורא;] *fearful*, whether act. or pass.; 1. act., = δεινός, *causing fear, terrible* (LXX): He 10^{27, 31} 12²¹. 2. Pass., = δειλός, *feeling fear, timid* (cl. in both senses).†

φοβέω, ὦ (< φόβος), [in LXX chiefly for ירא;] 1. in Hom., *to put to flight*. Pass., *to be put to flight, to flee affrighted*. 2. *to terrify, frighten* (Wi 17⁹; Hdt. and Att.). Pass. (so always in NT; cf. M, Pr., 162), *to be seized with fear, be affrighted, fear*: Mt 10³¹ 14²⁷, Mk 5³³ 6⁵⁰, Lk 1¹³ 8⁵⁰, Jo 6¹⁹ 12¹⁵, Ac 16³⁸, al.; opp. to ὑψηλοφρονεῖν, Ro 11²⁰; σφόδρα, Mt 17⁶ 27⁵⁴; c. cogn. acc., φόβον μέγαν, Mk 4⁴¹, Lk 2⁹ (i Mac 10⁸); φόβον αἰτῶν (obj. gen., but cf. ICC, in l.), i Pe 3¹⁴; πτόησιν, i Pe 3⁶; c. acc. pers., Mt 10²⁶, Mk 11¹⁸, Lk 19²¹, Jo 9²², Ac 9²⁶,

Ro 13³, al.; seq. ἀπό (like Heb. מִן, Je 1⁸, al.; cf. M, Pr., 102, 104_n), Mt 10²⁸, Lk 12⁴; seq. μή (cl.; Bl., § 65, 3; M, Pr., 184 f.), Ac 23¹⁰ 27¹⁷; μήπως, Ac 27²⁹, II Co 11³ 12²⁰, Ga 4¹¹; μήποτε, He 4¹; c. inf. (Bl., § 69, 4; M, Pr., 205), Mt 1²⁰, Mk 9³², al.; of reverential fear: Mk 6²⁰, Eph 5³³; τ. θεόν, Lk 1⁵⁰, Ac 10², I Pe 2¹⁷, Re 14⁷, al.; τ. κύριον, Col 3²², Re 15⁴; τ. ὄνομα τ. θεοῦ (v.s. ὄνομα), Re 11¹⁸; οἱ φοβούμενοι τ. θεόν, of proselytes, Ac 13^{16, 26} (cf. ἐκ-φοβέω).

φόβητρον (LTr., WH, -τρον), -ου, τό (< φοβέω), [in LXX: Is 19¹⁷ (נִפְחָז)*:] that which causes fright, a terror: pl. (as always, exc. Is, l.c.), Lk 21¹¹ (Hipp., Plat.).†

φόβος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for יִרְאָה, also for פֶּחַד, אִימָה, etc.:]

1. in Hom., *flight*. 2. That which causes flight, fear, dread, terror: Lk 1¹², Ac 5⁵, I Ti 5²⁰, I Jo 4¹⁸, al.; cogn. acc., φοβέσθαι φ., Mk 4⁴¹, Lk 2⁹; c. gen. obj., Jo 7¹³ 19³⁸ 20¹⁹, He 2⁵, I Pe 3¹⁴ (but cf. ICC, in l.); ἀπὸ (τοῦ) φ., Mt 14²⁶, Lk 21²⁶; εἰς φ., Ro 8¹⁵; μετὰ φόβου, Mt 28⁸; φ. καὶ τρόμος (Lft., Notes, 172), I Co 2³, II Co 7¹⁵, Eph 6⁵, Phl 2¹²; by meton., of that which causes fear, Ro 13³; of reverential fear, Ro 13⁷, I Pe 1¹⁷ 2¹⁵ 3^{2, 15}; τ. κυρίου, Ac 9³¹, II Co 5¹¹ (v. Field, Notes, 183); Χριστοῦ, Eph 5²¹; θεοῦ, Ro 3¹⁸, II Co 7¹.

SYN.: v.s. δειλία (and cf. DCG, i, 381).

φοῖβη, -ης, ἡ, Phæbe, a deaconess of Cenchrea: Ro 16^{1,†}

φοινίκη, -ης, ἡ, Phœnicia: Ac 11¹⁹ 15³ 21² (v. DB, iii, 856^b, 857^a.)†

φοινίκισσα (on the ending, v. Bl., § 27, 4, and cf. Φοῖνιξ), a Phœnician woman: Σύρα Φ., Mk 7²⁶, WH, mg., for Συροφοινίκισσα, q.v.†

φοῖνιξ, -ικος, ο, ἡ, (a) a Phœnician (also with fem., Φοίνισσα, Hom., al.); (b) Phœnix, a city of Crete: Ac 27^{12,†}

φοῖνιξ (on the accent, v. Bl., § 4, 2; WM, § 6, 1c), -ικος, ὁ, [in LXX for תְּמָר, תְּמָרָה, תְּמָרָה:] the date-palm, palm: τὰ βῆτα τῶν φ., Jo 12¹³; of palm branches, φοίνικες (as Arist., II Mac 10⁷, al.), Re 7^{9,†}

** φονεύς, -έως, ὁ (φόνος), [in LXX: Wi 12^{5*};] a murderer: Mt 2¹ Ac 7⁵² 28⁴, I Pe 4¹⁵, Re 21⁸ 22¹⁵; ἀνὴρ φ., Ac 3^{14,†}

SYN.: ἀνθρωποκτόνος.

φονεύω (< φονεύς), [in LXX chiefly for רָצַח:] to kill, murder. absol., Mt 5²¹, Ja 4²; μὴ (οὐ) φονεύσης (-εις), Mt 5²¹ 19¹⁸, Mk 10¹⁹, Lk 18²⁰, Ro 13⁹, Ja 2¹¹ (all from Ex 20^{13, 14}); c. acc., Mt 23^{31, 35}, Ja 5^{6,†}

φόνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for דָּם, שָׂרָה, etc.:] murder, slaughter: Mk 15⁷, Lk 23^{19, 25}, Ac 9¹, Ro 12⁹; φ. μαχαίρης (cf. Ex 17¹³, al.), He 11³⁷; pl., Mt 15¹⁹, Mk 7²¹, Re 9^{21,†}

φορέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Pr 16²³ (יָכַף hi.), Si 11⁵, al. :] frequent. of φέρω, denoting repeated or habitual action (cf. Tr., Syn., § lviii), most commonly used of clothing, weapons, etc., to bear constantly, wear: Mt 11⁸, Jo 19⁵, Ro 13⁴, I Co 15⁴⁹, Ja 2^{3,†}

*† φόρον, -ου, τό (Lat. forum): Ἀππίου Φ., v.s. Ἀππίος.

φόρος, -ου, ὁ (< φέρω), [in LXX chiefly for מָס, also for מִדָּה,

etc.]: *tribute* paid by a subject nation (cf. 1 Mac 10³³): φ. δοῦναι (1 Mac 8^{4,7}), Lk 20²² 23²; ἀποδοῦναι, Ro 13⁷; τελεῖν, Ro 13⁶ (Hdt., al.).†

SYN.: κῆνσος, τέλος (q.v.).

φορτίξω (< φόρτος), [in LXX: Ez 16³³ (רָחַץ)*]; *to load*: c. dupl. acc., Lk 11⁴⁶; pass., *to be laden*: metaph. (EV, *heavy laden*), Mt 11²⁸.†

φορτίον, -ου, τό (dimin. of φόρτος), [in LXX chiefly for נֶשֶׂא]; *a burden, load*: of the cargo of a ship (Hdt., al.), Ac 27¹⁰; metaph., Mt 11³⁰ 23⁴, Lk 11⁴⁶, Ga 6⁶.†

SYN.: βάρος (q.v.), ὄγκος.

*φόρτος, -ου, ὁ (< φέρω), *a load*: esp. of a ship's cargo (Hom., Hdt., and late prose writers), Ac 27¹⁰, Rec.†

φορτούνατος (Rec. Φοур-, v. Mayser, 116 f.), -ου, ὁ (Lat.), *Fortunatus*: 1 Co 16¹⁷ (v. Lft., *Cl. Ro.*, 1 Co., 59).†

*†φραγέλιον, -ου, τό (Lat. *flagellum*), *a scourge*: Jo 2¹⁵.†

*†φραγέλλω, -ῶ (< φραγέλιον, q.v.), *to scourge*: c. acc., Mt 27²⁶, Mk 15¹⁵ (eccl.).†

φραγμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< φράσσω), [in LXX chiefly for פָּרַץ, פָּרֵץ, also for פָּרַץ, etc.]: 1. prop., *a fencing in* (Soph., OT, 1387). 2. = φράγμα, *a fence*: Mt 21³³, Mk 12¹, Lk 14²³. Metaph., μεσότηιχον (q.v.) τοῦ φ., gen. epexeget., Eph 2¹⁴ (v. Ellie., in l.).†

φράξω, [in LXX: Jb 6²⁴ (פָּרַץ hi.) 12⁸ (יָרָה hi.), Da LXX 2⁴ (הִרְבֵּה pa.)*]; *to show forth, tell, declare, explain*: Mt 13³⁶ (WH, RV, διασάφησον) 15¹⁵.†

φράσσω, [in LXX: Jb 38⁸ (פָּרַץ hi.), Ho 2⁶ (8) (פָּרַץ), Pr 21¹³ (סָנַן), etc.]: *to fence in, stop, close*: στόματα λεόντων, He 11³³; στόμα, metaph., Ro 3¹⁹; pass., καύχησις, 11 Co 11¹⁰.†

φρέαρ, -ατος, τό, [in LXX chiefly for בְּאֵר]; *a well*: Lk 14⁵, Jo 4^{11,12}; φ. τῆς ἀβύσσου, Re 9^{1,2}.†

*†φρεν-απατάω, -ῶ (< φρεναπάτης), *to deceive one's mind* (Lft., *deceive by fancies*, v. Ga., l.c.): c. acc. pers., Ga 6⁸.†

*†φρεναπάτης, -ου, ὁ (< φρήν, ἀπάτη), *a deceiver* (Bl., *deceiver of his own mind*, § 28, 5₂, where v. ref. to π.): Tit 1¹⁰ (eccl.).†

φρήν, gen., φρενός, ἡ, [in LXX most freq. in Pr (6³², al.) and chiefly for לֵב; also 11 Mac 4¹⁶ 5⁴⁷]; chiefly in Hom. and Trag., but also in Plat., al., both sing. and pl.; 1. in physical sense, the parts about the heart, midriff. 2. *heart, mind, thought*: pl., 1 Co 14²⁰ (v. Edwards, *Eng.-Gr. Lex.*, App., 1).†

φρίσσω (Att. -ττω, and so 11 Mac 14⁹ 17⁷), [in LXX: Jb 4¹⁵ (פָּרַץ pi.), etc.]: 1. *to be rough, bristle*. 2. *to shiver, shudder, tremble*, from fear: Ja 2¹⁹ (v. Hort, in l.).†

φρονέω, -ῶ (< φρήν), [in LXX: De 32²⁹, Za 9² (חָכַם), Ps 93 (94)⁸ (שָׁכַל hi.), Is 44¹⁸ (פָּרַץ) ib. 28, Es 8¹³, Wi 1¹ 14³⁰, 1 Mac 10²⁰, 11 Mac 9¹²

14^s, 26^{*};] 1. *to have understanding* (Hom., al.). 2. *to think, to be minded* in a certain way: *ὡς νήπιος*, I Co 13¹¹; c. acc. (usually neut., adj., or pron., as freq. in cl.), *ὃ δέει*, Ro 12³; *ἀ*, Ac 28²²; *τοῦτο*, Phl 3¹⁵; *τι ἑτέρως*, ib.; *οὐδὲν ἄλλο*, Ga 5¹⁰; *τ. αὐτὸ φ.* (Deiss., *BS*, 256), *to be of the same mind*, II Co 13¹¹, Phl 2³ 4²; id. seq. *εἰς* (ἐν) *ἀλλήλους(οις)*, Ro 12¹⁶ 15⁵; *τ. ἐν φ.*, Phl 2² (Lft., in l.); seq. *ὑπέρ*, Phl 1⁷. 3. *to have in mind, be mindful of, think of* (Hdt., Xen., al.; Es, I Mac, ll. c.): *τὰ τ. θεοῦ*, opp. to *τ. τ. ἀνθρώπων*, Mt 16²³, Mk 8³³; *τὰ τ. σαρκός*, opp. to *τ. τ. πνεύματος*, Ro 8⁵; *τ. ἐπίγεια*, Phl 3¹⁹; *τὰ ἄνω*, opp. to *τ. ἐπὶ τ. γῆς*, Col 3²; *τοῦτο φρονεῖτε* (RV, *have this mind in you*), Phl 2⁵; *ὑψηλά*, Ro 12¹⁶; *φ. ἡμέραν* (*to observe a day*), Ro 14⁶; seq. *ὑπέρ*, Phl 4¹⁰ (cf. *κατα-, παρα-, περι-, ὑπερ-φρονέω*).†

** *φρόνημα*, -τος, τό (< *φρονέω*), [in LXX: II Mac 7²¹ 13⁹*;] *that which is in the mind* (the content of *φρονεῖν*, ICC, Ro., 8⁶), *the thought*: Ro 8⁶, 7, 27.†

φρόνησις, -εως, ἡ (< *φρονέω*), [in LXX for *בִּינָה*, *תְּבוּנָה*, *חָכְמָה*, etc.;] *understanding, practical wisdom, prudence*: Lk 1¹⁷, Eph 1⁸.†

SYN.: v.s. *σοφία*, and cf. Lft., *Notes*, 317.

φρόνιμος, -ον (< *φρονέω*), [in LXX for *נָבוֹן*, *חָכָם* etc.;] *practically wise, sensible, prudent*: Mt 10¹⁶ 24⁴⁵, Lk 12⁴², I Co 10¹⁵; opp. to *μωρός*, Mt 7²⁴ 25^{2, 4, 8, 9}, I Co 4¹⁰; to *ἄφρων*, II Co 11¹⁹; *φ. παρ' ἑαυτῷ* (EV, *wise in one's own conceit*), Ro 11²⁵ 12¹⁶ (cf. Pr 3⁷); compar., *-ώτερος*, Lk 16⁸.†

SYN.: v.s. *σοφός*.

φρονίμως, adv., *sensibly, prudently*: Lk 16⁸.†

φροντίζω (< *φροντίς*, *thought*), [in LXX: I Ki 9⁶ (*דָּאָן*), Ps 39 (40)¹⁷ (*שָׁבַח*), al.;] *to give heed, take thought* (in cl. usually absol., c. acc., c. gen.), c. inf., Tit 3⁸ (v. Bl., § 69, 4; M, *Pr.*, 206 f.).†

** *φρουρέω*, -ῶ (< *φρουρός*, *a guard*), [in LXX: I Es 4⁵⁶, Jth 3⁶, Wi 17¹⁶, I Mac 11³*;] *to guard, keep under guard, protect or keep by guarding*: II Co 11³²; metaph., Ga 3²³, Phl 4⁷, I Pe 1⁵.†

† *φρυάσσω* (so Ps, l.c., NT; elsewhere depon., *φρυάσσομαι*, Att. -ττ-), [in LXX: Ps 2¹ (*רִנָּה*), II Mac 7³⁴ R, III Mac 2²*;] prop., of horses, *to neigh, whinny and prance* (Plut., al.). Metaph., *to be wanton, insolent*: Ac 4²⁵ (LXX).†

φρύγανον, -ου, τό (< *φρύγω*, *to parch*), [in LXX chiefly for *שֵׁבֶל*, also for *דְּבַר*, etc.;] *a dry stick*: pl., *brushwood*: Ac 28³.†

φρυγία, -ας, ἡ (prop., the adj., *Φρυγίος*, -α, -ον; sc. γῆ, χώρα), *Phrygia*, a region of Asia Minor: Ac 2¹⁰; Φ. καὶ Γαλατικὴ χώρα (Γ. χ. κ. Φ.), Ac 16⁶ 18²³ (on these phrases v. *DB*, i, 89 f.; *CGT*, *Gal.*, xxii f.).†

φύγελος (Rec. -λλος), -ου, ὁ, *Phygelus*: II Ti 1¹⁶.†

φυγή, -ῆς, ἡ (< *φείγω*), [in LXX chiefly for *פָּנָה* and cogn. forms;] *flight*: Mt 24²⁰.†

φυλακή, -ῆς, ἡ (< *φυλάσσω*), [in LXX chiefly for *מִשְׁמָר* and

cogn. forms, also for **נֹכַח**, etc.]: (a) actively, *a guarding, guard, watch* (Hom., Plat., Xen., al.): cogn. acc., φυλάσσειν φυλακάς, *to keep watch*, Lk 2⁸; (b) of those who keep watch (as also Lat. *custodia*), *a guard*; pl., *sentinels, a guard* (Hom., al.): Ac 12¹⁰; (c) of the place where persons are kept under guard, *a prison* (Hdt., Thuc., al.): Mt 14¹⁰, Mk 6¹⁷, Lk 3²⁰, Ac 5¹⁹, II Co 6⁵, I Pe 3¹⁹, Re 18², al.; (d) of the time during which guard was kept by night (Lat. *vigilia*; Anthol.), *a watch*: Mt 14²⁵ 24⁴³, Mk 6⁴⁸, Lk 12³⁸.

**† φυλακίζω, [in LXX: Wi 18^{4*};] *to imprison*: Ac 22¹⁹.†

* φυλακτήριον, -ου, τό, 1. *an outpost, fortification* (Thuc., al.). 2. *a safeguard* (Plat.). 3. *an amulet* (Plut., al.); in NT for the Talmudic **פְּרָפְרָה**, *a prayer-fillet, a phylactery*, a small strip of parchment on which portions of the law were written and worn on the forehead and next the heart (cf. Ex 13¹⁶): Mt 23⁵.†

φύλαξ, -ακος, ὁ (< φυλάσσω), [in LXX for **רָמַשׁ**, **רָצַ**;] *a guard, keeper*: Ac 5²³ 12⁶, 19.†

φυλάσσω, [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for **רָמַשׁ**, also for **רָצַ**, etc.]: (a) *to guard, watch*; (a) *to guard or watch*: c. cogn. acc., φυλακάς, Lk 2⁸; c. acc. pers., Ac 12⁴ 28¹⁶; pass., Lk 8²⁹, Ac 23³⁵; c. acc. rei, Ac 22²⁰; (b) *to guard or protect*: c. acc., Lk 11²¹, Jo 12²⁵ 17¹², II Th 3³, I Ti 6²⁰, II Ti 1^{12, 14}, II Pe 2⁵; *ἐαυτὸν ἀπό*, I Jo 5²¹ (Westc., in l.); metaph. of law, precept, etc., *to keep, preserve, observe*: Mt 19²⁰, Lk 11²⁸ 18²¹, Jo 12⁴⁷, Ac 7⁵³ 16⁴ 21²⁴, Ro 2²⁶, Ga 6¹³, I Ti 5²¹. Mid., *to be on one's guard* (against), *keep oneself from, beware of*: c. acc., Ac 21²⁵, II Ti 4¹⁵; seq. ἀπό, Lk 12¹⁵; *ἴνα μή*, II Pe 3¹⁷; as in LXX (Ex 12¹⁷, Le 18⁴, al.), of laws, etc., *to keep, observe*: ταῦτα πάντα, Mk 10²⁰ (cf. δια-φυλάσσω).†

SYN.: τηρέω, q.v.

φυλή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for **טִיבָה**, also for **טִיבָה**, **טִיבָה**, etc.]: *a body of men united by kinship or habitation, a clan or tribe*: of the tribes of Israel, Mt 19²⁸, Lk 2³⁶ 22³⁰, Ac 13²¹, Ro 11¹, Phl 3⁵, He 7^{13, 14}, Ja 1¹, Re 5⁵ 7⁴⁻⁸ 21¹²; of the tribes of the earth, the peoples and nations, Mt 24³⁰, Re 1⁷ 5⁹ 7⁹ 11⁹ 13⁷ 14⁶.†

φύλλον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for **הַעֲנַף**;] *a leaf*: Mt 21¹⁹ 24³², Mk 11¹³ 13²⁸, Re 22².†

φύραμα, -τος, τό (< φυράω, *to mix*), [in LXX: Ex 8³ (7²⁸) 12³⁴ (**הַתַּיִשָּׁה**), Nu 15^{20, 21} (**הַרְיִצָּה**)*;] *that which is mixed or kneaded, a lump*: of dough, Ro 11¹⁶; I Co 5^{6, 7}, Ga 5⁹; of clay, Ro 9²¹.†

* φυσικός, -ή, -όν (< φύσις), *natural*; (a) *produced by nature, innate* (Xen., Arist., al.); (b) *according to nature* (Arist., Diod., al.): opp. to παρὰ φύσιν, Ro 1^{26, 27}; (c) *governed by mere natural instinct* (cf. Plut., *Mor.*, 706 A): *ζῶα γεγεννημένα φ.* (RV, *born mere animals*; Mayor, *born creatures of instinct*; ICC, *animals born of mere nature*), II Pe 2¹².†

* φυσικῶς, adv., *naturally, by nature*: Ju 10.[†]

*† φυσιώω, -ῶ (< φῦσα, *bellows*), = cl. φυσάω, *to puff or blow up, inflate*. Metaph., *to puff up, make proud*: 1 Co 81. Pass., *to be puffed up with pride*: 1 Co 4^{18, 19} 5² 13⁴; seq. ὑπό, Col 2¹⁸; seq. ὑπὲρ . . . κατά, 1 Co 4⁶ (on the form of the subj., v. M, Pr., 54; Bl., § 22, 3).[†]

** φύσις, -εως, ἡ (< φύω), [in LXX: Wi 7²⁰ 13¹ 19²⁰ **XA**, 11 Mac 3²⁹, iv Mac 1²⁰ 5^{7, 8, 25} 13²⁷ 15^{13, 25} 16³ *;] *nature*, i.e., (a) the *nature* (natural powers or constitution) of a person or thing: Ja 3⁷, 11 Pe 1⁴; τέκνα φυσει ὀργῆς, Eph 2³; (b) *origin, birth* (Soph., Xen., al.): Ro 2²⁷, Ga 2¹⁵; (c) *nature*, i.e. the regular order or law of nature: 1 Co 11¹⁴; dat., φύσει adverbially, *by nature*, Ro 2¹⁴, Ga 4⁸; παρὰ φύσιν, *against nature*, Ro 1²⁶ 11²⁴; κατά φ., *according to nature, naturally*, Ro 11^{21, 24}.[†]

*† φυσιώσις, -εως, ἡ (< φυσιώω), *a puffing up, swelling with pride*: pl., 11 Co 12²⁰.[†]

φυτεία, -ας, ἡ (< φυτεύω), [in LXX: iv Ki 19²⁹ (**YB**), Mi 1⁶, Ez 17⁷ (**YB**) *;] 1. *a planting* (Xen., al.; LXX). 2. = φύτευμα, *that which is planted, a plant* (Inscr.): Mt 15¹³.[†]

φυτεύω (< φυτόν, *a plant*, < φύω), [in LXX chiefly for **YB**, also for **לְנַחַשׁ**, etc.;] *to plant*: Lk 17²⁸, 1 Co 3⁶⁻⁸; c. acc., φυτείας, Mt 15¹³; ἀμπελώνα, Mt 21³³, Mk 12¹, Lk 20⁹, 1 Co 9⁷; pass., seq. ἐν, Lk 13⁶ 17⁶.[†]

φύω, [in LXX: Pr 26⁹, Ez 37⁸ (**חַיָּה**), etc.;] 1. trans., *to bring forth, produce* (of men, *to beget*); pass., *to spring up, grow*: Lk 8^{6, 8}. 2. Intrans., in 2 aor., pf., plpf., and rarely in pres. (v. LS, s.v., A, II.), *to spring up*: He 12¹⁵.[†]

* φωλεός, -οῦ, ὁ, *a hole, den, lair*: Mt 8²⁰, Lk 9⁵⁸.[†]

φωνέω, -ῶ (< φωνή), [in LXX for **קָרָא** (Je 17¹¹, al.), etc.;] I. Intrans. 1. Of persons, *to call out, cry out, speak aloud*: Lk 8⁸; φωνῇ μεγάλῃ, Mk 1²⁶, Ac 16²⁸; ἐφώνησε (φωνῇ μεγάλῃ) λέγων, Lk 8⁵⁴, Re 14¹⁸; φωνήσαντες ἐπίθοντο, Ac 10¹⁸. 2. Of the cries of animals (rarely in cl.; Is 38¹⁴, Je, l.c.): of a cock, *to crow*, Mt 26³, Mk 14⁴, Lk 22³, Jo 13³⁸ 18²⁷. II. Trans. (in cl. chiefly poet.), c. acc. pers., *to call, summon, invite*: Mt 20³² 27⁴⁷, Mk 9³⁵ 10⁴⁹ 15³⁵, Lk 14¹² 16³ 19¹⁵, Jo 1⁴⁹ 2⁹ 4¹⁶ 10³ 11²⁸ 12¹⁷ 18³³, Ac 9⁴¹ 10⁷; *to address, call by name* (Soph.), Jo 13¹³ (cf. ἀνα-, ἐπι-, προσ-, συν-φωνέω).[†]

φωνή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for **קוֹל**;] *a voice*; (a) prop., of persons, Mt 2¹⁸ (LXX), al.; φ. αἰρεῖν (ἐπαίρειν), Lk 17¹³, Ac 2¹⁴, al.; φ. μεγάλη εἰπεῖν (λέγειν, φωνεῖν, etc.), Lk 8²⁸, Ac 7⁵⁷, Re 5¹², al.; γίνεται (ἔρχεται) φ. ἐκ τ. οὐρανῶν (ἐξ οὐρανοῦ), Mk 1¹¹, Lk 3²², Jo 12²⁸, al. (cf. DCG, ii, 810^a; Dalman, *Words*, 204 f.); ἀκούειν φωνήν (-ῆς; v.s. ἀκούω), Ac 9^{4, 7}, al.; φ. βοῶντος, Mt 3³, Mk 1³, Lk 3⁴, Jo 1²³ (LXX); τ. θεοῦ, Jo 5³⁷, He 3⁷, al. By meton., (a) of the speaker, βλέπειν τὴν φ., Re 1¹²; (β) *speech, language* (Ge 11¹, iv Mac 12⁷, al.): 1 Co 14¹⁰; (b) of inanimate things: Mt 24³¹, Jo 3⁸, Ac 2⁶, Re 1^{15b} 9⁹ 14², al. (cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § lxxxix).

φῶς (Att. contr. from φάος; < φάω), gen., φωτός, τό, [in LXX chiefly for **אֹר**;] *light* (opp. τὸ σκότος, ἡ σκοτία): Mt 17^{2, 5}, Jo 11^{9, 10}, 11 Co 4⁶; ἡλίου, Re 22⁵; of a lamp, Lk 8¹⁶ 11³³, Jo 5³⁵, Re 18²³; of a

supernatural heavenly light, Ac 9³ 12⁷ 22^{6, 9, 11} 26¹³; hence, ἄγγελος φωτός, II Co 11¹⁴; ὁ κλήρος τ. ἁγίων ἐν τ. φ., Col 1¹³; of the divine glory, Re 21²⁴; by meton., of that which gives light: of fire, Mk 14⁶⁴, Lk 22⁵⁶ (cl.; I Mac 12²⁹; cf. DCG, i, 595); pl., of a lamp or torch, Ac 16²⁹; of heavenly bodies, Ja 1¹⁷. Metaph., (a) of God: I Jo 1^{5, 7}; φῶς οἰκῶν ἀπρόσιτον, I Ti 6¹⁶; (b) of spiritual truth and its effects on the lives of men: Mt 4¹⁶ 5¹⁶, Jo 1^{4, 5} 3¹⁹⁻²¹, Ac 26^{18, 23}, II Co 6¹⁴, Eph 5¹³, I Pe 2⁹, I Jo 2⁸; τ. φ. τ. ζώης, Jo 8¹²; τ. ὅπλα τοῦ φ., Ro 13¹²; καρπὸς τοῦ φ., Eph 5⁹; ἐν τ. φ. περιπατεῖν (εἶναι, μένειν), I Jo 1⁷ 2^{9, 10}; υἱοὶ (τέκνα) τοῦ φ., Lk 16⁸, Jo 12³⁶, Eph 5⁸, I Th 5⁵; by meton., of one from whom truth shines forth: Ac 13⁴⁷ (LXX), Ro 2¹⁹; esp. of Christ, Lk 2³², Jo 1^{7, 8} 12^{35, 36, 46}; τ. φ. τ. κόσμου, Jo 8¹² 9⁵; τ. φ. τ. ἀληθινόν, Jo 1⁹; of Christians, Mt 5¹⁴, Eph 5⁸; (c) of the spiritual understanding: τ. φ. τὸ ἐν σοί, Mt 6²³, Lk 11³⁵; (d) adverbially, of that which is open to view (opp. to ἐν τ. σκοτίᾳ): ἐν τ. φ., Mt 10²⁷, Lk 12³.†

SYN.: ν.σ. φέγγος.

φωστήρ, -ῆρος, ὁ (< φῶς), [in LXX: Ge 1^{14, 16} (פֶּהָרִים), Da LXX 12³ (פֶּהָרִים), I Es 8⁷⁹, Wi 13², Si 43⁷ *;] a luminary, light: Phl 2¹⁵, Re 21¹¹.†

SYN.: φέγγος, φῶς.

* φωσ-φόρος, -ον (< φῶς, φέρω), light-bringing; as subst., ὁ φ., the morning star (Plat., al.; cf. ἑωσφόρος, Is 14¹², Jb 3⁹, Ps 110³): metaph., II Pe 1¹⁹ (v. Mayor, in l.).†

** φωτεινός (WH, φωτινός), -ή, -όν (< φῶς), [in LXX: Si 17³¹ 23¹⁹ *;] bright, light: νεφέλη, Mt 17⁵; opp. to σκοτεινός, Mt 6²², Lk 11^{34, 36}.†

φωτίζω (< φῶς), [in LXX for פָּהָרִים hi., פָּהָרִים hi., etc.;] 1. intrans., to shine, give light (Arist., Plut., al.): seq. ἐπί, Re 22⁵. 2. Trans. (a) to illumine, enlighten (Diod., Plut., al.): c. acc., Lk 11³⁶, Re 21²³; pass., Re 18¹. Metaph., of spiritual enlightenment (Ps 118 (119)¹³⁰, Si 45¹⁷, al.): Jo 1⁹, Eph 1¹⁸ 3⁹, R, txt., He 6⁴ 10³²; (b) to bring to light, make known (Polyb.): I Co 4⁵, Eph 3⁹, R, mg., II Ti 1¹⁰ (cf. Kennedy, Sources, 107 f.).†

φωτισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (φωτίζω), [in LXX: Jb 3⁹, Ps 26 (27)¹, 43 (44)³, 77 (78)¹⁴, 138 (139)¹¹ (אֹרֶךְ), 89⁸ (פֶּהָרִים) *;] illumination, light: metaph., I Co 4⁴, 6.†

X

Χ, χ, χῖ, τό, indecl., *chi*, *ch*, the twenty-second letter. As a numeral, χ' = 600, χ = 600,000; but in Inscr., X = 1000.

χαίρω, [in LXX for שִׂמְחָה (Ge 45¹⁶, al.), גִּילִי (Pr 2¹⁴, al.), etc.; inf., as greeting (v. infr.), Is 48²² 57²¹ (שִׂמְחָה), I Mac 10¹⁸, II Mac 1¹ and freq. in these books;] 1. to rejoice, be glad: Mk 14¹¹, Lk 15^{5, 32} 19^{6, 37} 22⁵ 23⁸, Jo 4³⁶ 8⁵⁶ 20²⁰, Ac 5⁴¹ 8³⁹ 11²³ 13⁴⁸, II Co 6¹⁰ 7⁷ 13⁹, Phl 2¹⁷, 28,

Col 2⁵, 1 Th 5¹⁶, 1 Pe 4¹³, 11 Jo 3; χ . καὶ ἀγαλλιᾶσθαι, Mt 5¹²; κ. σκιρτᾶν, Lk 6²³; opp. to κλαίειν, Ro 12¹⁵, 1 Co 7³⁰; to κλαίειν κ. θρηνεῖν, Jo 16²⁰; to λυπῆν ἔχειν, ib. 22; c. cogn. acc., χ . χαρὰν μεγάλην, Mt 2¹⁰; χαρᾷ χ . (Bl., § 38, 3; Dalman, *Words*, 34 f.), Jo 3²⁹; ἡ χαρὰ ἣ χαίρομεν, 1 Th 3⁹; c. prep. (Bl., § 38, 2), ἐπὶ, c. dat. (simple dat. in cl.), Mt 18¹³, Lk 1¹⁴ 13¹⁷, Ac 15³¹, Ro 16¹⁹, 1 Co 13⁶ 16¹⁷, 11 Co 7¹³, Re 11¹⁰; διὰ, Jo 3²⁹ 11¹⁵, 1 Th 3⁹; ἐν, Phl 1¹⁸; ἀπὸ, 11 Co 2³; c. acc. (Dem.), Phl 2¹⁸; seq. ὅτι, Jo 14²⁸, 11 Co 7^{9, 16}, 11 Jo 4; ἐν τούτῳ ὅτι, Lk 10²⁰; c. dat., Ro 12¹³; ἐν κυρίῳ, Phl 4¹⁰. 2. In salutations, imperat., χαῖρε, χαίρετε, (a) at meeting, *hail*: Mt 26⁴⁹ 27²⁹, Mk 15¹⁸, Lk 1²⁸, Jo 19³; pl., Mt 28⁹; so χαίρειν λέγω, *to give greeting*, 11 Jo 11; in letters, χαίρειν (sc. λέγει; Bl., § 81, 1), *greeting*: Ac 15²³ 23²⁶ Ja 1¹; (b) at parting, *farewell*: 11 Co 13¹¹; (c) on other occasions, *be of good cheer*: ἐν κυρίῳ, Phl 3¹ 4⁴ (cf. συν-χαίρω).†

χάλαζα, -ης, ἡ [in LXX chiefly for בָּרָד;] *hail*: Re 8⁷ 11¹⁹ 16²¹.†

χαλάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Je 45 (38)⁶ (חָלַשׁ pi.), etc.;] (a) *to slacken, loosen*; (b) *to let loose, let go*; (c) *to lower, let down*: c. acc. rei, Mk 2⁴, Lk 5^{4, 5}, Ac 9²⁵ 27^{17, 30}; c. acc. pers. (cf. Je, l.c.), pass., 11 Co 11³³.†

Χαλδαῖος, -ου, ὁ, a *Chaldean*: γῆ Χαλδαίων, Ac 7⁴.†

χαλεπός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Is 18² (כָּבֵד), Wi 3¹⁹, Si 3²¹, al.;] *hard*; (a) *hard to do or deal with, difficult*; (b) *hard to bear, painful, grievous*: καιροί, 11 Ti 3¹; (c) of persons, *hard to deal with, harsh, fierce, savage*: Mt 8²⁸.†

*† χαλιναγωγέω, -ῶ (< χαλινός, ἄγω), *to lead with a bridle*; metaph., *to bridle, restrain*: c. acc., γλῶσσαν, Ja 1²⁶; σῶμα, 3².†

χαλινός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for מָוֶה;] *a bridle*: Ja 3³, Re 14²⁰.†

χάλκεος, -έα, -εον (-οῦς, -ῆ, -οῦν), (< χαλκός), [in LXX chiefly for נְשִׁינָה;] *brazen* (i.e. of *copper*): Re 9²⁰.†

χαλκεύς, -έως, ὁ (< χαλκός), [in LXX for שֹׁרֵת, etc.;] *a worker in metal*, esp. *a copper-smith*: 11 Ti 4¹⁴.†

*† χαλκηδών, -όνος, ὁ, *chalcedony*, "supposed to denote a green silicate of copper found in the mines near Chalcedon" (Swete): Re 21¹⁹.†

χαλκίον, -ου, τό (< χαλκός), [in LXX: Jb 41²² (23) (יָרִי), etc.;] *a brazen (copper) vessel*: Mk 7⁴.†

*† χαλκο-λίβανον, -ου, τό, *chalcolibanus*, probably "a mixed metal of great brilliance" (Swete): Re 1¹⁵ 2¹⁸ (RV, *burnished brass*).†

χαλκός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for נְשִׁינָה;] *copper*: 1 Co 13¹, Re 18¹²; by meton., of copper coin, Mt 10⁹, Mk 6⁸ 12⁴¹.†

χαμαί, adv., *on or to the ground*: Jo 9⁶ 18⁶.†

Χαναάν, ἡ, indecl. (Heb. כְּנָעַן), *Canaan*: Ac 7¹¹; γῆ X., Ac 13¹⁹.†

Χαναanaίος, -α, -ον, *Canaanite*: γυνή, Mt 15²².†

χαρά, -ās, ἡ (<χαίρω), [in LXX for **חַיְוֹן**, **רִיבֹן**, etc.]; *joy, delight*: Lk 1¹⁴ 15^{7,10}, Jo 15¹¹ 16^{22,24} 17¹³, Ac 8⁸, II Co 1²⁴ 7¹³ 8², Ga 5²², Col 1¹¹, Phl 2², I Jo 1⁴, II Jo 1²; opp. to κατήφεια, Ja 4⁹; to λύπη, Jo 16²⁰; **χ. τῆς πίστεως**, Phl 1²⁵; ἀγαλλιᾶσθαι (χαίρειν, q.v.), χαρᾶ, Jo 3²⁹, I Pe 1⁸; **χ. ἔχειν**, Phm 7; πληροῦν (-οῦσθαι) χαρᾶς, Ac 13⁵², Ro 15¹³, II Ti 1⁴; ποιεῖν **χ. μεγάλην**, Ac 15³; ἀπὸ τῆς **χ.**, Mt 13⁴⁴, Lk 24⁴¹, Ac 12¹⁴; ἐν **χ.**, Ro 15³²; μετὰ χαρᾶς, Mt 13²⁰ 28⁸, Mk 4¹⁶, Lk 8¹³ 10¹⁷ 24⁵², Phl 1⁴ 2²⁹, He 10³⁴ 13¹⁷; id. seq. πνεύματος ἁγίου, I Th 1⁶; **χ. ἐν π. ᾧ**, Ro 14¹⁷; **χ. ἐπί**, II Co 7⁴; διὰ, I Th 3⁹; ὅτι, Jo 16²¹; ἵνα, III Jo 4. By meton., of the cause or occasion of joy: Lk 2¹⁰, II Co 1¹⁵, WH, txt., R, mg., Phl 4¹, I Th 2^{19,20}, He 12², Ja 1²; ἡ **χ. τ. κυρίου**, Mt 25^{21,23}.†

* **χάραγμα**, -τος, τό (<χαράσσω, to engrave), (a) a stamp, impress, mark: Re 13^{16,17} 14^{9,11} 16² 19²⁰ 20⁴ (v. Deiss., BS, 240 ff.); (b) a thing graven: Ac 17²⁹.†

χαρακτήρ, -ῆρος, ὁ (<χαράσσω, to engrave), [in LXX: Le 13²⁸ (**חַרְכָּר**), II Mac 4¹⁰, IV Mac 15⁴ **ⲬⲚⲓ***]; 1. a tool for graving. 2. a stamp or impress: as on a coin or seal; metaph., **χ. τ. ὑποστάσεως**, He 1³.†

χάραξ, -ακος, ὁ (<χαράσσω), [in LXX for **חֶלֶץ**, **רִמְצָר**, etc.]; 1. a pointed stake. 2. a palisade or rampart: Lk 19⁴³.†

χαρίζομαι (<χάρις), [in LXX: Es 8⁷ (**חַנּוּן**), Ca 1⁴ **Ⲭ**, Si 12³, II-IV Mac 9^{*}]; 1. to show favour or kindness: c. dat. pers., Ga 3¹⁸. 2. to give freely, bestow: c. acc. et dat., Lk 7²¹, Ac 3¹⁴ 25^{11,16} 27²⁴, Ro 8³², I Co 2¹², Phl 1²⁹ 2⁹, Phm 2². 3. In late Gk. (= Lat. *condonare*), to grant forgiveness, forgive freely: of debt, Lk 7^{42,43} (EGT, in l.); of sin, II Co 2^{7,10} 12¹³, Eph 4³², Col 2¹³ 3¹³ (cf. DB, ii, 57^a).†

χάριν, v.s. χάρις.

χάρις, -ιτος, acc., **χάριν** (χάριτα in Ac 24²⁷, Ju 4; v. WH, App., 157), [in LXX chiefly for **חֵן**]; 1. objectively, that which causes favourable regard, gracefulness, grace, loveliness of form, graciousness of speech (cl.; Ec 10¹², Si 21¹⁶, al.): Col 4⁶; λόγοι τ. χάριτος (gen. qual.), Lk 4²². 2. Subjectively, (a) on the part of the giver, grace, graciousness, kindness, goodwill, favour: Lk 2⁵², Ac 7¹⁰, al.; esp. in NT of the divine favour, grace, with emphasis on its freeness and universality: Lk 1³⁰, Ac 14²⁶, Ro 1⁷, I Co 1³, al.; opp. to ὀφείλημα, Ro 4^{1,16}; to ἔργα, Ro 11⁶; (b) on the part of the receiver, a sense of favour received, thanks, gratitude: Ro 6¹⁷ 7²⁵, al.; **χ. ἔχειν**, to be thankful, Lk 17⁹, I Ti 1¹², al. 3. Objectively, of the effect of grace, (a) a state of grace: Ro 5², II Ti 2¹, I Pe 5¹², II Pe 3¹⁸; (b) a proof or gift of grace (cl., a favour): Jo 1¹⁶, Ac 6⁸, Ro 1⁵, I Co 3¹⁰, II Co 9⁸, Ga 2⁹, Eph 3², I Pe 5^{5,10}, al. (For fuller treatment of the NT usage, v. AR, Eph., 221 ff.; DB, ii, 254 ff.; DCG, i, 686 ff.; Cremer, s.v.).

† **χάρισμα, -τος, τό (<χαρίζομαι), [in LXX: Si 7³³ **Ⲭ** (AB, χάρις) 38³⁰ B¹ (**Ⲭ** AB²R, χρίσμα)*]; a gift of grace, a free gift, esp. of extraordinary operations of the Spirit in the Apostolic Church, but including

all spiritual graces and endowments (Lft., *Notes*, 148 f.): Ro 1¹¹ 5^{15, 16} 6²³ 11²⁹ 12⁶, I Co 1⁷ 7⁷ 12^{4, 9, 28, 30, 31}, II Co 1¹¹, I Ti 4¹⁴, II Ti 1⁶, I Pe 4¹⁰.†

***χαριτώ, -ῶ (< χάρις), [in LXX: Si 18¹⁷ (ἀνδρὶ κεχαριτωμένῳ; Vg., *justificato*; Syr., *saintly*)*;] to endow with χάρις (q.v.), i.e. 1. (a) to make graceful; (b) to make gracious (Si, l.c.). 2. In Hellenistic writings (for exx., v. AR, *Eph.*, 227; Lft., *Notes*, 315), (a) to cause to find favour; (b) to endue with grace (i.e. divine favour): Lk 1²⁸, Eph 1⁶.†

Χαρράν, indecl. (in FlJ., *Ant.*, i, 16, 1, Κάρρα, -ας, ib. 6, 5, Χαρρά, -ας; so LXX: Ge 29⁴ E, Ez 27²³ B, elsewhere -άν—Heb. חָרָן), Haran, a town in N.W. Mesopotamia: Ac 7^{2, 4}.†

χάρτης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Is 8¹ A, Je 43 (36)^{2, 6, 23} (כַּרְתִּי) *;] a sheet of paper, made of papyrus strips (v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 42; Milligan, *NTD*, 10-12; *DB*, iv, 945 f.): II Jo¹² (Plat., Inscr.).†

χάσμα, -τος, τό (< χάσκειν, to yaw), [in LXX: II Ki 18¹⁷ (פְּתָח) *;] a chasm, wide space: Lk 16²⁶.†

χείλος, -ους, τό, gen. pl., -εων (v. Bl., § 8, 4; Thackeray, *Gr.*, i, 151), [in LXX chiefly for שֵׁפָה;] a lip (as in Heb., of the lip as the organ of speech): Mt 15⁸, Mk 7⁶, Ro 3¹³, I Co 14²¹, He 13¹⁵, I Pe 3¹⁰ (LXX). Metaph., of things, an edge, brink, etc. (Hom., Hdt., al.): of the sea-shore, He 11¹².†

χειμάζω (< χεῖμα, winter cold), [in LXX: Pr 26¹⁰ (+)*;] 1. to expose to winter cold, go into winter quarters. 2. to drive with storm; pass., to be driven with storm, tempest-tossed: Ac 27¹⁸.†

χείμαρος (shortened form of the more usual -oos, Attic contr., -ους), -ον (< χεῖμα, ῥέω), [in LXX chiefly for חֵמָר;] winter-flowing; as subst., ὁ χ. (sc. ποταμός), a torrent: Jo 18¹.†

χειμών, -ῶνος, ὁ, [in LXX for חֶמֶן, חֲמִי;] 1. winter: Jo 10²², II Ti 4²¹; gen., χειμῶνος, in winter, Mt 24²⁰, Mk 13¹⁸. 2. Prop., a winter storm, hence, generally, a storm, tempest: Mt 16³ (T, WH, R, mg., om.), Ac 27²⁰.†

χείρ, gen., χειρός (acc., χεῖραν, I Pe 5⁶ T), ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for יָד;] the hand: Mt 3¹², Mk 3¹, Lk 6⁶, al. mult.; ἡ χ., as acting subject, Lk 22³¹; pl., Ac 17²⁵ 20³⁴, I Jo 1¹; τ. ἔργα τῶν χ., Ac 7⁴¹, Re 9²⁰; ὁ ἀσπασμός τ. ἐμῇ χ., I Co 16²¹, Col 4¹³, II Th 3¹⁷; prepositional phrases, esp. those without art., similar to Heb. constructions (Bl., § 32, 4; 40, 9; 46, 9), ἐν χ., c. gen. (Lft., in l.), Ga 3¹⁹; σὺν χ. ἀγγέλου, Ac 7³⁵; διὰ (τῶν) χειρῶν (διὰ χειρός), Mk 6², Ac 5¹² 7²⁵, al.; ἐπὶ χειρῶν, Mt 4⁶, Lk 4¹¹; ellipse of χ. (ἡ δεξιὰ, ἀριστερά; Bl., § 44, 1), Mt 6³, al. By meton., for the power or activity of an individual, Mt 17²², Mk 9³¹, Lk 9⁴⁴, Jo 10³⁹, Ac 12¹¹, al.; metaph., of the activity or power of God: Lk 1⁶⁶ 23⁴⁶, Jo 10²⁹, Ac 11²¹ 13¹¹, al.

χειραγωγέω, -ῶ (< χειραγωγός), [in LXX: Jg 16²⁶ A (כַּדָּר מַחֲזִיק), To 11¹⁶ N*:] *to lead by the hand*: Ac 9⁸ 22¹¹.†

*χειρ-αγωγός, -όν (< χείρ, ἄγω), *leading by the hand*. As subst., ὁ χ., *one to lead by the hand, a guide*: Ac 13¹¹.†

**†χειρογράφος, -ον (< χείρ, γράφω), [in LXX: To 5³ 9², 5*:] *written with the hand*. As subst., τὸ χ., *a handwriting* (Inscr., Polyb., al.): metaph., Col 2¹⁴.†

χειρο-ποίητος, -ον (< χείρ, ποιέω), [in LXX (of idols) for אֱלִיל:] *made by hand* (i.e. of human handiwork): of temples, Mk 14⁵⁸, Ac 7⁴⁸ 17²⁴, He 9^{11, 24}; of circumcision, Eph 2¹¹.†

*χειρο-τονέω, -ῶ (< χείρ, τείνω), 1. *to vote by stretching out the hand* in the Athenian ἐκκλησία (Luc., Plut.). 2. *to appoint*: (a) by vote, II Co 8¹⁹; (b) without vote, Ac 14²³ (v. Rackham, in l.) (cf. προ-χειροτονέω).†

χείρων, -ον, compar. of κακός, [in LXX: I Ki 17⁴³ B, Wi 15¹⁸ 17⁶, III Mac 5²⁰*:] *worse*: Mt 9¹⁶ 12⁴⁵ 27⁶⁴, Mk 2²¹, Lk 11²⁶, Jo 5¹⁴, I Ti 5⁸, He 10²⁹, II Pe 2²⁰; εἰς (ἐπὶ) τὸ χείρον, Mk 5²⁶, II Ti 3¹³.†

†κερουβεῖν (Rec. -βίμ), τά (Heb. כְּרֻבִּים), *Cherubim*: He 9⁶ (cf. Ex 25¹⁷ (18), al.; v. DB, i, 377 ff.).†

χέω, v.s. χύνω.

χήρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for אִלְמָנָה:] *a widow*: Mt 23¹³ (Rec., R, mg.), Mk 12⁴⁰⁻⁴³, Lk 2³⁷ 4²⁵ 7¹² 18³, 5 20⁴⁷ 21^{2, 3}, Ac 6¹ 9^{39, 41}, I Co 7⁸, I Ti 5^{3-5, 11, 16}, Ja 1²⁷; γυνή χ., Lk 4²⁶; of one of an *ordo viduarum* (v. CGT, in l.), I Ti 5⁹; metaph., of a city forsaken, Re 18⁷.†

χθές, v.s. ἐχθές.

χιλίαρχος (in Hdt., al., -ης), -ου, ὁ (< χίλιοι, ἄρχω), [in LXX chiefly for מֵלֶךְ אֶלֶף:] *a chiliarch, the commander of a thousand*, esp. a Roman *military tribune, the commander of a cohort*: Jo 18¹², Ac 21^{31-33, 37} 22²⁴⁻²⁹ 23^{10, 15, 17-19, 22} 24^{7, 22} 25²³; more generally, of officers of similar rank, Mk 6²¹, Re 6¹⁵ 19¹⁸ (v. DB, i, 352^b; DCG, i, 271^a, 307^a).†

χιλιάς, -άδος, ἡ (< χίλιοι), [in LXX for אֶלֶף:] *the number one thousand, a thousand*: Lk 14³¹, Ac 4⁴, I Co 10⁸, Re 5¹¹ 7⁴⁻⁸ 11¹³ 14^{1, 3} 21¹⁶.†

χιλιοι, -αι, -α, *a thousand*: II Pe 3⁸ (LXX), Re 11³ 12⁶ 14²⁰ 20²⁻⁷.†

Χίος, -ου, ἡ, *Chios*, an island in Ægean Sea: Ac 20¹⁵.†

χιτών, -ῶνος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for כִּתְיֹנָה:] *the garment worn next the skin* (though two tunics were sometimes worn, v. Swete, Mk., 117), *a tunic*: Mt 10¹⁰, Mk 6⁹ 14⁶³, Lk 3¹¹ 9³, Ju 2³; disting. from ἱμάτιον (q.v.), Mt 5⁴⁰, Lk 6²⁹, Jo 19²³, Ac 9³⁹ (v. DCG, i, 338^a, 340^a, 499^a).†

χιών, -όνος, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁלֵךְ, also (in Da) for תָּלַח;] snow: Mt 28³, Re 11⁴.†

** χλαμύς, -ύδος, ἡ, [in LXX: II Mac 12³⁵ *;] a *chlamys*, or short cloak worn over the χιτών (q.v.): Mt 27^{28, 31} (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § 1).†

** χλευάζω (< χλευή, a jest), [in LXX: Wi 11¹⁴, II Mac 7²⁷ iv Mac 5²² *;] to jest, mock, jeer: Ac 17³².†

* χλιαρός, -ά, -όν (< χλίων, to become warm), warm, tepid; metaph., of persons, luke-warm: Re 3¹⁶.†

χλόη, -ης, ἡ (i.e. tender foliage), *Chloe*: I Co 11¹.†

χλωρός, -ά, -όν (< χλόη), [in LXX for קָרַךְ, etc.;] (a) pale green: χόρτος, Mk 6³⁹, Re 8⁷; πᾶν χ., Re 9⁴; (b) pale: ἵππος, Re 6⁸.†

ξῆς' (on σ, v.s. Z), in T, Tr., Rec. for ἑξακόσιοι ἑξήκοντα ἕξ, six hundred and sixty-six (L, mg., R, mg., six hundred and sixteen), the mystical number of the Beast: Re 13¹⁸ (on the interpretation, v. Swete, *Ap.*, 172 f.).†

*† χοϊκός, -ή, -όν, (< χούς), earthy, made of dust: I Co 15⁴⁷⁻⁴⁹ (v. Field, *Notes*, 179 f.).†

χοῖνιξ, -ικος, ἡ, [in LXX: Ez 45^{10, 11} (בַּת) *;] a *chaenix*, a dry measure of rather less than a quart: Re 6⁶ (EV, measure).†

** χοῖρος, -ου, ὁ, [in Sm.: Is 65⁴ 66³;] a swine: pl., Mt 7⁶ 8³⁰⁻³², Mk 5^{11-13, 16}, Lk 8^{32, 33} 15^{16, 16}.†

** χολάω, -ῶ (< χολή), [in LXX: III Mac 3¹ R *;] 1. to be melancholy mad (Aristoph.). 2. = χολοῦμαι, to be angry: c. dat. pers., Jo 7²³.†

χολή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for שָׂרָא, לֶצְנָה, מֶרְרָה;] gall: Mt 27³⁴ (here prob. = *myrrh*, cf. Mk 15³³, v. Swete, in l.; DCG, i, 634^a); metaph., Ac 8²³.†

χόος, v.s. χούς.

Χοραζαῖν (Rec. -ζίν), ἡ, Chorazin, a town of Galilee: Mt 11²¹, Lk 10¹³.†

χορηγέω, -ῶ (< χορός, ἡγέομαι), [in LXX for בָּרַךְ pilp.;] 1. to lead a χορός (v. LS, s.v.). 2. to defray the cost of a χορός. 3. In late writers, metaph., c. acc. (v. M, *Pr.*, 65), to supply, furnish abundantly: II Co 9¹⁰, I Pe 4¹¹ (Polyb., al.).†

χορός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for מְחֹלָה, מְחֹלָה;] a dance: pl., Lk 15²⁶.†

χορτάζω, (< χόρτος), [in LXX for שִׁבַּע, Ps 16 (17)¹⁴, al.;] (a) prop., of animals (v. Lft. on Phl 4¹²), to feed, fatten: Re 19²¹; (b) in late Gk. (Kennedy, *Sources*, 82, 156), of persons, to fill or satisfy with food: c. acc. pers., Mt 15³³; pass., Mt 14²⁰ 15³⁷, Mk 6⁴² 7²⁷ 8⁸, Lk 9¹⁷, Jo 6²⁶, Ja 2¹⁶; opp. to πεινᾶν, Phl 4¹²; c. gen. rei, Mk 8⁴; ἀπό, Lk 16²¹; ἐκ, Lk 15¹⁶, WH, txt.; metaph., Mt 5⁶, Lk 6²¹.†

† χορτάσμα, -τος, τό (< χορτάζω), [in LXX: Ge 24^{25, 32} 42²⁷ 43²⁴, Jg 19¹⁹ (מִסְבֵּה), De 11¹⁵ (עֵשֶׂב), Si 30³³ (33²⁴) 38²⁶ *;] fodder (Polyb., Plut., al.): pl., Ac 7¹¹ (RV, sustenance).†

χόρτος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for עֵשְׂבָי, also for חֲצִיר, etc.];

1. *an enclosure, a feeding place* (Hom.). 2. *food*, esp. for cattle, *grass*: Mt 13²⁶ 14¹⁹, Mk 4²⁸ 6³⁹, Lk 12²⁸, Jo 6¹⁰, 1 Co 3¹², Ja 1^{10, 11}, 1 Pe 1²⁴ (LXX), Re 9⁴; χ. χλωρός, Mk 6³⁹, Re 8⁷.†

Χουζᾱς, -ᾱ, ὁ, *Chuzas* (EV, *Chuzā*): Lk 8³.†

χούς, -οός, acc., οὖν, ὁ, (contr. from χόος), [in LXX chiefly for עֶפֶר;] 1. *earth, soil*. 2. In later writers (Plut., LXX), = *κοινορτός, dust*: Mk 6¹¹, Re 18¹⁹.†

χράσμαι, χῶρμαι (< χρή), [in LXX for עֲשֵׂה, etc.]; *to use, make use of*: c. dat. (cf. M, *Pr.*, 64, 158), Ac 27¹⁷, 1 Co 9^{12, 15}, 1 Ti 1⁸ 5²³; μᾶλλον χρῆσαι (i.e. the opportunity; v. M, *Pr.*, 247), 1 Co. 7²¹; as sometimes in late writers (cf. M, *Pr.*, 64; Lft., *Notes*, 233), c. acc., 1 Co 7³¹; of feelings, etc., *to exercise, shew*: 11 Co 1¹⁷ 3¹²; c. adv., ἀποτόμως, *to deal sharply*, 11 Co 13¹⁰; c. dat. pers. (cl.), *to treat, deal with*, Ac 27³.†

ἰχράω, κίχρημι, [in LXX for לָוֶה, etc.]; *to lend*: Lk 11⁵.†

χρεία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: 11 Ch 2¹⁶ (15) (צָרָה), 11 Es 7²⁰ (חֲשֹׁתָה); freq. in Si, 1-11 Mac;] 1. *need, necessity*: Ac 28¹⁰, Tit 3¹⁴; πρὸς οἰκοδομὴν τῆς χ. (RV, txt., *for edifying as the need may be*; but v. Field, *Notes*, 192), Eph 4²⁹; ἔστι χ., Lk 10⁴², He 7¹¹; χ. εἶναι, c. gen., Mt 6⁸ 21³, Mk 11³, Lk 9¹¹ 15⁷ 19^{31, 34} 22⁷¹, Jo 13²⁹, 1 Co 12^{21, 24}, 1 Th 4¹², He 10³⁶, Re 21²³ 22⁵; seq. τοῦ, c. inf. (Bl., § 71, 3), He 5¹²; absol. (sc. gen.), Ac 2⁴⁵ 4³⁵; c. gen. pers., Mt 9¹² 26⁶⁵, Mk 2¹⁷ 14⁶³, Lk 5³¹; c. inf. (Bl., § 69, 5), Mt 3¹⁴ 14¹⁶, Jo 13¹⁰, 1 Th 1⁸ 4⁹; seq. ἵνα, Jo 2²⁵ 16³⁰, 1 Jo 2²⁷; absol., Mk 2²⁵, Eph 4²⁸, 1 Jo 3¹⁷; οὐδὲν χ. εἶναι, Re 3¹⁷; ἡ χ., c. gen. subj., Phl 2²⁵ 4^{16, 19}; pl., Ac 20³⁴, Ro 12¹³. 2. *matter, business* (so esp. in late writers, Polyb., al.; 1 Mac 12⁴⁵, al.): Ac 6³.†

† χρεοφειλέτης (Rec. χρεω-, WH, χρεοφιλ-; v. WH, *App.*, 152, 154), -ου, ὁ, (< χρέος, *a debt*, + ὀφειλέτης), [in LXX: Jb 31³⁷, Pr 29¹³ *;] *a debtor*: Lk 7⁴¹ 16⁵.†

* χρή, impers. (< χράω, v. LS, s.v.), *it is necessary*: Ja 3¹⁰ (cf. δεῖ).†
χρήζω (< χρή), [in LXX: Jg 11⁷, 1 Ki 17¹⁸ A *;] *to need, have need of*: c. gen. rei, Mt 6³², Lk 11⁸ 12³⁰, 11 Co 3¹; c. gen. pers. seq. ἐν, Ro 16².†

χρήμα, -τος, τό (< χράσμαι), [in LXX: Jo 22⁸, 11 Ch 1^{11, 12} (נֶכֶסִּים), Jb 27¹⁷ (נֶכֶס), etc.; freq. in Si (5^{1, 8}, al.), 11 and 14 Mac;] *a thing that one uses or needs* (and generally, *a matter, event, business*); hence in pl., (a) *wealth, riches*: οἱ τὰ χ. ἔχοντες, Mk 10^{23, 24}, Lk 18²⁴; (b) *money*: Ac 8^{18, 20} 24²⁶; sing. (rare in cl.) of a special sum of money, Ac 4³⁷.†

χρηματίζω (< χρήμα), [in LXX: Je 33 (26)² 36 (29)²³ 37 (30)² 43 (36)^{2, 4} A (דִּבֶּר pi.), 32¹⁶ (25³⁰) (שָׁאָה), 11 Ki 18²⁷, Jb 40⁸ (8) *;] 1. *to transact business*, hence, *to consult, deliberate* (Thuc., Dem., al.); hence in later writers, 2. *to make answer* (esp. of official pronouncements by magistrates, etc.; in π. of the royal reply to an ἐντευξίς, q.v.; cf. Deiss., *BS*, 122); of an answer by an oracle (Diod., Plut., al.); in FIJ, LXX and NT, of divine communications, *to instruct, admonish*,

warn: pass. (Bl., § 54, 3), Mt 2²², He 8⁵ 11⁷ 12²⁵; c. inf. (Bl., § 69, 4; 70, 3; 72, 5), Mt 2¹², Lk 2²⁶, Ac 10²². 3. *to assume a name* (as in business), *be called* (Polyb., al.): Ac 11²⁶, Ro 7³ (gnomic fut.; cf. Burton, § 69).†

χρηματισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< χρηματίζω, q.v.), [in LXX: Pr 24⁶⁹ (31¹) (נִצְוָה), II Mac 2⁴ 11¹⁷ *;] *a divine response, an oracle*: Ro 11⁴ (Xen., Plat., al.).†

χρήσιμος, -η, -ον (< χράσμαι), [in LXX: Ge 37²⁶ (עֲצָה), etc.]; *useful*: II Ti 2¹⁴.†

χρήσις, -εως, ἡ (< χράσμαι), [in LXX: I Ki 1²⁸ (שֵׁן), Si 18⁸, al.]; *use*: in a sexual sense, Ro 1²⁶; c. gen. obj., θηλείας, ib. 27 (for exx., v. Thayer, s.v.).†

*† χρηστεύομαι (< χρηστός), *to be kind*: I Co 13⁴ (eccl.).†

*† χρηστολογία, -ας, ἡ (χρηστός, λέγω), *fair speaking*: in bad sense, Ro 16¹⁸ (in good sense also, eccl.).†

χρηστός, -ή, -όν (< χράσμαι), [in LXX chiefly for מוֹב (freq. of God: Ps 24 (25)⁸, al.), also for יָקָר (Ez 27²² 28¹³), יָשָׁר (Pr 2²¹ 8 A);] *serviceable, good*; (a) of things, *good, pleasant*: of food (as often in cl.), οἶνος, Lk 5³⁹; ζυγός, Mt 11³⁰ (EV, *easy*); in ethical sense, ἡθῆ, I Co 15³³; (b) of persons, *good, kind, gracious*: Eph 4³²; of God, Lk 6³⁵, I Pe 2³; τ. χρηστὸν (= ἡ χρηστότης) τοῦ θεοῦ, Ro 2⁴.†

χρηστότης, -ητος, ἡ (< χρηστός), [in LXX for מוֹב and cogn. forms.]; 1. *goodness, excellence, uprightness*: Ro 3¹² (LXX). 2. *goodness of heart, kindness*: Ro 2⁴, II Co 6⁶, Ga 5²², Col 3¹², Tit 3⁴; seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Eph 2⁷; id., opp. to ἀποτομία, Ro 11²².

SYN.: v.s. ἀγαθωσύνη.

χρίσμα (T, χρίσμα, as in cl.; v. Tdf., Pr., 102; Bl., § 4, 2), -τος, το (< χρίω), later form of χρίμα (Æsch., al.), [in LXX for מִשְׁחָה and cogn. forms (Ex 29⁷, al.);] *an anointing, unction* (the result of the action χρίειν; ICC, in l.; but cf. Westc., in l., for the view that the oil, not the act, is meant): I Jo 2^{20, 27}.†

Χριστιανός (D, Χρεῖς-; on the form Χρησ-, v. Bl., § 3, 6; 27, 4, on the ending, -ανος, v. Bl., ll. c.; Deiss., LAE, 382), -οῦ, ὁ, α *Christian*, the name first given to the disciples by pagan gentiles at Antioch: Ac 11²⁶ 26²⁸, I Pe 4¹⁶ (v. reff. in Thayer, s.v.; also DB, i, 384).†

χριστός (Χρ-), -ή, -όν (< χρίω), [in LXX for מָשִׁיחַ and cogn. forms.]; 1. as adj., (a) of things, *anointing, to be used as ointment* (Æsch., Eur., al.; τ. ἔλαιον τὸ χ., Le 21¹⁰); (b) of persons, *anointed* (ὁ ἱερεὺς ὁ χ., Le 4⁵; οἱ χ. ἱερεῖς, II Mac 1¹⁰): ὁ χ. τοῦ κυρίου or θεοῦ (I Ki 2¹⁰, Ps 2², al.), of the Messiah (Aram., מָשִׁיחַ; cf. Dalman, Words, 289 ff.), Lk 2^{11, 26}, Jo 1⁴¹, Ac 2³⁶ 4²⁶, al. 2. As subst., ὁ Χριστός, *the Messiah, the Christ*: Mt 2⁴, Mk 8²⁹, Lk 2¹¹, Jo 1²⁰, Ac 2³¹, Ro 7⁴, al.; Ἰησοῦς Χ., Mk 1¹, Jo 1¹⁷, Ac 2³⁸, al.; Χ. Ἰησοῦς, Mt 1¹⁸, WH, mg.,

Ac 5⁴², Ro 6³, al.; X. κύριος, Lk 2¹¹; Ἰησοῦς X. ὁ κύριος, Ac 15²⁶, Ro 1⁷, al.

χρίω, *to anoint* (Hom., al.); [in LXX chiefly for מָשַׁח, of consecration to a sacred office: priest, Ex 28⁴¹; prophet, III Ki 19¹⁶; king, I Ki 10¹; of things, Ex 40⁹, Le 8¹⁰, al.]. In NT, metaph., of God's anointing, (a) Christ: Ac 4²⁷; c. inf., Lk 4¹⁸ (LXX); c. dupl. acc. (v. Bl., § 34, 4), He 1⁹ (LXX); πνεύματι ἁγίῳ, Ac 10³⁸; (b) Christians: II Co 1²¹ (cf. Westc., *Epp. Jo.*, 73) (cf. ἐν-, ἐπι-χρίω).†

SYN.: v.s. ἀλείφω.

χρονίζω (< χρόνος), [in LXX chiefly for אָחַז pi.;] *to spend or take time, to tarry, linger, delay*: Mt 24⁴⁸ 25⁵, He 10³⁷; seq. ἐν, c. dat. loc., Lk 1²¹; c. inf., Lk 12⁴⁵.†

χρόνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for יוֹם, also for עֵת, etc.]; *time* (a space of time, whether long or short; cf. Lft., *Notes*, 70): Mt 2⁷, Mk 9²¹, Lk 1⁵⁷, Ac 3²¹ 7^{17, 23} 13¹⁸ 17³⁰ 27⁹, He 11³², I Pe 1¹⁷ 4³, Re 10⁶; *στιγμὴ χρόνου*, Lk 4⁵; *πλήρωμα τοῦ χ.*, Ga 4⁴; *ποιεῖν χ.*, Ac 15³³ 18²³; *βιώσαι*, I Pe 4²; *διδόναι*, Re 2²¹; pl., χ. καὶ (ἡ) καιροί (Lft., l.c.), Ac 1⁷, I Th 5¹; ἐπ' ἐσχάτου τῶν χ. (χρόνου), I Pe 1²⁰, Ju 1⁸; c. prep., ἄχρι, Ac 3²¹; διὰ τὸν χ., He 5¹²; ἐν χ., Ac 1^{6, 21}; ἐπὶ (πλείονα) χ., Lk 18⁴, Ac 18²⁰; ἐφ' ὅσον χ., Ro 7¹, I Co 7³⁹, Ga 4¹; κατὰ τὸν χ., Mt 2¹⁶; μετὰ πολὺν (τοσοῦτον) χ., Mt 25¹⁹, He 4⁷; πρὸ χ. αἰώνων, II Ti 1⁹, Tit 1², instr. dat. of extension of time (v. M, *Pr.*, 75, 148; Deiss., *LAE*, 206), Lk 8^{27, 29}, Jo 14⁹, Ac 8¹¹, Ro 16²⁵; acc., of duration of time, Mk 2¹⁹, Lk 20⁹, Jo 5⁶ 7³³ 12³⁵ 14⁹, Ac 14^{3, 28} 19²² 20¹⁸, I Co 16⁷, Re 6¹¹.†

SYN.: v.s. καιρός.

* *χρονотριβέω*, -ῶ (< χρόνος, τρίβω), *to spend time*: Ac 20¹⁶.†

χρῦσεος, -εα, -εον (-οὺς, -ῆ, -οὺν; on acc. sing. fem., -άν, Re 1¹³ and gen. pl. uncontr., -εων, Re 2¹, LTr., v. M, *Pr.*, 48 and cf. Thackeray, *Gr.*, I, 172 f.) (< χρυσός), [in LXX chiefly for זָהָב;] *golden*, i.e. made or overlaid with gold: II Ti 2²⁰, He 9⁴, Re 1^{12, 13, 20} 2¹ 4⁴ 5⁸ 8³ 9^{13, 20} 14¹⁴ 15^{6, 7} 17⁴ 21¹⁵.†

χρυσίον, -ου, τό (dimin. of χρυσός, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for זָהָב;] *a piece of gold, gold*: I Co 3¹², He 9⁴, I Pe 1⁷, Re 3¹⁸ 21^{18, 21}; of golden ornaments, I Ti 2⁹ (WH, txt., RV), I Pe 3³, Re 17⁴ 18¹⁶ (WH, txt., R); of gold coin, money, Ac 3⁶ 20³³, I Pe 1¹⁸.†

*† *χρυσο-δακτύλιος*, -ον, *with a gold ring*: Ja 2².†

χρυσό-λιθος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Ex 28²⁰ 36²⁰ (39¹³), Ez 28¹³ (שֹׁהַבִּית)*;] *a chrysolite* (on its identification, v. Swete, *Ap.*, 288 f.; DB, iv, 620): Re 21²⁰.†

*† *χρυσό-πρασος*, -ου, ὁ, *a chrysoprase* (v. Swete, *Ap.*, 289): Re 21²⁰.† *χρυσός*, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for זָהָב;] *gold*: Mt 2¹¹, Re 9⁷; of golden ornaments, Mt 23^{16, 17}, I Ti 2⁹ (Rec., WH, mg.), Ja 5³, Re 17⁴ (Rec., WH, mg.) 18^{12, 16} (Rec., WH, mg.); of images, Ac 17²⁹; of gold coin, Mt 10⁹.†

χρυσοῦς, v.s. χρύσεος.

χρυσώ, -ῶ (< χρυσός), [in LXX chiefly for צָהַב pi.;] *to gild, cover with gold*: pass., c. dat., χρυσίῳ (pleonast., cf. Ex 26³⁷), Re 17⁴ 18¹⁶.†

χρώς, gen., χρωτός, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for בָּצֵר;] in cl. rare in prose, *the surface of the body, skin*: Ac 19¹².†

χωλός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for חָסֵר;] *lame, halt, maimed*: Mt 11⁵ 15³⁰, 31 18⁸ 21¹⁴, Mk 9⁴⁵, Lk 7²² 14¹³, 21, Jo 5³, Ac 3² 8⁷ 14⁸, He 12¹³.†

χώρα, -as, ἡ, [in LXX for אֶרֶץ, כְּנָעַיָה, etc.;] 1. most freq. in cl., *a space, place*. 2. *land*, i.e. (a) *a land, country, region*: Mt 12², Mk 5¹⁰ 6⁵⁵, Lk 2⁸ 15¹³⁻¹⁵ 19¹², Jo 11⁵⁴, Ac 13⁴⁹ 27²⁷; χ. Γαλιλαϊκή, Ac 16⁶ 18²³; Τραχωνίτιδος, Lk 3¹; τ. Ἰουδαίας, Ac 26²⁰; τ. Ἰουδαίων, Ac 10³⁹; pl., τῆς Ἰουδαίας κ. Σαμαρείας, Ac 8¹; Γεργεσηνῶν (Γερασσηνῶν, Γαδαρηνῶν), Mt 8²⁸, Mk 5¹, Lk 8²⁶; ἐν χ. καὶ σκιᾷ θανάτου, Mt 4¹⁶; (b) *land, property*: Lk 12¹⁶; (c) *the country*, opp. to the town; so in pl., Lk 21²¹, Jo 4³⁵, Ja 5⁴.†

SYN.: ἄγρος, τόπος (cf. DCG, i, 591^a; LS, s.v. χώρα, ad init.).

Χωραζίν, v.s. Χοραζείν.

χωρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ge 13⁶ (נָשָׂא), III Ki 7²⁶, 38 (בִּוּל hi.), II Ch 4⁵ (חֹק hi.), Wi 7²³, 24, al.;] I. Intrans., 1. *to make room, give way, retire, pass*: seq. eis, Mt 15¹⁷; metaph. (EV, come), eis μετάνοιαν, II Pe 3⁹. 2. *to go forward, advance, progress* (Plat., Polyb., al.). ὁ λόγος ὁ ἐμὸς οὐ χωρεῖ ἐν ὑμῖν, Jo 8³⁷ (R, txt., *hath not free course*; R, mg., *hath no place*, for wh. cf. Field, *Notes*, 94 f.). II. Trans., *to have space for holding, to hold*: Mk 2² (cf. Ge, l.c.), Jo 21²⁵; of measures (III Ki, II Ch, II. c.), Jo 2⁶. Metaph., of having or making room in mind or heart: Mt 19^{11, 12} (EV, receive), II Co 7² (R, txt., *open your hearts*; mg., *make room*) (cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-, ἐκ-, ὑπο-χωρέω).†

χωρίζω, [in LXX: II Ch 12⁸, al. (בָּדַל ni., etc.), Wi 1³, II Mac 5²¹, al.;] 1. *to separate, divide, put asunder*: c. acc. rei, opp. to συζεύγνυμι Mt 19⁶, Mk 10⁹; c. acc. pers., seq. ἀπό (Wi 1³), Ro 8³⁵, 39; pf. pass ptp., He 7²⁶. 2. In late writers, mid. and 1 aor pass., *to separate oneself, depart*: Phm 1⁵; seq. ἀπό, Ac 1⁴, ἐκ, Ac 18^{1, 2}; of divorce (Polyb., al.), I Co 7^{10, 11, 15} (cf. ἀπο-, δια-χωρίζω).†

χωρίον, -ον, τό (dimin. of χώρα, χῶρος), [in LXX: I Ch 27²⁷ (כְּרָם), II Mac 11⁶ 12^{7, 21}, IV Mac 15²⁰ *;] 1. *a place, region*. 2. *an estate, property, piece of land*: Mt 26³⁶, Mk 14³², Jo 4⁵, Ac 1^{18, 19} 4³⁴ 5^{3, 8}, 28⁷.†

χωρίς, adv., 1. *separately, apart*: Jo 20⁷. 2. As prep., c. gen., (a) *separate from, apart from, without* (practically equiv. to ἀνευ; v. Field, *Notes*, 103): Mt 13³⁴, Mk 4³⁴, Lk 6⁴⁹, Jo 1³ 15⁶, Ro 3^{21, 28} 4⁶ 7^{8, 9} 10¹⁴, I Co 4⁸ 11¹¹, II Co 12³, Eph 2¹², Phil 2¹⁴, I Ti 2⁸ 5²¹, Phm 1⁴, He 4¹⁵ 7^{7, 20} 9^{7, 18, 22, 28} 10²⁸ 11^{6, 40} 12^{8, 14} (οὐ χωρίς; v. Bl., § 82, 3), Ja 2^{18, 20, 26}; (b) *besides*: Mt 14²¹ 15³⁸, II Co 11²⁸.†

*† χῶρος, -ον, ὁ (Lat. *corus*), *the N.W. wind*: Ac 27¹².†

Ψ

ψ, ψ, ψ̂, τό, indecl., *psi*, *ps*, the twenty-third letter. As a numeral, ψ' = 700, ψ̂ = 700,000.

ψάλλω, [in LXX chiefly for **נָחַץ** pi. (Jg 5³, Ps 71⁷, al.), also for **נָחַץ** pi. (1 Ki 16¹⁶^a, al.);] 1. *to pull, twitch, twang* (as a bowstring, etc.; Æsch., Eur., al.), hence, 2. absol., (a) *to play* a stringed instrument with the fingers (Hdt., Plat., al.); (b) later, *to sing to a harp, sing psalms* (LXX); in NT, *to sing a hymn, sing praise*: Ja 5¹³; c. dat. pers., Ro 15⁹ (LXX), Eph 5¹⁹; dat. instr., 1 Co 14¹⁵.†

ψαλμός, -οῦ, ὁ (<ψάλλω), [in LXX chiefly for **נְחִיחַ**;] 1. *a striking, twitching* with the fingers (Eur., al.), hence, *a striking* of musical strings (Æsch., al.), and hence in later writers, 2. *a sacred song* sung to musical accompaniment, *a psalm* (LXX): 1 Co 14²⁶, Eph 5¹⁹, Col 3¹⁶; of OT psalms, Lk 24⁴⁴, Ac 13³³; βίβλος ψαλμῶν, Lk 20⁴², Ac 1²⁰.†

SYN.: v.s. ὕμνος.

*† ψευδ-ἀδελφος, -ου, ὁ, *a false brother*: of professing Christians, 11 Co 11²⁶, Ga 2⁴.†

*† ψευδ-ἀπόστολος, -ου, ὁ, *a false apostle*: 11 Co 11¹³.†

ψευδής, -ές (<ψεύδομαι), [in LXX for **קָרָא**, **נָפַח**, **נָבַח**; etc.;] *lying, false, untrue* (of persons and things): Re 2²; μάρτυρες, Ac 6¹³; as subst., ὁ ψ., *a liar*: Re 21⁸.†

*† ψευδο-διδάσκαλος, -ου, ὁ, *a false teacher*: 11 Pe 2¹.†

* ψευδο-λόγος, -ον (<ψευδής, λέγω), *speaking falsely, lying*: 1 Ti 4² (Aristoph., Polyb., al.).†

ψεύδομαι, v.s. ψεύδω.

ψευδο-μαρτυρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ex 20¹⁶, De 5²⁰ (17) (**עֲדַן**), Da TH Su ⁶¹AB²R (v. ψευδομάρτυς)*;] *to bear false witness*: Mt 19¹⁸, Mk 10¹⁹, Lk 18²⁰ (LXX); seq. κατά, c. gen. pers., Mk 14^{56, 57} (Xen., Plat., al.).†

* ψευδο-μαρτυρία, -ας, ἡ, *false witness*: Mt 15¹⁹ 26⁵⁹.†

**† ψευδο-μάρτυς, -υρος, ὁ, [in LXX: Da LXX Su ⁶⁰, TH ib. ⁶¹B¹*;] *a false witness*: Mt 26⁶⁰; c. gen. obj. (v. WM, § 30, 1^a), 1 Co 15¹⁵.†

† ψευδο-προφήτης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Za 13², Je ⁹ (6¹³, al.) (**נְבִיא**)*;] *a false prophet* (= cl. ψευδομαντις): Mt 7¹⁵ 24^{11, 24}, Mk 13²² (v. Swete, in l.), Lk 6²⁶, Ac 13⁶, 11 Pe 2¹, 1 Jo 4¹, Re 16¹³ 19²⁰ 20¹⁰.†

ψεύδος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in LXX chiefly for **קָרָא**, also for **שָׁחַח**, **נָבַח**;] *a falsehood, untruth, lie*: Re 14¹⁵; opp. to ἡ ἀλήθεια, Jo 8⁴⁴, Ro 1²⁵, Eph 4²⁵, 11 Th 2¹¹, 1 Jo 2²¹; to τὸ ἀληθές, ib. ²⁷; ποιεῖν ψ., Re 21²⁷ 22¹⁵; ἐν πάσῃ δυνάμει κ. σημείοις κ. τέρασιν ψεύδους (gen. qual., v. M, Th., 104; and on the meaning and construction, v. also ICC, in l.), 11 Th 2⁹.†

*† ψευδός-χριστος, -ου ὁ, *a false Christ* or *Messiah*, “a pretender to the

Messianic office" (Swete, *Mk.*, 309; cf. also *Tr.*, *Syn.*, § xxx): Mt 24²⁴, Mk 13²² (cf. ἀντίχριστος).†

ψεύδω, to deceive by lies; more freq. in the depon. mid. form ψεύδομαι (so always in NT), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁחַד pi.] 1. absol., to lie: He 6¹⁸, 1 Jo 1⁶, Re 3⁹; οὐ ψεύδομαι, Ro 9¹, 11 Co 11³¹, Ga 1²⁰, 1 Ti 2⁷; c. dat. pers. (Ps 17 (18)⁴⁵, Je 5¹², al.), Ac 5⁴; seq. eis, Col 3⁹; κατά, Ja 3¹⁴ (Hort, in l.). 2. Like act., c. acc., to deceive by lies (Æsch., al.): Ac 5³.†

* ψευδώνυμος, -ον (< ψευδής, ὄνομα), under a false name, falsely called: 1 Ti 6²⁰ (Æsch., Plut., al.).†

** ψεύσμα, -τος, τό (< ψεύδω), [in Aq., Th.: Jb 34⁶, Pr 23³; in Sm.: Jb 13⁴, al.]; a lie, falsehood: Ro 3⁷ (Plat., Plut. al.).†

ψεύστης, -ου, ὁ (< ψεύδω), [in LXX: Ps 115² (116¹¹) (בִּזְבִּי), Pr 19²² A 18² (בִּזְבִּי), Si 15⁸ 25³*;] a liar: Jo 8⁴⁴, 55, Ro 3⁴, 1 Ti 1¹⁰, Tit 1¹², 1 Jo 1¹⁰ 24^{,22} 4²⁰ 5¹⁰.†

ψηλαφάω, -ῶ (< ψάω, to touch), [in LXX for מָשַׁח, מָשַׁח pi., etc.]; 1. to feel or grope about; c. acc., to feel about for, search after: metaph., of seeking God, Ac 17²⁷. 2. to feel, touch, handle: c. acc. pers., Lk 24³⁹, 1 Jo 1¹; προσεληλύθατε ψηλαφωμένῳ (ᾧρει?), He 12¹⁸ (R, txt., a mount that might be touched; mg., a palpable and kindled fire; v. Westc., in l.).†

ψηφίζω (< ψῆφος), [in LXX: 11 Ki 3⁸ 8⁵ A (סֶפֶר ni.)*;] to count (prop., with pebbles), reckon, calculate: τ. δαπάνην, Lk 14²⁸; τ. ἀριθμόν (i.e. calculate the number's meaning), Re 13¹⁸ (in cl. chiefly mid., to vote by casting a pebble; cf. συγ-κατα-, συμ-ψηφίζω).†

ψηφος, -ου, ἡ (< ψάω, to rub), [in LXX: Ex 4²⁵ (צֶרֶךְ), La 3¹⁶ (רִצְרִץ), Ec 7²⁶ (25) (רִצְרִץ), 1v Ki 12⁴ (5) A, Si 18¹⁰, 1v Mac 15²⁶*;] 1. a small smooth stone, a pebble: ψ. λευκή (for suggestions as to the meaning, v. Swete, in l.), Re 2¹⁷. 2. From the use of pebbles in voting, a vote: Ac 26¹⁰.†

† ψιθυρισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ψιθυρίζω, to whisper), [in LXX: Ec 10¹¹ (לִשְׁחֹחַ)*;] a whispering; (a) of secret slander, 11 Co 12²⁰ (Plut.); (b) of a murmured enchantment, Ec, l.c.†

* ψιθυριστής, -οῦ, ὁ (v. supr.), a whisperer (as epithet of Hermes, Dem., 1358, 6): in bad sense, Ro 1³⁰.†

SYN.: καταλάλος, q.v.

* ψυχίον, -ου, τό, dimin. of ψίξ, a crumb: Mt 15²⁷, Mk 7²⁸.†

ψυχή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX very freq. for נֶפֶשׁ, sometimes for לֵב, לֵבב, etc.]; 1. breath (Lat. anima), breath of life, life (Hom., al.; in Arist., of the vital principle): Mt 6²⁵, Mk 3⁴ 10⁴⁵, Lk 12²², Jo 10¹¹, Ac 20¹⁰, 24, 11 Co 1²³, Phl 2³⁰, 1 Th 2⁸, al. 2. the soul, (a) as the seat of the will, desires and affections: Mt 26³⁸, Mk 12³⁰ (LXX) 14³⁴, Lk 1⁴⁶, Jo 10²⁴, Ac 14², Phl 1²⁷, al.; ἐκ ψυχῆς, from the heart, heartily: Eph 6⁶, Col 3²³; (b) as a periphrasis for person or self (freq. in

translation from Semitic originals, v. M, *Pr.*, 87; Robinson, *Gospels*, 113 ff.; but also freq. in cl., v. LS, s.v. II, 2; Edwards, *Lex.*, App. A.): Mt 11²⁹, Mk 8³⁶, Ac 2⁴¹, Ro 2⁹, 1 Pe 3²⁰, al.; *πᾶσα ψ.*, Ac 2⁴³ 3²³ (LXX), Ro 13¹; *ψ. ζωσα* (*ζωῆς*), 1 Co 15⁴⁵, Re 16³; (*c*) as the object of divine grace and eternal salvation: He 13¹⁷, Ja 1²¹ 5²⁰, 1 Pe 1⁹, 22 2¹¹ 4¹⁹, III Jo 2.

SYN.: v.s. νοῦς, πνεῦμα, ψυχικός, and cf. ICC on 1 Th 5²³, Lft., *Notes*, 88 f.

** ψυχικός, -ή, -όν (< ψυχή), [in LXX: iv Mac 13² *;] of the ψυχή (as the lower part of the immaterial in man), EV, *natural*: opp. to πνευματικός, 1 Co 2¹⁴ 15⁴⁴, 46; πνεῦμα μὴ ἔχοντες (EV, *sensual*; R, mg., *natural* or *animal*; better perhaps, *of the mind*; v. infr.), Ju 1⁹; with ἐπίγειος, δαμονιώδης, opp. to ἄνωθεν κατερχομένη (σοφία), *of the mind* (Hort, in l.), Ja 3¹⁵.†

ψύχος (LT, ψῦ-, as in cl.), -εος (-ους), τό (< ψύχω), [in LXX: Ge 8²² (ךָ), Jb 37⁹, Ps 147⁶ (17) (ךָךָ), Za 14⁶, Da LXX TH 3⁶⁷, 69 *;] *cold*: Jo 18¹⁸, Ac 28², II Co 11²⁷.†

ψυχρός, -ά, -όν (< ψύχω), [in LXX: Pr 25²⁵ (ךָ), Si 43²⁰, iv Mac 11²⁶ *;] *cold*: sc. ὕδωρ (cf. Theogn., 263; Hdt., ii, 37), Mt 10⁴²; metaph., of indifferent persons, Re 3¹⁵, 16.†

ψύχω, [in LXX for רָחַק, מָשַׁח;] *to breathe, blow*; hence, *to make cool*. Pass., *to grow cool*: metaph., Mt 24¹².†

ψωμίζω (< ψωμός, a morsel), [in LXX chiefly for אָכַל hi.;] *to feed with morsels* (as children or the sick; Hippocr.), hence, generally, in late writers, *to feed, nourish*: c. acc. pers., Ro 12²⁰ (LXX); c. acc. rei, *to give out for food*, 1 Co 13³ (cf. WM, § 32, 4a_n; for dupl. acc., cf. Nu 11⁴, Si 15³, al.).†

*† ψωμίον, -ον, τό, dimin. of ψωμός, a fragment, morsel: Jo 13²⁶, 27, 30.†

*† ψόχω (< ψάω, collat. form of ψάω, to rub), to rub: Lk 6¹.†

Ω

Ω, ω, ὦ μέγα (cf. ὁ μικρόν), *omega*, ὁ, the twenty-fourth and last letter. As a numeral, ω' = 800, ω, = 800,000. As a symbol of the last (= τὸ τέλος), τὸ ὦ (Rec. Ω, L, ὦ, T, ω), the *Omega*: Re 1⁸ 21⁶ 22¹³ (cf. Ἀλφά).†

ὦ, interj., c. vocat., *O*; (a) in simple address (less freq. than in cl.; M, *Pr.*, 71); Ac 1¹ 18¹⁴ 27²¹, Ro 2¹, 3 9²⁰, 1 Ti 6²⁰; expressing reproof, Ja 2²⁰; (b) in exclamations of surprise, etc.: Mt 15²⁸, Lk 24²⁵, Ac 13¹⁰, Ro 11³³, Ga 3¹; c. nom. (Bl., § 33, 4), Mt 17¹⁷, Mk 9¹⁹, Lk 9⁴¹.†

ὠβήδ, v.s. Ἰωβήδ.

ὠδε, adv., [in LXX for הֵנָּה, הֵּן, הֵּן, etc.;] 1. prop., of manner, so (Hom., al.). 2. In poets (rarely) and late writers, of place, (a) *hither* (Bl., § 25, 2): Mt 8²⁰, Mk 11³, Lk 9⁴¹, Jo 6²⁵, al.; ἔως ὠδε,

Lk 23⁵; (b) *here*: Mt 12⁶, Mk 9¹, Lk 9³³, Jo 6⁹, al.; τὰ ὧδε, Col 4⁹; opp. to ἐκεῖ, He 7⁸; ὧδε . . . ἧ ὧδε (ἐκεῖ), Mt 24²³, Mk 13²¹; metaph., *here* (i.e. in this circumstance or connection), 1 Co 4², Re 13^{10, 18} 14¹² 17⁹.

ὧδή, -ῆς, ῆ, [in LXX chiefly for שִׁיר;] *a song, ode*, whether sad or joyful; in LXX and NT always in praise of God or Christ: Re 5⁹ 14³ 15³; ὧ. πνευματικαί, Eph 5¹⁹, Col 3¹⁶.†

ὧδίν (late form of ὧδής), -ίνος, ῆ, [in LXX for חָבַל (and wrongly for חָבַל, cf. Ac, l.c.), חָיַל, etc.;] *a birth-pang, travail-pain*: 1 Th 5³; metaph., of extreme suffering, Mt 24⁸, Mk 13⁸; ὧδίνες θανάτου (Ps 17 (18)⁴ חֲבֻלֵי מוֹת), Ac 2²⁴.†

ὧδίνω, [in LXX chiefly for חָוַל, also for חָבַל pi., etc.;] *to have birth-pangs, to travail*: Ga 4²⁷ (LXX), Re 12²; metaph., Ga 4¹⁹ (cf. συν-ὧδίνω).†

ὧμος, -ου, ὅ, [in LXX chiefly for שֵׁכָם, בִּתְחָה;] *the shoulder*: Mt 23⁴, Lk 15⁵.†

*ὠνόμααι, -οῦμαι, *to buy*: ὠνήσατο (= cl. ἐπρίατο; v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 210 ff.; Veitch, s.v.), c. gen. pret., Ac 7¹⁶.†

ὠόν (Rec. ὠόν), -οῦ, τό, [in LXX for בִּיצָה;] *an egg*: Lk 11¹².†

ὥρα, -ας, ῆ, [in LXX chiefly for עֵת and in Da for שָׁעָה;] 1. *any time or period fixed by nature, esp. a season* (Hom., Hdt., Plat., al.). 2. *A part of the day, and esp. a twelfth part of day or night, an hour*: Mt 24³⁶, Mk 13³², Ac 10³, al.; accus. in ans. to "when"? (M, *Pr.*, 63, 245; Bl., § 34, 8), Jo 4⁵², Ac 10^{3, 30}, 1 Co 15³⁰, Re 3³; acc. of duration, Mt 20¹² 26⁴⁰, Mk 14³⁷; inexactly, πρὸς ὥραν, *for a season, for a time*, Jo 5³⁵, 11 Co 7⁸, Ga 2⁵; πρὸς καιρὸν ὥρας, *for a short season* (ICC, in l.), 1 Th 2¹⁷. 3. *A definite point of time, time, hour*: Mt 26⁴⁵; c. gen. rei, Lk 1¹⁰ 14¹⁷, Re 3¹⁰, al.; c. gen. pers., Lk 22⁵³, Jo 2⁴ 7³⁰, al.; ἡ ἄριτι ὥρα, 1 Co 4¹¹; ἐσχάτη ὥ., 1 Jo 2¹⁸; seq. ὅτε, Jo 4^{21, 23} 5²⁵ 16²⁵; ἵνα, Jo 12²³, al.; c. acc. et inf., Ro 13¹¹ (cf. *DB, ext.*, 475^b, 476^b).

ὥραϊος, -α, -ον, (< ὥρα), [in LXX for נָאֵה, מִיב, יָפָה, etc.;] *seasonable, timely*, esp. of ripe fruits; hence, *blooming, beautiful* (both of things and persons): Mt 23²⁷, Ac 3^{2, 10}, Ro 10¹⁵ (LXX, ὥρα).†

ὠρύσσειν, depon., [in LXX for שָׁאָה;] of animals (also of men, Hdt., al.), *to roar, howl*: λέων, 1 Pe 5⁸.†

ὡς, adverbial form of the relative pron. ὅς, ἧ, ὅ.

I. As relat. adv. of manner, *as, like as, just as, even as*; 1. with a demonstrative, like οὕτως, expressed or understood: οὕτως . . . ὡς, Mk 4²⁶, 1 Co 3¹⁵, Eph 5²⁸, Ja 2¹², al.; ὡς . . . οὕτως, Ac 8³², 1 Co 7¹⁷, al.; elliptically (sc. οὕτως, οὕτω), c. nom., Mt 6²⁹, al.; c. acc., Mt 19¹⁹, Mk 12³¹, al.; c. prep., Mt 26⁵⁵, Mk 14⁴⁸, Lk 22⁵², Jo 7¹⁰, al.; c. verb., Jo 15⁶, 11 Co 3¹, Eph 2³, 1 Th 5⁶, al.; c. ptp. (the ptp. however not having the special force wh. it has in cl.; v. Bl., § 73, 5; 74, 6), Mt 7²⁹, Mk 1²², He 13¹⁷, al.; freq. implying opinion or belief, Ro 9³²;

so esp. c. gen. absol., 1 Co 4¹⁸, 11 Co 5²⁰, 1 Pe 4¹², 11 Pe 1³. 2. Before numerals, *about, nearly*: Mk 5¹³, Jo 1⁴⁰, Ac 5⁷, al. 3. Before adjectives and adverbs, *how*: Ro 10¹⁶ 11³³, 1 Th 2¹⁰; c. superl., *ὡς τάχιστα, as quickly as possible*, Ac 17¹⁵.

II. As conjunction; 1. temporal, (a) *as, when, since*: Mk 9²¹ 14⁷³, Lk 1²³, Jo 2⁹, al.; (b) *while, when, as long as*: Lk 12⁵⁸, Jo 12³⁶, Ga 6¹⁰ (Field, *Notes*, 191); *ὡς ἄν* (M, Pr., 167, and v.s. ἄν), Ro 15²⁴, 1 Co 11³⁴, Phl 2²³. 2. Final, *in order that*; c. inf., *in order to* (M, Pr., 204_n), Lk 9⁵², Ac 20²⁴, He 7⁹.

*† ὡσαννά (T, ὡσ-), (Heb. *הוֹשַׁנָּה*; v. Dalman, *Words*, 220 ff.; Gr., 249), *hosanna*: Mt 21⁹, Mk 11^{9, 10}, Jo 12¹³; τ. *νιφ* Δαυείδ, Mt 21^{9, 15}.†

ὡσαύτως, adv., strengthened for ὡς (in Hom. at the beginning of a clause, in the form ὡς δ' αὖτως, later in one word), *in like manner, just so, likewise*: Mt 20⁵ 21^{30, 36} 25¹⁷, Mk 14³¹, Lk 13⁵ 20³¹, Ro 8²⁶, 1 Ti 5²⁵, Tit 2⁶; with verb to be supplied from context, Mk 12²¹, Lk 22²⁰, 1 Co 11²⁵, 1 Ti 2⁹ 3^{8, 11}, Tit 2³.†

ὡσεὶ, adv., (a) *as if, as it were, like as, like*: Mt 3¹⁶ 9³⁶, Ac 2³ 6¹⁵, Ro 6¹³, He 1¹³; γίνεσθαι (φαίνεσθαι) ὡσεὶ, Mk 9²⁶, Lk 22⁴⁴ ([WH] R, mg., om.), 24¹¹; (b) in calculation, and with numbers, *about*: Mt 14²¹, Lk 3²³ 9^{14, 28} 22^{41, 59} 23⁴⁴, Ac 24¹ 10³ 19⁷; ὡσεὶ λίθου βολήν, Lk 22⁴¹.†

* Ὡσηέ (TTr., Ὡσ-), ὁ, (Heb. *הוֹשִׁיָּה*), *Hosea*: Ro 9²⁵.†

ὡσ-περ, adv., *just as, even as*: Mt 6³ 20²⁸, Ac 3¹⁷, 1 Co 8⁵, 1 Th 5³, al.; in protasis, with οὕτως (καί) in apodosis: Mt 12⁴⁰, Lk 17²⁴, Jo 5²¹, Ro 5¹⁹, Ga 4²⁹, Ja 2²⁶, al.

* ὡσ-περ-εἰ, adv., *as, as it were*: 1 Co 15⁸.†

ὡσ-τε, consecutive particle, 1. c. infin., expressing result, *so as to*: Mt 8²⁴, 12²², Mk 1²⁷, Lk 5⁷, Ac 1¹⁹, Ro 7⁶, 1 Co 1⁷, He 13⁶, al.; of a designed result, Mt 10¹, Lk 4²⁹, al.; preceded by οὕτως, Ac 14¹; by τοσοῦτος, Mt 15³³. 2. C. indic., (a) *so that*: Ga 2¹³, preceded by οὕτως, Jo 3¹⁶; (b) *so then, therefore*: Mt 12¹², Mk 2²⁸, Ro 7⁴, 1 Co 3⁷, Ga 3⁹, al. 3. *so then, therefore*: c. subj., 1 Co 5⁸; c. imperat., 1 Co 3²¹ 4⁵, Phl 2¹², 1 Th 4¹⁸, 1 Pe 4¹⁹, al.

*† ὠτάριον, -ου, τό, = ὠτίον (q.v.), *the ear*: Mk 14⁴⁷, Jo 18¹⁰.†

† ὠτίον, -ου, τό, dimin. of οὖς, [in LXX for *ῥῖν*;] *an ear*: Mt 26⁵¹, Lk 22⁵¹, Jo 18²⁶.†

ὠφέλεια (WH, -λία), -ας, ἡ, [in LXX for *לִעֲזָרָה* hi., *עֲזָרָה*, etc.;] 1. *assistance, help* (Thuc., Plat., al.). 2. *profit, advantage, benefit* (Hdt., Plat., al.): Ro 3¹, Ju 16⁴.†

ὠφελέω, -ῶ (< ὄφελος), [in LXX chiefly for *לִעֲזָרָה* hi.;] *to help, benefit, do good, profit*: absol., Ro 2²⁵; οὐδέν (*do no good*; v. Field, *Notes*, 21), Mt 27²⁴, Jo 6⁶³ 12¹⁹; c. acc. pers., He 4²; c. dupl. acc., Mk 8³⁶, 1 Co 14⁶, Ga 5²; pass., He 13⁹; c. acc., Mt 15⁵ 16²⁶, Mk 5²⁶ 7¹¹, Lk 9²⁵, 1 Co 13³.†

* ὠφέλιμος, -ον (< ὠφελέω), *useful, serviceable, profitable*: c. dat. commod., Tit 3⁸; seq. πρὸς, c. acc., 1 Ti 4⁸, 11 Ti 3¹⁶.†

ADDENDUM

(See p. 135)

ἐκ, before a vowel ἐξ, prep. c. gen., of motion outwards, separation from (opp. to εἰς; = Lat. *e, ex*), *from out of, from among, from*. I. Of Place, 1. of motion, *out of, forth from, off from*: Jo 6³¹, Ac 9³, Ga 1⁸, al.; esp. after verbs of motion, Mt 8²⁸ 17⁹, Mk 1²⁶ 7²⁸, Jo 13³ 20¹, Ac 12⁷, 17²⁷ 30³⁰, al.; constr. præg., σώζειν (διασ.) ἐκ, Ju 5, Ac 28⁴. Metaph., Mt 7⁴, 5, 1 Pe 2⁹; ἐκ τ. χειρός (-ῶν), seq. gen. pers., Lk 17⁴, Jo 10²⁸, 29, 39, Ac 12⁴ 24⁷, Re 19²; πίνειν (q.v.) ἐκ; of the place from which an action proceeds, Lk 5³ (cf. 12³⁶, Jo 13⁴, 11 Co 2⁴). 2. Of change from one place or condition to another: Jo 8⁴², Ro 6¹³ 13¹¹, Re 7¹⁴, al.; c. ellipsis of verb of motion, 11 Ti 2²⁶, 11 Pe 2²¹, Re 2²¹, al. 3. Of separation or distinction from a number, before collective or pl. nouns: Mt 13⁴⁷, 49, Jo 12¹, Ac 3¹⁵, 1 Pe 1³, al.; after εἰς, Mt 10²⁹, Lk 17¹⁵, al.; οὐδεὶς, Jo 7¹⁹, al.; πολλοί, Jo 11¹⁹, al.; τις, Lk 11¹⁵, al.; τίς, Mt 6²⁷, al.; in partitive phrase as subject of sentence, Jo 16¹⁷; Hebraistically, ἐκ μέσου seq. gen., = ἐκ (Heb. מֵיְנוֹ), Mt 13⁴⁹, al. 4. Of position or direction (so in cl. = ἐξω): ἐκ δεξιῶν (v.s. δεξιός); ἐξ ἐναντίας, Mk 15³⁹ (metaph., Tit 2⁶); ἐκ ῥιζῶν (i.e., *utterly*), Mt 11²⁰. II. Of Time, 1. of the point of time from which, *from, since*: ἐκ γενετῆς, Jo 9¹, cf. Mk 10²⁰, Lk 23⁸, Ac 24¹⁰, al. 2. Of succession in time: ἐκ δευτέρου, *a second time*, Mk 14⁷², al., cf. Mt 26⁴⁴; ἡμέραν ἐξ ἡμέρας, *from day to day*, 11 Pe 2⁸. III. Of Origin, 1. of nativity, lineage, race: κοίτην (ἐν γαστρὶ) ἔχειν ἐκ, Ro 9¹⁰, Mt 1¹⁸; γενῶν ἐκ, Mt 1³ ff.; γενᾶσθαι (γίνεσθαι) ἐκ, Jo 3⁶ 8⁴¹, Ga 4⁴; ἐκ πνεύματος (θεοῦ), Jo 1¹³ 3⁵ ff., al.; ἔρχεσθαι, εἶναι, etc., ἐκ: τ. πολέως, Jo 1⁴⁴; φυλῆς, Lk 2³⁶, al.; τ. ἐξουσίας Ἡρώδου, Lk 23⁷; ὁ ὢν ἐκ τ. γῆς, Jo 3³¹. 2. Of the author, occasion or source: Mt 5³⁷, Jo 2¹⁶, Ro 2²⁹, 1 Co 8⁶, Ga 5⁸, al.; ἐκ (τ.) θεοῦ, 1 Co 7⁷, 11 Co 5¹, 1 Jo 4⁷; ἐκ τ. πατρός, Jo 6⁶⁵, al.; ἐκ τ. γῆς ἐστίν, λαλεῖ, Jo 3³¹; ἐκ καρδίας, Ro 6¹⁷, cf. Mk 12³⁰, 1 Ti 1⁵; ἐκ ψυχῆς, Eph 6⁶, Col 3²³; ἐκ πίστεως, Ro 14²³; κρίνειν ἐκ, Lk 19²², Re 20¹². 3. Of the agent, after passive verbs: Mt 15⁵, Mk 7¹¹, 11 Co 2², al.; freq. in Re after ἀδικεῖσθαι (2¹¹), etc. 4. Of cause, dependence, source of supply: τ. πόνου (-ων), Re 16¹⁰, 11; τ. φωνῶν, Re 8¹³; ἐκ τούτου, Jo 6⁶⁶ 19¹² (but v. Meyer, in ll.); ἐκ θεοῦ λαλεῖν, 11 Co 2¹⁷; ἐκ τ. ἀληθείας εἶναι, Jo 18³⁷, 1 Jo 3¹⁹; ὁ ἐκ πίστεως, Ro 3²⁶ 4¹⁶; οἱ (ὄντες) ἐκ περιτομῆς, Ac 11², Ro 4¹², Ga 2¹², Col 4¹¹; πίνειν ἐκ, Mt 26²⁹, Mk 14²⁵, Jo 4¹³, al.; θερίζειν, Ga 6⁸; μετέχειν ἐκ (= partit. gen.), 1 Co 10¹³; c. inf., ἐκ τοῦ ἔχειν, 11 Co 8¹¹. 5. Of material: Mt 27²⁹, Jo 2¹⁵ 19², Ro 9²¹, 1 Co 11¹², Re 18¹², al.; allied to which is its use of price (= cl. gen.): Mt 27⁷, cf. ib. 20², Ac 1¹⁸. IV. By attraction = ἐν (cl.): τὰ ἐκ τ. οἰκίας, Mt 24¹⁷; τ. ἐξ αὐτοῦ δύναμιν, Mk 5³⁰ (v. Field, in l.); ὁ πατὴρ ὁ ἐξ οὐρανοῦ, Lk 11¹³. V. Adverbial phrases: ἐξ ἀνάγκης, 11 Co 9⁷, He 7¹²; ἐξ ἰσότητος, 11 Co 8¹³; ἐκ μέρους, 1 Co 12²⁷ 13⁹⁻¹²; ἐκ μέτρου, Jo 3³⁴; ἐκ συμφώνου, 11 Co 7⁵. VI. In composition, ἐκ signifies, 1. procession, removal: ἐκβαίνω, ἐκβάλλω. 2. Opening out, unfolding: ἐκτείνω; metaph., ἐξαγγέλλω. 3. Origin: ἔκγονος. 4. Completeness: ἐξαπορέω (v. M, Pr., 237), ἐκπληρόω, ἐκτελέω.

APPENDIX A

THE IRREGULAR VERBS OF THE GREEK NEW TESTAMENT

The student is referred to the grammars for the tenses of the regular verbs. The following list comprises those verbs which do not conform to the regular types, with their principal parts and other tenses which occur in the NT, including some which are of regular formation. The list is confined, as a rule (but cf. ἀνοίγω, οἶω), to simple verbs, from which the form of the compound may usually be determined without difficulty. When a tense occurs only in a compound, the simple form is preceded by a hyphen. Compare a similar list, with helpful notes, which has appeared since this was sent to press, in Moulton's *Grammar*, Vol. II, pt. ii, pp. 225 ff.

(a. = active ; m. = middle ; p. = passive. Alternative forms are enclosed in brackets.)

- ἀγγέλλω, fut. -ἀγγελῶ, pf. ἤγγελλα, p. -ἤγγελμαι, 1 aor. ἤγγειλα, m. -άμην, 2 aor. p. (Bl., § 19, 3) ἤγγελην.
 -ἄγνυμι, fut. -έάξω, 1 aor. -έᾶξα, 2 aor. p. -έᾶγην, with irreg. use of augment (Bl., § 15, 2) in fut. κατεάξω and 2 aor. subj. p. κατεαγῶ.
 ἄγω, fut. ἄξω, pf. p. ἤγμαι, 2 aor. ἤγαγον, 1 aor. a. -ῆξα, p. ἤχθην, 1 fut. p. ἀχθήσομαι, impf. m. ἡγόμην.
 αἰνέω, fut. αἰνέσω (-αινέσω, II Co 11²², aor. subj. ?), 1 aor. ἤνεσα.
 αἰρέω, fut. αἰρήσω (the simple verb m. only, -ομαι, in NT), ἐλῶ (late Gk., LXX), p. -αἰρεθήσομαι, pf. ἤρρηκα, ἤρρημαι, 2 aor. εἶλον (and -λα, a hybrid form with ending of 1 aor., Bl., § 21, 1 ; inf. εἰλεῖν), 1 aor. p. ἡρέθην, 2 aor. p. εἰλόμην.
 αἶρω, fut. ἄρῶ, pf. ἤρκα, ἤρμαι, 1 aor. a. ῆρα (inf. ἄραι), p. ῆρθην, 1 fut. p. ἀρθήσομαι.
 αἰσθάνομαι, 2 aor. ἦσθόμην.
 αἰσχύνομαι (p.), f. αἰσχυνθήσομαι, 1 aor. ἦσχύνθην (-αισχύνθην).
 ἀκούω, fut. ἀκούσω, -ομαι (Bl., § 18, 3), pf. ἀκήκοα, 1 aor. a. ἤκουσα, p. ἠκούσθην, 1 fut. p. ἀκουσθήσομαι.
 ἀλείφω, fut. ἀλείψω, 1 aor. a. ῆλειψα, p. inf. ἀλειφθῆναι.
 -ἀλλάσσω, fut. ἀλλάξω, 1 aor. a. -ῆλλαξα, pf. p. -ῆλλαγμαί, 2 aor. ἡλλάγην, 2 fut. p. ἀλλαγήσομαι.
 ἄλλομαι, 2 aor. -ῆλόμην, a form -ῆλάμην (v.s. αἰρέω).
 ἁμαρτάνω, fut. ἁμαρτήσω, pf. ἡμάρτηκα, 2 aor. ἡμαρτον, 1 aor. ἡμάρτησα.
 ἀμφιέννυμι (-έξω, -άζω), pf. ἡμφίεσμαι.
 ἀναλίσκω (-όω), fut. ἀναλώσω, 1 aor. a. ἀνῆλωσα, p. ἀνηλώθην.
 ἀνοίγω (v. Bl., § 24, s.v. οἶω), fut. ἀνοίξω, pf. ἀνέωγα (M, Pr., 154), -γμαί, ἡνέωγμαί, ἡνοιγμαί (M, Pr., l.c.), 2 aor. ἡνοίγην (M, Pr., 56), 1 aor. a. ῆνοιξα, ἀνέωξα, ἡνέωξα, p. ἡνοιχθην, ἀνέωχθην, ἡνέωχθην (inf. ἀνεωχθῆναι, Lk 3²¹), 1 fut. p. ἀνοιχθήσομαι, 2 ἀνοιγήσομαι.
 ἀπο-καθ-ίστημι (v.s. ἵστημι), 1 aor. p. ἀπεκατεστάθην (double augment).
 ἀρέσκω, fut. ἀρέσω, 1 aor. a. ἤρεσα.

ἀρκέω, fut. ἀρκέσω, 1 aor. a. ἤρκεσα, 1 fut. p. ἀρκεσθήσομαι.
 ἀρπάζω, fut. ἀρπάσω (M, Pr., 155), pf. ἤρπακα, 2 aor. p. ἤρπαγεν (Bl., § 19, 3),
 1 aor. a. ἤρπασα, p. ἤρπασθην, 2 fut. p. ἀρπαγήσομαι, plpf. inf. -ηρπάκειν.
 αὐξάνω (αὔξω, v. Bl., § 24), fut. αὐξήσω, 1 aor. a. ᾠύξησα, p. ᾠύξήθην.
 ἀφίημι (-ιέω, -ίω, -έω; v.s. ἵημι), impf. ᾤφιον, pf. p. ᾤ pl. ἀφέωνται (cf. M, Pr.,
 38, 119).

ἀφορώ (v.s. ὀράω), 2 aor. subj. ἀφίδω.

-βαίνω, fut. -βήσομαι, pf. -βέβηκα, 2 aor. -ἔβην (M, Pr., 110).

βάλλω, fut. βαλῶ, pf. βέβληκα, -μαι, 2 aor. ἔβαλον (a form -αν, Ac 16³⁷), 1 aor. p.
 ἐβλήθην, 1 fut. p. βληθήσομαι, plpf. p. ἐβεβλήμην.

βδελύσσομαι, pf. ἐβδέλυμαι.

βιβρώσκω, pf. βέβρωκα.

βλαστάνω (-άω), 1 aor. a. ἐβλάστησα (Bl., § 19, 1; 24).

βούλομαι, 1 aor. p. depon. ἐβουλήθην (v.l. ἤβ-).

γαμέω (Bl., § 24), pf. γεγάμηκα, 1 aor. a. ἐγάμησα, ἔγημα, p. ἐγαμήθην.

γελάω, fut. γελάσω.

γηράσκω, 1 aor. a. ἐγήρασα.

γίνομαι (cl. γίνν-), fut. γενήσομαι, pf. γέγονα, γεγένημαι, 2 aor. ἐγενόμην, 1 aor.
 p. ἐγενήθην.

γινώσκω (cl. γινν-), fut. γνώσομαι, pf. ἔγνωκα, p. ἔγνωσμαι, 2 aor. ἔγνων (subj.
 γνῶ, γνοί; Bl., § 23, 4; M, Pr., 55, 196), 1 aor. p. ἐγνώσθην, 1 fut. p.
 γνωσθήσομαι.

γνωρίζω, fut. γνωρίσω, -ιώ, 1 aor. a. ἐγνώρισα, p. ἐγνωρίσθην.

γράφω, fut. γράψω, pf. γέγραφα, γέγραμμαι, 1 aor. a. ἔγραψα, 2 aor. p. ἐγράφη.

δεῖ (impers.), subj. δέη, inf. δεῖν, ptc. neut. δέον (pl. δέοντα), impf. ἕδει.

δείκνυμι (-ύω), fut. δείξω, pf. δέδειγμαι, 1 aor. a. ἐδείξα, p. ἐδείχθην.

δέομαι, 1 aor. p. ἐδέηθην.

δέρω, 1 aor. a. ἔδειρα, 2 fut. p. δαρήσομαι.

δέχομαι, fut. δέξομαι, pf. δέδεγμαι, 1 aor. m. ἐδεξάμην, p. -εδέχθην.

δέω, fut. δήσω, pf. δέδεκα, δέδεμαι, 1 aor. a. ἔδησα, p. ἐδέθην.

διακονέω, impf. διηκόνουν, fut. διακονήσω, 1 aor. διηκόνησα, p. (inf.) διακονη-
 θήναι.

διδάσκω, fut. διδάξω, 1 aor. a. ἐδίδαξα, p. ἐδιδάχθην.

δίδωμι (-όω; Bl., § 23, 3, 4; M, Pr., 55, 196), fut. δώσω, pf. δέδωκα, δέδομαι,
 2 aor. a. (pl.) ἔδομεν, m. -ἐδόμην, 1 aor. a. ἔδωκα (subj. ᾤ 3 s. δώσῃ), p. ἐδόθην,
 1 fut. p. δοθήσομαι.

δοκέω (-ῶ), 1 aor. a. ἔδοξα.

δραμεῖν, v.s. τρέχω.

δύναμαι, fut. δυνήσομαι, 1 aor. p. ἐδυνήθην, ἡδυνάσθην (Bl., § 24).

δύνω (δύω; Bl., § 24), pf. -έδυμαι, 2 aor. ἔδυν, 1 aor. ἔδυσα, m. -εδυσάμην.

εἶξω (fut.), etc., v.s. ἄγνυμι.

εἶω, fut. εἶσω, 1 aor. εἶασα, impf. εἶων.

ἐγγίζω, fut. ἐγγίσω (Ja 4^b A), -ιώ, pf. ἤγγικα, 1 aor. a. ἤγγισα.

ἐγείρω, fut. ἐγερῶ, pf. ἐγήγεμαι, 1 aor. a. ἤγειρα, p. ἠγέρθην, 1 fut. p. ἐγερ-
 θήσομαι, impf. unaugmented διεγείρο, Jo 6¹⁸.

ἐδαφίζω, fut. ἐδαφιώ.

ἐθίζω, pf. εἴθισμαι.

ἔθω, pf. εἴωθα, q. v.

εἶδον, v.s. ὀράω,

εἰμί (to be), fut. ἔσομαι, impf. ἦμην (cl. ἦν), imperat. ἴσθι, pl. ἔσθε, 3 pers. ἔστω (ἦτω), pl. ἔστωσαν, subj. pres. ᾖ, optat. εἴην, inf. εἶναι, ἔσεσθαι, ptc. ὄν, ἐσόμενος.

εἶμι (to go; in NT, compound only), pres. 3 pl. -ἴασιν), impf. -ῆεν, pl. -ῆσαν, inf. -ιέναι, ptc. -ιών.

εἶπον (2 aor.), εἶρηκα, etc., v.s. λέγω.

εἰώθα (pf.; pres. obsolete), plpf. 3 pl. εἰώθεσαν.

ελαύνω, pf. ἐλήλακα, 1 aor. -ῆλασα.

ελεῖν, v.s. αἰρέω.

ἐλήλυθα (pf.), ἐλθεῖν (2 aor.), v.s. ἔρχομαι.

ελκόω, pf. εἰλκωμαι.

ελκύω (ἐλκω), fut. ἐλκύσω, 1 aor. ἐἵλκυσσα, impf. εἵλκων.

ἐλλογάω (-έω), impf. p. unaugmented.

ἐλπίζω, fut. ἐλπιῶ, pf. ἤλπικα, 1 aor. α. ἤλπισα.

ἐμέω, 1 aor. ἤμεσα.

ἐνεγκεῖν, v.s. φέρω.

ἐννυμι, v.s. ἀμφιέννυμι.

ἔοικα (pf.; pres. obsolete).

-ἔπομαι, impf. -εἰπόμην.

ἐργάζομαι, pf. εἰργασμαι, 1 aor. p. -εἰργάσθην, m. ἡργασάμην (εἶργ-).

ἐρμηνεύω, not augmented.

ἐρχομαι, fut. ἐλεύσομαι, pf. ἐλήλυθα, 2 aor. ἤλθον (a form, 1 pl., -αμεν; inf. ἐλθεῖν), (M, Pr., 154; Bl., § 24, s.v.).

ἐρῶ (fut.), v.s. λέγω.

ἐσθίω (ἔσθω; Bl., § 24, s.v.; M, Pr., 54, 111, 155), fut. φάγομαι (2 sing. -εσαι in NT), 2 aor. ἔφαγον.

εὐαγγελίζω, augmented εὐγγ-.

εὐαρεστέω, pf. εὐαρέσθηκα (εὐαρ-), 1 aor. inf. εὐαρεσθῆσαι.

εὐδοκέω, 1 aor. εὐδόκησα (ηϋ-).

εὐρίσκω, fut. εὐρήσω, pf. εὕρηκα, 2 aor. εὔρον (and -α, v.s. αἰρέω), m. εὐρόμην, 1 aor. p. εὐρέθην (ptcp. εὐράμενος, He 9¹³; M, Pr., 51_n), 1 fut. p. εὐρέσθησομαι.

ἐπίστανμι (v.s. ἵστανμι), 3 sing. m. ἐπίσταται.

ἐφοράω (v.s. ὁράω), 2 aor. imperat. ἐφιδε.

ἔχω, fut. ἔξω, pf. ἔσχηκα, 2 aor. ἔσχον (inf. σχεῖν), impf. εἶχον (a forms in pl.).

ζάω (Bl., § 24, s.v.; M, Pr., 54), fut. ζήσω (-ομαι), impf. ἔζην, 1 aor. ἔζησα.

ζέω, does not contract, -έω, -εο-.

ζαγρέω, pf. ἐζάγρημαι.

ζώννυμι (-ύω), fut. ζώσω, pf. p. -ἔζωσμαι, 1 aor. -έζωσα, m. ἐζωσάμην.

ἡττάω (ἡσσάω; Bl., § 24, s.v.), pf. ἡττημαι, 1 aor. p. ἡσσώθην.

θάπτω, 1 aor. ἔθαψα, 2 aor. p. ἐτάφην.

θέλω (cl. also ἐθέλω), fut. θελήσω, 1 aor. α. ἠθέλησα, impf. ἠθελον.

θήσω, v.s. τίθημι.

θιγγάνω, 2 aor. ἔθιγον.

θλάω, 1 fut. p. -θλασθήσομαι.

-θνήσκω (θνήσκω), fut. -θανοῦμαι, pf. τέθνηκα, 2 aor. -ἔθανον.

θραύω, pf. τέθραυσμαι.

θρεψω, etc., v.s. τρέφω.

θύω, pf. τέθυμαι, 1 aor. ἔθυσσα, p. ἐτύθην.

ιδεῖν, v.s. ὁράω.

ιέναι, v.s. εἶμι.

-ῖμι (cf. ἀφίημι), fut. -ῖσω, pf. -ῖωμαι (ptcp. -εῖμένος), 2 aor. inf. -εῖναι, 1 aor. a. -ῖκα, p. -εῖθην, 1 fut. p. -εῖθσομαι.

-ικνέομαι, 2 aor. -ικόμην.

ἰλάσκομαι, 1 aor. p. ἰλάσθην.

-ίστημι (-άνω, -άω), fut. στήσω, -ομαι, pf. ἔστηκα (inf. ἐστάναι, ἐστακέναι, ptcp. -έστως, -έστηκώς), plpf. ἰστήκειν (also εἶσ-, ἐσ-), 1 aor. a. ἔστησα, p. ἐστάθην, 1 fut. p. σταθήσομαι.

καθαίρω, 1 aor. a. ἐκάθαρα, pf. p. κεκάθαρμαι.

καθαρίζω (-ερίζω), fut. καθαριῶ, pf. κεκαθάρισμαι, 1 aor. a. ἐκαθάρισα, p. ἐκαθάρισθην.

καθέζομαι, augmented ἐκ-, as if not a compound.

καθεύδω, ,, ,, ,, ,,

κάθημαι, ,, ,, ,, ,,

καθίζω, ,, ,, ,, ,,

καίω, fut. καύσω, pf. κέκαυμαι, 2 aor. p. -έκαην, 1 aor. ἔκαυσα, p. ἐκαύθην, 1 fut. p. καυθήσομαι, 2 fut. p. -καήσομαι.

καλέω, fut. καλέσω, pf. κέκληκα, -μαι, 1 aor. a. ἐκάλεσα, p. ἐκλήθην, 1 fut. p. κληθήσομαι.

κάμνω, 2 aor. ἔκαμον.

κείμαι, impf. ἐκείμην, inf. κείσθαι, ptcp. κείμενος.

κείρω, 1 aor. ἔκειρα, m. ἐκειράμην.

-κέλλω, 1 aor. -έκειλα.

κεράννυμι, pf. κεκέρασμαι, κέκραμαι, 1 aor. a. ἐκέρασα.

κερδαίνω, fut. κερδανῶ, κερδήσω, 1 aor. a. ἐκέρδανα, ἐκέρδησα, 1 fut. p. κερδηθήσομαι.

κίχρημι (cf. χράω), 1 aor. ἔχρησα.

κλαίω, fut. κλαύσω, 1 aor. ἔκλαυσα.

κλάω, 1 aor. a. ἔκλασα, p. ἐκλάσθην.

κλείω, fut. κλείσω, pf. κέκλεισμαι, 1 aor. -έκλεισα, p. -έκλεισθην.

κλίνω, fut. κλινῶ, pf. κέκλικα, 1 aor. a. ἔκλινα, p. ἐκλίθην, 1 fut. p. κλιθήσομαι.

κομίζω, fut. κομίσομαι, -ιοῦμαι, 1 aor. ἐκόμισα, m. ἐκομισάμην.

κόπτω, fut. κόψω, 2 aor. -έκόπην, 1 aor. ἔκοψα, 2 fut. p. κοπήσομαι.

κορέννυμι, pf. κεκόρεσμαι, 1 aor. p. ἐκορέσθην.

κράζω, fut. κράξω, κεκράξομαι, pf. κέκραγα, 2 aor. ἔκραγον, 1 aor. a. ἔκραξα, ἐκέκραξα.

κρεμάννυμι (κρέμαμαι, and once impf. ἐκρέμετο from -ομαι), 1 aor. a. ἐκρέμασα, p. ἐκρεμάσθην.

κρίνω, fut. κρινῶ, pf. κέκρικα, -μαι, 1 aor. a. ἔκρινα, p. ἐκρίθην, m. ἐκρινάμην, 1 fut. p. κριθήσομαι.

κρύπτω, fut. κρύψω, pf. κέκρυμμαι, 2 aor. ἔκρυβον, p. ἐκρύβην, 1 aor. ἔκρυψα.

-κτείνω (-κτέννω, -ννυμι), f. -κτενῶ, 1 aor. a. -έκτεινα, p. -έκτάνθην.

κτίζω, pf. ἔκτισμαι, 1 aor. a. ἔκτισα, p. ἐκτίσθην.

-κυέω (κύω), 1 aor. a. -έκύησα.

-κυλίω, fut. -κυλίσω, pf. -κεκύλισμαι, 1 aor. -έκύλισα.

λαγχάνω, 2 aor. ἔλαχον.

λαμβάνω, fut. λήμψομαι (cl. λήψ-), pf. εἴληφα, p. εἴλημμαι, 2 aor. ἔλαβον (2 pl. ἐλάβετε), p. ἐλάβομην, 1 aor. p. ἐλήμφθην (cl. ἐλήφ-), 1 fut. p. -λημφθήσομαι (cl. ληφ-).

λανθάνω, pf. -λέλησμαι, 2 aor. ἔλαθον.

λάσκω (or λακέω), 1 aor. ἐλάκησα.

λέγω (to say), fut. ἐρῶ (cf. Bl., § 24), pf. εἶρηκα, 2 aor. εἶπον, 1 aor. m. -ελεξάμην, p. -ελέχθην.

λέγω (*to gather, in NT only in comp.*), fut. -λέξω, pf. λέλεγμαι, 1 aor. -έλεξα, m. -ελεξάμην.
 λείπω (*λῑμπάνω*), fut. λείψω, pf. λέλειμμαι, λέλιμμαι, 2 aor. -έλιπον, 1 aor. -έλειψα, p. -έλειφθην.
 λούω, pf. λέλουμαι, λέλουσμαι, 1 aor. a. -έλουσα, m. -έλουσάμην.

μακαρίζω, fut. μακαριῶ.
 μανθάνω, pf. μεμάθηκα, 2 aor. -έμαθον.
 μαραίνω, 1 fut. p. μαρανθήσομαι.
 μαρτύρομαι, 1 aor. m. -έμαρτυράμην.
 μεθύω (-ύσκομαι), 1 aor. p. -έμεθύσθην.
 μέλλω, fut. μελλήσω, impf. -έμελλον (*ήμ-*).
 μέλω, fut. -μελήσομαι, 1 aor. p. -έμελήθην, 1 fut. p. -μεληθήσομαι.
 μένω, fut. μενῶ, pf. μεμνήνκα, 1 aor. -έμεινα.
 μαιίνω, pf. μεμιάμμαι (cl. usually -ασμαι), 1 aor. p. -έμιάνθην.
 -μίσγνυμι, pf. -έμειγμα, 1 aor. a. -έμειξα.
 μμνήσκω, fut. -μνήσω, pf. -έμνημαι, 1 aor. a. -έμνησα, p. -έμνήσθην, 1 fut. p. -μνησθήσομαι.
 μνηστεύω, pf. -έμνηστευμαι (v.l. μεμ-; Bl., § 15, 6), 1 aor. p. -έμνηστεύθην.
 μωραίνω, 1 aor. -έμωρανα, p. -έμωράνθην.

-νέμω, 1 aor. p. -ένεμήθην.
 νυστάζω, 1 aor. a. -ένύσταξα.

ξηραίνω, pf. -έξηραμμαι, 1 aor. a. -έξηρανα, p. -έξηράνθην.
 ξυράω (cl. -έω), fut. -ξυρήσομαι, pf. -έξύρημαι.

-οἶγω, v.s. -ἀνοίγω, an irregular compound.
 οἶδα (pf.; pres. obsolete), alternative form of 2nd pers. pl. ἴστε (cl.) and of 3rd pl. ἴσασιν, fut. εἰδήσω, plpf. ἤδειν, imperat. ἴσθι, ἴστω, ἴστε, ἴστωσαν, subj. εἰδῶ, inf. εἰδέναί, ptc. εἰδώς.

οἰκτείρω, fut. οἰκτερήσω.

οἶζομαι, contr. οἶμαι.

οἶσω, v.s. φέρω.

-οἶχομαι, pf. -έῳχημαι.

-ὀκέλλω, 1 aor. -έκεῖλα.

-ὀλλυμι (-ύω), fut. -ὀλέσω, -ὀλῶ, -οὔμαι, pf. -έλωλα, 2 aor. -ὀλόμην, 1 aor. a. -έλεσα.

ὀμνυμι (-ύω), 1 aor. ὤμοσα.

ὀνίνυμι, 2 aor. (a form; v.s. αἰρέω), ὀνάμην (opt. ὀναίμην).

ὀράω (Bl., § 24), fut. ὀψομαι, pf. ἑώρακα (έορ-), 2 aor. εἶδον (ἴδον in Re; inf.

ἰδεῖν), impf. ἑώρων (but cf. προ-ορώμην), 1 aor. m. ὠψάμην, p. ὠφθην, 1 fut. p. ὠφθήσομαι.

ὀρίζω, fut. -ὀρίῶ, -ὀρίσω, pf. ὥρισμαι, 1 aor. a. ὥρισα, p. ὠρίσθην.

-ὀρύσσω, 2 aor. -ὠρύγην, 1 aor. a. ὠρυξα, p. -ὠρύχθην.

ὀφείλω, 2 aor. ὀφελον (used as a particle; cl. ὤφ-), 1 aor. ὤφειλα.

παίζω, fut. -παίξω, 1 aor. -έπαιξα, p. -έπαίχθην, 1 fut. p. -παυχθήσομαι.

πάσχω, pf. πέπονθα, 2 aor. -έπαθον.

παύω, fut. -παύσω, παύσομαι, pf. πέπαυμαι, 1 aor. a. -έπαυσα, m. -έπαυσάμην, 2 fut. p. -παήσομαι.

πείθω, fut. πείσω, pf. πέπειθα, πέπεισμαι, 1 aor. -έπεισα, p. -έπέισθην, 1 fut. p. -πεισθήσομαι.

πεινάω, fut. πεινάσω, 1 aor. -έπείνασα.

πήγνυμι, 1 aor. a. -έπηξα.

πικραίνω, fut. πικρανῶ, 1 aor. ἐπίκρανα, p. ἐπικράνθην.

-πίμπλημι, pf. πέπλησμαι, 1 aor. α. ἐπλησα, p. ἐπλήσθην, 1 fut. p. πλησθήσομαι.

πίμπρημι (πίπρημι, πρήθω), 1 aor. -ἔπρησα.

πίνω, fut. πίομαι, pf. πέπωκα, 2 aor. ἐπιοι (inf. πιεῖν, πείν; Bl., § 6, 5), 1 aor. p. ἐπόθην.

πιπράσκω, pf. πέπρακα, -μαι, 1 aor. p. ἐπράθην.

πίπτω, fut. πεσοῦμαι, pf. πέπτωκα, 2 aor. ἔπεσον (on *a* forms, v.s. αἰρέω).

πλάσσω, 1 aor. α. ἐπλασα, p. ἐπλάσθην.

πλατύνω, pf. πεπλάτυμμαι, 1 aor. p. ἐπλατύνθην.

πλέκω, 2 aor. p. -ἐπλάκην, 1 aor. ἔπλεξα.

πλέω (does not contract εο or εω), 1 aor. ἔπλευσα.

-πλήσσω, 2 aor. p. ἐπλήγην (in comp. ἐξ-επλάγην), 1 aor. α. -ἔπληξα.

πνέω (does not contract εο, εω, εη), 1 aor. ἔπνευσα.

πνίγω, 2 aor. p. -ἐπνίγην, 1 aor. ἔπνιξα.

πρίω (πρίζω), 1 aor. p. ἐπρίσθην.

πυνθάνομαι, 2 aor. ἐπυνθόμην.

-ραίνω, pf. -ῥέραμαι.

ραντίζω, pf. ῥεράντισμαι (v.l. ἔρρ-; Bl., § 15, 6), 1 aor. α. ἔρράντισα (εραν-).

ῥέω, fut. ῥεύσω, 2 aor. p. ἔρρῆν (έρν-).

ῥηθεῖς, v.s. λέγω.

ῥήσσω (ῥήγνυμι; Bl., § 24), fut. ῥήξω, 1 aor. ἔρηξα (ἔρρ-).

ῥίπτω (-έω), pf. p. ἔρριμαι (ἐρ-), 1 aor. ἔριψα.

ῥύομαι, fut. ῥύσομαι, 1 aor. m. ἐρυσάμην (ἐρρ-), p. ἐρύσθην (ἐρρ-).

ῥώννυμι, pf. ἔρρωμαι (in imper. ἔρρωσο, *farewell*).

σβέννυμι (-ύω), fut. σβέσω, 1 aor. α. ἔσβεσα.

σείω, fut. σείσω, 1 aor. α. ἔσεισα, p. ἐσεισθην.

σήπω, 2 pf. σέσηπα.

σκύλλω, pf. ἔσκυλμαι.

σπάω, fut. -σπάσω, pf. -ἔσπασμαι, 1 aor. α. -ἔσπασα, m. ἐσπασάμην, p. -ἐσπάσθην.

σπείρω, pf. ἔσπαρμαι, 2 aor. p. ἐσπάρην, 1 aor. ἔσπειρα.

-στέλλω, fut. -στελῶ, pf. -ἔσταλκα, -μαι, 2 aor. p. -ἐστάλην, 1 aor. -ἔστειλα.

στήκω, impf. ἔστηκον (late pres. and impf. = ἴστημι).

στηρίζω, fut. στηρίξω, -ίσω, pf. ἐστήριγμαι, 1 aor. α. ἐστήριξα (-ισα), p. ἐστηρίχθην.

στρέφω, fut. στρέψω, pf. ἔστραμμαι (-εμμαι), 2 aor. ἐστράφην, 1 aor. ἐστρεψα, 2 fut. p. -στραφήσομαι.

στρώννυμι (-ύω), pf. ἔστρωμαι, 1 aor. α. ἔστρωσα, p. -ἐστρώθην.

σφάζω, fut. σφάξω, pf. ἔσφαγμαι, 2 aor. ἐσφάγην, 1 aor. ἔσφαξα.

σώζω (σῶξω; Bl., § 3, 3), fut. σώσω, pf. σέσωκα, -μαι, 1 aor. α. ἔσωσα, p. ἐσώθην, 1 fut. p. σωθήσομαι.

τάσσω, fut. -τάξομαι, pf. τέταχα, -γμαι, 2 aor. -ετάγην, 1 aor. α. ἔταξα, p. ἐτάχθην, m. ἐταξάμην, 2 fut. p. -ταγήσομαι.

-τείνω, fut. -τενῶ, 1 aor. -ἔτεινα.

τελέω, fut. -τελέσω, pf. τετέλεκα, -εσμαι, 1 aor. α. ἐτέλεσα, p. ἐτελέσθην, 1 fut. p. τελεσθήσομαι.

-τέλλω, fut. -τελοῦμαι, pf. -τέταλκα, -μαι, 1 aor. α. -ἔτειλα, m. -ἐτειλάμην.

-τέμνω, pf. -τέτμημαι, 2 aor. -ἔτεμον, 1 aor. p. -ἐτμήθην.

τήκω, 2 fut. p. τακήσομαι.

τίθημι (-έω), fut. θήσω, pf. τέθεικα, -μαι, 2 aor. m. ἐθέμην, 1 aor. α. ἔθηκα, p. ἐτέθην, 1 fut. p. -τεθήσομαι.

τίκτω, fut. τέξομαι, 2 aor. ἔτεκον, 1 aor. p. ἐτέχθην.

τίνω, fut. τίσω.

-τρέπω, pf. -τέτραμμαι, 2 aor. p. -ἐτράπην, 1 aor. a. -ἔτρεψα, m. ἐτρεψάμην, 2 fut. p. -τραπήσομαι.
 τρέφω (τοῦτ' θρεφ), pf. τέθραμμαι, 2 aor. -ἐτράφην, 1 aor. a. ἔθρεψα, m. -ἐθρεψάμην.
 τρέχω, 2 aor. ἔδραμον.
 -τρίβω, fut. -τρίψω, pf. -τέτριμμαι, 1 aor. -ἔτριψα, 2 fut. p. -τριβήσομαι.
 τυγχάνω, pf. τέτυχα (-ευχα), 2 aor. ἔτυχον.

φαγεῖν, v.s. ἐσθίω.
 φαίνω, fut. φανοῦμαι, 2 aor. p. ἐφάνην, 1 aor. ἔφανα, 2 fut. p. φανήσομαι.
 φαύσκω (φώσκω), fut. -φάυσω.
 φέρω (defective; M, Pr., 1, 10), fut. οἴσω, pf. -ἐνήνοχα, 2 aor. ἤνεγκον (inf. ἐνεγκεῖν), 1 aor. a. ἤνεγκα, p. ἠνέχθην.
 φεύγω, fut. φεύξομαι, pf. πέφευγα, 2 aor. ἔφυγον.
 φημί, impf. ἔφην.
 φθάνω, pf. ἔφθακα, 1 aor. a. ἔφθασα.
 φθείρω, fut. φθερῶ, pf. -ἔφθαρμαι, 2 aor. ἐφθάρην, 1 aor. a. ἔφθειρα, 2 fut. p. φθαρήσομαι.
 φορέω, fut. φορέσω, 1 aor. ἔφορεσα.
 φράσσω, 2 aor. p. ἐφράγην, 1 aor. ἔφραξα, 2 fut. p. φραγήσομαι.
 φύω, 2 aor. p. ἐφύην.
 φώσκω, v.s. φαύσκω.
 φωτίζω, fut. φωτίσω (-ιῶ), pf. πεφώτισμαι, 1 aor. a. ἐφώτισα, p. ἐφωτίσθην.

χαίρω, 2 aor. ἐχάρην, 2 fut. p. χαρήσομαι.
 χαλάω, fut. χαλάσω, 1 aor. a. ἐχάλασα, p. ἐχάλασθην.
 -χέω (-χύννω, -χύνω), fut. -χεῶ, pf. -κέχυμαι, 1 aor. a. -ἔχεα, p. -ἐχύθην, 1 fut. p. -χυθήσομαι.
 χράομαι (-ήομαι), pf. κέχρημαι, 1 aor. m. ἐχρησάμην.
 χράω, v.s. κίχρημι.
 χρίω, fut. χρίσω, 1 aor. a. ἔχρισα, m. ἐχρισάμην.
 χρονίζω, fut. χροινιῶ (v.l. -ίσω).

ψάλλω, fut. ψαλῶ.
 -ψύχω, 1 aor. -ἔψυξα, 2 fut. p. ψυγήσομαι.

-ῶθέω, 1 aor. a. -ῶσα (-ἔωσα), 1 aor. m. -ῶσάμην.
 ὠνόεμαι, aor. ὠνήσάμην (Attic ἐπριάμην).

APPENDIX B

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VERBAL FORMS

(The list includes only such forms as might reasonably cause the beginner some difficulty. Where several such forms belonging to the same verb occur, a selection only is given. The others will be recognized by their similarity to those in the list and can be found in Appendix A. Those which can be traced by the cross references in the previous list and in the body of the *Lexicon* are, as a rule, omitted here. The present tense, enclosed in brackets, is that to which, in the *Lexicon*, a given form belongs.)

| | |
|--|--|
| ἀγάγετε (ἀγω), 2 aor. impv. a. | ἀνέγνωτε (ἀναγινώσκω), 2 aor. a. |
| ἀγάγῃ (id.), 2 aor. subj. a. | ἀνεθάλετε (ἀναθάλλω), 2 aor. a. |
| ἀγνίσθητι (ἀγνίζω), 1 aor. impv. p. | ἀνεθέμην (ἀνατίθημι), 2 aor. m. |
| αἰσθώνται (αἰσθάνομαι), 2 aor. subj. c. | ἀνέθη (ἀνίημι), 1 aor. p. |
| αἰτείτω (αἰτέω), pres. impv. | ἀνεθρέψατο (ἀνατρέφω), 1 aor. m. |
| ἀκήκοα (ἀκούω), 2 pf. a. | ἀνείλατο (ἀναιρέω), 2 aor. m. |
| ἀλλαγῆσμαι (ἀλλάσσω), 2 fut. p. | ἀνείλατε, -έλαν (id.), 2 aor. a. (v.s. αἰρέω, App. A). |
| ἀλλάξαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a. | ἀνείχομην (ἀνέχω), impf. m. |
| ἀμαρτήσῃ (ἀμαρτάνω), 1 aor. subj. a. | ἀνέλει (ἀναιρέω), fut. a. |
| ἀμυσάντων (ἀμάω), 1 aor. ptp. a., gen. pl. | ἀνελείν (id.), 2 aor. inf. a. |
| ἀνάβα, -ηθι (ἀναβαίνω), 2 aor. impv. | ἀνενέγκαι (ἀναφέρω), 1 aor. inf. a. |
| ἀναβέβηκα (id.), pf. a. | ἀνενεγκείν (id.), 2 aor. inf. a. |
| ἀναγαγεῖν (ἀνάγω), 2 aor. inf. a. | ἀνέντες (ἀνίημι), 2 aor. ptp. a. |
| ἀναγνούς (ἀναγινώσκω), 2 aor. ptp. a. | ἀνέξομαι (ἀνέχω), fut. m. |
| ἀναγνῶναι (id.), 2 aor. inf. a. | ἀνέπεισεν (ἀναπίπτω), 2 aor. a. |
| ἀναγνῶσθῃ (id.), 1 aor. subj. p. | ἀνέσεισα (ἀνασειώ), 1 aor. a. |
| ἀνακεκύλισται (ἀνακυλίω), pf. p. | ἀνεστράφημεν (ἀναστρέφω), 2 aor. p. |
| ἀναλοῖ (ἀναλίσκω), pres. ind. a. | ἀνεσχόμην (ἀνέχω), 2 aor. m. |
| ἀναλωθῇτε (id.), 1 aor. subj. p. | ἀνέτειλα (ἀνατέλλω), 1 aor. a. |
| ἀναμνήσω (ἀναμνήσκω), fut. | ἀντράφη (ἀνατρέφω), 2 aor. p. |
| ἀναπαῖσμαι (ἀναπαύω), fut. m. | ἀνεύραν (ἀνευρίσκω), 2 aor. a. |
| ἀνάπτεισαι (ἀναπίπτω), 1 aor. impv. m. | ἀνέψγα (ἀνοίγω), 2 pf. a. |
| ἀνάπτει (id.), 2 aor. impv. a. | ἀνέψξα (id.), 1 aor. a. |
| ἀνάστα, -στηθι (ἀνίστημι), 2 aor. impv. a. | ἀνέψθῃναι (id.), 1 aor. inf. p. |
| ἀνατεθραμμένος (ἀνατρέφω), pf. ptp. p. | ἀνήγαγον (ἀνάγω), 2 aor. a. |
| ἀνατείλῃ (ἀνατέλλω), 1 aor. subj. a. | ἀνήγγειλα (ἀναγγέλλω), 1 aor. a. |
| ἀνατέταλκεν (id.), pf. a. | ἀνηγγέλην (id.), 2 aor. p. |
| ἀναφάναντες (ἀναφαίνω), 1 aor. ptp. a. | ἀνηνεγκεν (ἀναφέρω), 1 (2) aor. act. |
| ἀναφανέντες (id.), 2 aor. ptp. p. | ἀνηρέθην (ἀναιρέω), 1 aor. p. |
| ἀναχθέντες (ἀνάγω), 1 aor. ptp. p. | ἀνήφθῃ (ἀνάπτω), 1 aor. p. |
| ἀνάψαντες (ἀνάπτω), 1 aor. ptp. a. | ἀνήχθην (ἀνάγω), 1 aor. p. |
| | ἀνθέξεται (ἀντέχω), fut. m |

ἀνθέστηκε (ἀνθίστημι), pf. ind. a.
 ἀνθίστανται (id.), pres. m.
 ἀνιέντες (ἀνίημι), pres. ptep. a.
 ἀνοιγίσεται (ἀνοίγω), 2 fut. p.
 ἀνοιγῶσιν (id.), 2 aor. subj. p.
 ἀνοῖξαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἀνοίσω (ἀναφέρω), fut. a.
 ἀνοιχθήσεται (ἀνοίγω), 1 fut. p.
 ἀνταποδοῦναι (ἀνταποδίδωμι), 2 aor.
 inf. a.
 ἀνταποδώσω (id.), fut. a.
 ἀντέστην (ἀνθίστημι), 2 aor. a.
 ἀντιστήναι (id.), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἀνῶ (ἀνίημι), 2 aor. subj. a.
 ἀπαλλάξῃ (ἀπαλλάσσω), 1 aor. subj. a.
 ἀπαρθῇ (ἀπαίρω), 1 aor. subj. p.
 ἀπαρνησάσθω (ἀπαρνέομαι), 1 aor.
 impv. m.
 ἀπαρνήσῃ (id.), fut. 2 s.
 ἀπατάτω (ἀπατάω), pres. impv. act.
 ἀπατηθείσα (id.), 1 aor. ptep. p.
 ἀπέβησαν (ἀποβαίνω), 2 aor. a.
 ἀπέδειξεν (ἀποδείκνυμι), 1 aor. a.
 ἀπέδετο (ἀποδίδωμι), 2 aor. m.
 ἀπέδιδουν (id.), impf. a.
 ἀπέδοτο, -δοσε (id.), 2 aor. m.
 ἀπέδωκεν (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἀπέθανεν (ἀποθνήσκω), 2 aor. a.
 ἀπειπάμεθα (ἀπείπον), 1 aor. m.
 ἀπείχον (ἀπέχω), impf. a.
 ἀπεκατεστάθην (ἀποκαθίστημι), 1 aor.
 p.
 ἀπεκατέστην (id.), 2 aor. a.
 ἀπεκρίθην (ἀποκρίνω), 1 aor. p.
 ἀπεκράνθην (ἀποκτείνω), 1 aor. p.
 ἀπεληλύθεισαν (ἀπέρχομαι), plpf.
 ἀπελθῶν (id.), 2 aor. ptep. a.
 ἀπενεγκεῖν (ἀποφέρειν), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἀπενεχθῆναι (id.), 1 aor. inf. p.
 ἀπεπνίγῃ (ἀποπνίγω), 2 aor. p.
 ἀπέπνιξαν (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἀπεστάλην (ἀποστέλλω), 2 aor. p.
 ἀπέσταλκα (id.), pf. a.
 ἀπέστειλα (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἀπέστη, -ησαν (ἀφίστημι), 2 aor. a.
 ἀπεστράφησαν (ἀποστρέφω), 2 aor. p.
 ἀπετάξατο (ἀποτάσσω), 1 aor. m.
 ἀπήεσαν (ἀπειμι), impf.
 ἀπηλάσεν (ἀπελαύνω), 1 aor. a.
 ἀπηλλαγκότες (ἀπαλγέω), pf. ptep. a.
 ἀπηλθαν (ἀπέρχομαι), 2 aor. a.
 ἀπηλλάχθαι (ἀπαλλάσσω), pf. inf. p.
 ἀπηρνησάμην (ἀπαρνέομαι), 1 aor.
 ἀπησπασάμην (ἀπασπάζομαι), 1 aor.

ἀποβάντες (ἀποβαίνω), 2 aor. ptep. a.
 ἀποβήσεται (id.), fut. 3 s.
 ἀποδεδειγμένον (ἀποδείκνυμι), pf. ptep.
 p.
 ἀποδεικνύντα (id.), pres. ptep. a.
 ἀποδείξαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἀποδιδόναι (ἀποδίδωμι), pres. inf. a.
 ἀποδιδούν (id.), pr. ptep. a. neut. s.
 ἀποδοθῆναι (id.), 1 aor. inf. p.
 ἀποδοῖ (id.), v.s. -δῶ.
 ἀπόδος, -δοτε (id.), 2 aor. impv. a.
 ἀποδοῦναι, -δούς (id.), 2 aor. inf.
 (ptep.) a.
 ἀποδῶ (id.), 2 aor. subj. a. 3 s.
 ἀποθανεῖν (ἀποθνήσκω), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἀποκαθιστάνει (ἀποκαθιστάνω), pres. a.
 ἀποκατηλλάγητε (ἀποκαταλλάσσω), 2
 aor. p.
 ἀποκατιστάνει = ἀποκαθιστάνει.
 ἀποκριθείς (ἀποκρίνω), 1 aor. ptep. p.
 ἀποκτανθείς (ἀποκτείνω), 1 aor. ptep. p.
 ἀποκτένουντες (ἀποκτείνω), pres. ptep.
 a.
 ἀποκτενῶ (id.), fut. a.
 ἀπολέσαι (ἀπόλλυμι), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἀπολούμαι (id.), fut. m.
 ἀπολώ (id.), fut. a.
 ἀπόλωλα (id.), 2 pf. a.
 ἀπορίψαντας (ἀπορίπτω), 1 aor. ptep. a.
 ἀποσταλῶ (ἀποστέλλω), 2 aor. subj. p.
 ἀποστείλας (id.), 1 aor. ptep. a.
 ἀποστή (ἀφίστημι), 2 aor. subj. a.
 ἀπόστητε, -στήτω (id.), 2 aor. impv. n.
 ἀποστραφῆς (ἀποστρέφω), 2 aor. subj.
 p.
 ἀπόστρεψον (id.), 1 aor. impv. a.
 ἀποσταζόμενος (ἀποτάσσω), 1 aor. ptep.
 m.
 ἄπτου (ἄπτω), pres. impv. m.
 ἀπώλεσα (ἀπόλλυμι), 1 aor. a.
 ἀπωλόμην (ἀπόλλυμι), 2 aor. m.
 ἀποσάμενος (ἀπωθέω), 1 aor. ptep. m.
 ἄραι (αἴρω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἄρας (id.), 1 aor. ptep. a.
 ἄρσει (ἀρέσκω), fut. a.
 ἄρῃ (αἴρω), 1 aor. subj. a.
 ἄρθῃ, -θῶσιν (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.
 ἄρθῃ (id.), 1 aor. impv. p.
 ἄρκεσθ (ἀρκέω), 1 aor. subj. a.
 ἄρον (αἴρω), 1 aor. impv. a.
 ἀρπαγέντα (ἀρπάζω), 2 aor. ptep. p.
 ἀρπαγησόμεθα (id.), 2 fut. p.
 ἄρῶ, -οῦσιν (αἴρω), fut. a.
 αὔξηθῇ (αὐξάνω), 1 aor. subj. p.

ἀφείθην (ἀφίημι), 1 aor. p.
 ἀφείλεν (ἀφαιρέω), 2 aor. a.
 ἀφείναι (ἀφίημι), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἀφείς (id.), pres. ind. a. 2 s.
 ἀφείς (id.), 2 aor. ptep. a.
 ἀφελεῖ (ἀφαιρέω), fut. a.
 ἀφελεῖν (id.), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἄφες (ἀφίημι), 2 aor. impv. a.
 ἀφώνται (id.), pf. pass.
 ἀφῆ (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.
 ἀφῆκα (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἀφίενται and -ονται (id.), pres. p.
 ἀφίκετο (ἀφικνέομαι), 2 aor.
 ἀφίστασο (ἀφίστημι), pres. impv. m.
 ἀφίστατο (id.), impf. m.
 ἀφοριεῖ, -οῦσιν (ἀφορίζω), fut. a.
 ἀφώμεν (ἀφίημι), 2 aor. subj. a.
 ἀφομοιωμένος (ἀφομοιόω), pf. ptep.

PASS.

ἄχθῃναι (ἄγω), 1 aor. inf. p.
 ἄχθήσεσθε (id.), 1 fut. pass.
 ἄψας (ἄπτω), 1 aor. ptep. a.
 ἄψῃ (id.), 1 aor. subj.

βαλῶ (βάλλω), fut. a.
 βάλω, -η (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.
 βαρείσθω (βαρέω), pres. impv. p.
 βάψῃ (βάπτω), 1 aor. subj. a.
 βεβαμμένον (id.), pf. ptep. p.
 βέβηκα (βαίνω), pf. a.
 βέβηκεν (βάλλω), pf. a.
 βέβρωκα (βιβρώσκω), pf. a.
 βληθείς (βάλλω), 1 aor. ptep. p.
 βλήθητι (id.), 1 aor. impv. p.

γαμησάτωσαν (γαμέω), 1 aor. impv. a.
 γεγένημαι (γίνομαι), pf. pass.
 γεγέννημαι (γεννάω), pf. pass.
 γέγοναν (γίνομαι), 2 pf. a.
 γεγόνει (id.), plpf. a. 3 s.
 γενάμενος (id.), 2 aor. ptep. m.
 γενέσθω (id.), 2 aor. impv. 3 s.
 γένησθε (id.), 2 aor. subj. m.
 γέωνται (id.), 2 aor. subj. m.
 γήμας (γαμέω), 1 aor. ptep. a.
 γήμης (id.), 1 aor. subj. a.
 γνοί = γνῶ.
 γνοῦς (γινώσκω), 2 aor. ptep. a.
 γνῶ, γνῶ (id.), 2 aor. subj. a. 1 and 3 s.
 γνῶθι (id.), 2 aor. impv. a.
 γνωριούσιν (γνωρίζω), fut.
 γνωσθῇ (γινώσκω), 1 aor. subj. p.
 γνωσθήσεται (id.), 1 fut. p.
 γνώσομαι (id.), fut. a.
 γνώτω (id.), 2 aor. impv. a.

δαρήσομαι (δέρω), 2 fut. p.
 δέδεκται (δέχομαι), pf.
 δεδεκώς (δέω), pf. ptep. a.
 δέδεμαι (id.), pf. p.
 δεδιωγμένος (διώκω), pf. ptep. p.
 δέδοται (δίδωμι), pf. p.
 δεδώκεσαν (id.), plpf. a.
 δέη (δέω), pres. subj.
 δεθῇναι (δέω), 1 aor. inf. p.
 δειράντες (δέρω), 1 aor. ptep. a.
 δέξαι (δέχομαι), 1 aor. impv.
 δέξεται, -ονται (id.), 1 aor. subj.
 δῆσαι (δέω), 1 aor. inf.
 δῆσῃ (id.), 1 aor. subj. 3 s.
 διαβάς (διαβαίνω), 2 aor. ptep. a.
 διαβῇναι (id.), 2 aor. inf. a.
 διάδος (διαδίδωμι), 2 aor. impv. a.
 διακαθάραι (διακαθαίρω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 διαλλάγῃ (διαλλάσσω), 2 aor. impv. p.
 διαμείνῃ (διαμένω), 1 aor. subj. a.
 διαμεμενηκότες (id.), pf. ptep. a.
 διαμένεις (id.), pres. ind. a.
 διαμενεῖς (id.), fut. ind. a.
 διανοίχῃ (διανοίγω), 1 aor. impv. p.
 διαρήξας (διαρήσσω), 1 aor. ptep. a.
 (also -pp-).
 διασπαρέντες (διασπείρω), 2 aor. ptep. p.
 διασπασθῇ (διασπάω), 1 aor. subj. p.
 διασάσῃ (διδίστημι), 2 aor. ptep. a.
 διαστρέψαι (διαστρέφω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 διαταγείς (διατάσσω), 2 aor. ptep. p.
 διαταχθέντα (id.), 1 aor. ptep. p.
 διατεταγμένους (id.), pf. ptep. p.
 διατεταχέναι (id.), pf. inf. a.
 διδῶσιν (δίδωμι), pres. a.
 διέβησαν (διαβαίνω), 2 aor. a.
 διεγείρετο (διεγείρω), impf. p. (unaugmented).
 διεῖλον (διαίρω), 2 aor. a.
 διενέγκῃ (διαφέρω), 1 or 2 aor. subj. a.
 διέρηξεν (διαρήσσω), 1 aor. a. (also -pp-).
 διερήσσοτο (id.), impf. p.
 διεσάφησαν (διασαφένω), 1 aor. a.
 διεσπάρησαν (διασπείρω), 2 aor. p.
 διεσπᾶσθαι (διασπάω), pf. inf. p.
 διεστειλάμην (διαστέλλω), 1 aor. m.
 διέστη (διδίστημι), 2 aor. a.
 διεστραμμένος (διαστρέφω), pf. ptep. p.
 διέταξα (διατάσσω), 1 aor. a.
 διεφθάρην (διαφθείρω), 2 aor. p.
 διεφθαρμένος (id.), pf. ptep. p.
 διηκόνουν (διακονέω), impf. a.
 διηνοίγεν (διανοίγω), impf. a.

διήνοιξεν (id.), 1 aor. a.
 διηνοιχθήσαν (id.), 1 aor. p.
 διορυνῆναι (διорύνσσω), 2 aor. inf. p.
 διορυχθῆναι (id.), 1 aor. inf. p.
 διώδευε (διοδεύω), impf. a.
 διωξάτω (διώκω), 1 aor. impv. a.
 διώξητε (id.), 1 aor. subj. a.
 διωχθήσονται (id.), 1 fut. p.
 δοθείσαν (δίδωμι), 1 aor. ptc. p.
 δοθῇ (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.
 δοῖ (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.
 δός, δότε, δότω (id.), 2 aor. impv. a.
 δοῦναι (id.), 2 aor. inf. a.
 δούς (id.), 2 aor. ptc. a.
 δύνη (δύναμαι), pres. ind.
 δῶ, δῶη (δίδωμι), 2 aor. subj. a.
 δῶη (id.), 2 aor. opt. a.
 δῶμεν, δώτε (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.
 δώσῃ, -σωμεν (id.), 1 aor. subj. a.
 ἔβαλαν (βάλλω), 2 aor. a.
 ἐβάσκανε (βασκαίνω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐβδελυγμένος (βδελύσσω), pf. ptc. p.
 ἐβέβλητο (βάλλω), plpf. p.
 ἐβλήθην (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἔγγισαν (ἐγγίζω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐγγόνει (γίνομαι), plpf. a.
 ἔγειραι (ἐγείρω), 1 aor. impv. m.
 ἐγείραι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἐγείρου (id.), pres. impv. p.
 ἐγενήθην (γίνομαι), 1 aor. p.
 ἐγεννήθην (γεννάω), 1 aor. p.
 ἐγερεῖ (ἐγείρω), fut. a.
 ἐγερθεῖς (id.), 1 aor. ptc. p.
 ἐγερθήσεται (id.), 1 fut. p.
 ἐγέρθητι (id.), 1 aor. impv. p.
 ἐγήγερμαι (id.), pf. p.
 ἔγλημα (γαμέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἔγνωκαν (γινώσκω), pf. a.
 ἐγνωκέναι (id.), pf. inf. a.
 ἔγνων (id.), 2 aor. a.
 ἔγχεσαι (ἐγχρίω), 1 aor. impv. m.
 ἐγχρίσαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἔγχεσον (id.), 1 aor. impv. a.
 ἐδαφιοῦσιν (ἐδαφίζω), fut. a.
 ἐδέετο, -εῖτο (δέομαι), impf.
 ἐδεήθην (id.), 1 aor.
 ἔδει (impers. δεῖ), impf.
 ἔδειραν (δέρω), 1 aor. a.
 ἔδησα (δέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐδιώξα (διώκω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐδολιούσαν (δολιόω), late impf.
 ἔδραμον (τρέχω), 2 aor. a.
 ἔδν, ἔδυσεν (δύνω), 2 and 1 aor. a. 3 s.

ἔζησα (ζάω), 1 aor. a.
 ἔζητε, ἔζων (id.), impf. a.
 ἐθέμην (τίθημι), 2 aor. m.
 ἔθηκα (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἔθου (id.), 2 aor. m.
 ἔθρεψα (τρέφω), 1 aor. a.
 εἶα (εἶώ), impf. a.
 εἶασα (id.), 1 aor. a.
 εἶδα = εἶδον (όράω, q.v.), 2 aor.
 εἰθισμένον (ἐθίζω), pf. ptc. p.
 εἶλατο (αἰρέω), 2 aor. m.
 εἵληπται (λαμβάνω), pf. p.
 εἵληφα (id.), pf. a.
 εἵλκον (ἐλκω), impf. a.
 εἵλκυσσε, -αν (ἐλκύω), 1 aor. a.
 εἵλκωμένος (ἐλκόω), pf. ptc. p.
 εἵξαμεν (εἴκω), 1 aor. a.
 εἰσδραμοῦσα (ειστρέχω), 2 aor. ptc. a.
 εἰσελήλυθα (εισέρχομαι), pf.
 εἰσῆι (εἴσειμι), impf.
 εἰσίασιν (id.), pres. ind.
 εἰστήκεισαν (ίστημι), plpf. a.
 εἶχαν, -οσαν (ἔχω), impf.
 εἶων (εἶώ), impf.
 ἐκαθάρισεν, -ερ- (καθαρίζω, -ερ-), 1 aor. a.
 αὐτ.
 ἐκαθαρίσθη, -ερ- (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἐκδώσεται (ἐκδίδωμι), fut. m.
 ἐκέκραξα, ἔκραξα (κράζω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐκέρασα (κεράννυμι), 1 aor. a.
 ἐκέρδησα (κερδαίνω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐκκαθάρατε (ἐκκαθαίρω), 1 aor. impv.
 ἐκκαθάρη (id.), 1 aor. subj. a.
 ἐκκεχυμένος (ἐκχέω), pf. ptc. p.
 ἐκκοπήση (ἐκκόπτω), 2 fut. p.
 ἔκκοψον (id.), 1 aor. impv. a.
 ἔκλασα (κλάω), 1 aor. a.
 ἔκλαυσα (κλαίω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐκλέλυσθε (ἐκλανθάνω), pf. m.
 ἐκλήθην (καλέω), 1 aor. p.
 ἐκόνασθε (κόπτω), 1 aor. m.
 ἐκπλέυσαι (ἐκπλέω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἔκραξα (κράζω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐκρύβη (κρύπτω), 2 aor. p.
 ἐκσῶσαι (ἐκσώζω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἐκτενεῖς (ἐκτείνω), fut. a.
 ἐκτησάμην (κτάομαι), 1 aor.
 ἔκτισται (κτίζω), pf. p.
 ἐκτραπή (ἐκτρέπω), 2 aor. subj. p.
 ἐκφύη (ἐκφύω), pres. or 2 aor. subj. a.
 ἐκχέαι (ἐκχέω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἐκχέετε (id.), pres. or 2 aor. impv. a.
 ἐλάβετε (λαμβάνω), 2 aor. a.
 ἐλάκησεν (λάσκω or λακέω), 1 aor. a.

ἔλαχε (λαγχάνω), 2 aor. a.
 ἐλέησον (ἐλεῶ), 1 aor. impv. a.
 ἐλεύσομαι (ἔρχομαι), fut.
 ἐηλακότες (ἐλάνω), pf. pterp. a.
 ἐήλυθα (ἔρχομαι), pf.
 ἐλιθάσθησαν (λιθάω), 1 aor. p.
 ἐλύσαι (ἐλύνω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἐλόμενος (αἰρέω), 2 aor. pterp. m.
 ἐλπιούσιν (ἐλπίζω), fut. 3 pl.
 ἔμαθον (μανθάνω), 2 aor. a.
 ἐμασώντο (μασάομαι), impf.
 ἐμβάς (ἐμβαίνω), 2 aor. pterp. a.
 ἐμβάψας (ἐμβάπτω), 1 aor. pterp. a.
 ἐμβῆναι (ἐμβαίνω), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἐμίξε (μίγνυμι), 1 aor. a.
 ἐμπεπλησμένος (ἐμπίμπλημι), pf. pterp.
 p.
 ἐμπλησθῶ (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.
 ἐμώρانا (μωραίνω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐνεδυναμούτο (ἐνδυναμόω), impf. p.
 ἐνείλησα (ἐνείλω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐνείχεν (ἐνέχω), impf. a.
 ἐνένευσον (ἐννεύω), impf. a.
 ἐνέπλησεν (ἐμπίμπλημι), 1 aor. a.
 ἐνέπρησε (ἐμπίπρημι, ἐμπρήσω), 1 aor.
 a.
 ἐνέπτυσον, -σαν (ἐμπτύω), impf. and
 1 aor. a.
 ἐνεστηκότα (ἐνίστημι), pf. pterp. a.
 ἐνεστώτα, -ῶσαν, -ῶτος (id.), pf. pterp.
 a.
 ἐντελεάμην (ἐντέλλω), 1 aor. m.
 ἐντυλίξα (ἐντυλίσσω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐνεφάνισαν (ἐμφανίζω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐνεφύσησεν (ἐμφυσάω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐνεχθεῖς (φέρω), 1 aor. pterp. p.
 ἐνήρηγκα (ἐνεργέω), pf. a.
 ἐνκρίναι (ἐνκρίνω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἐνοικούν (ἐνοικέω), pres. pterp. u.
 ἐντελείται (ἐντέλλω), fut. m.
 ἐντέταλται (id.), pf. m.
 ἐντραπῇ (ἐντρέπω), 2 aor. subj. p.
 ἐντραπήσονται (id.), 2 fut. p.
 ἔνυξε (νύσσω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐνύσταξαν (νυστάζω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐνώκησεν (ἐνοικέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐξαλειφθῆναι, -λιφ- (ἐξαλείφω), 1 aor.
 inf. p.
 ἐξαναστήση (ἐξανίστημι), 1 aor. subj.
 a.
 ἐξανέστησαν (id.), 2 aor. a.
 ἐξάρατε (ἐξαίρω), 1 aor. impv. a.
 ἐξαρέιτε (id.), fut. a.
 ἐξαρβῆ (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.

ἐξέδετο (ἐκδίδωμι), 2 aor. m.
 ἐξείλατο (ἐξαίρω), 2 aor. m.
 ἐξεκαύθησαν (ἐκκαίω), 1 aor. p.
 ἐξέκλιναν (ἐκκλίνω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐξεκόπησ (ἐκκόπτω), 2 aor. p.
 ἔξελε (ἐξαίρω), 2 aor. impv. a.
 ἐξελέξω (ἐκλέγω), 1 aor. m. 2 s.
 ἐξέληται (ἐξαίρω), 2 aor. subj. m.
 ἐξενέγκαντες (ἐκφέρω), 1 aor. pterp. a.
 ἐξενεγκεῖν (id.), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἐξένευσεν (ἐκνεύω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐξεπέτασα (ἐκπετάννυμι), 1 aor. a.
 ἐξεπλάγησαν (ἐκπλήσσω), 2 aor. p.
 ἐξέπλει (ἐκπλέω), impf. a.
 ἐξεστακέαι (ἐξίστημι), pf. inf. a.
 ἐξέστραπται (ἐκστρέφω), pf. p.
 ἐξετάσαι (ἐξετάζω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἐξετράπησαν (ἐκτρέπω), 2 aor. p.
 ἐξέχεε (ἐκχέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐξεχύθησαν (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἐξέωσεν = ἐξώσεν.
 ἐξήεσαν (ἐξέειμι), impf.
 ἐξηραμμένος (ξηραίνω), pf. pterp. p.
 ἐξήρανα, -ράνην (id.), 1 aor. a. and p.
 ἐξήρανται (id.), pf. p. 3 s.
 ἐξηραύνησα (ἐξεραυνάω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐξηρτισμένος (ἐξαρτίζω), pf. pterp. p.
 ἐξήχηται (ἐξηχέω), pf. pass.
 ἐξιέναι (ἐξέειμι), pres. inf.
 ἐξιστάνων (ἐξίστημι, q.v.), pres. pterp.
 ἐξοίσουσι (ἐκφέρω), fut. a.
 ἐξώσαι (ἐξωθέω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἐξώσεν (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ὄρακα (ὀράω), pf. u.
 ἐπαγαγεῖν (ἐπάγω), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἐπαθεν (πάσχω), 2 aor. u.
 ἐπαισχύνθη (ἐπαισχύνομαι), 1 aor.
 ἐπαναπαύεται (ἐπαναπαύω), fut. m.
 ἐπάξας (ἐπάγω), 1 aor. pterp. u.
 ἐπάρας (ἐπαίρω), 1 aor. pterp. a.
 ἐπείδεν (ἐπείδον), 3 s.
 ἐπειράσω (πειράζω), 1 aor. m.
 ἐπειράτω, -ῶντο (πειράω), impf. m.
 ἔπεισα (πέιθω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπέισθησαν (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἐπέιχεν (ἐπέχω), impf. a.
 ἐπέκειλαν (ἐπικέλλω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπεκέκλητο (ἐπικαλέω), plpf. p.
 ἐπλάθετο, -οντο (ἐπιλανθάνομαι), 2 aor.
 ἐπέλειχον (ἐπιλείχω), impf. a.
 ἐπεποιθεί (πέιθω), 2 plpf. a.
 ἔπεσα (πίπτω), 2 aor. a.
 ἐπέστησαν (ἐφίστημι), 2 aor. a.
 ἐπέσχε (ἐπέχω), 2 aor. a.

ἐπετίμα (ἐπιτιμάω), impf.
 ἐπετράπη (ἐπιτρέπω), 2 aor. p.
 ἐπεφάνη (ἐπιφαινω), 2 aor. p.
 ἐπέχρισεν (ἐπιχρίω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπηκροῶντο (ἐπακροάομαι), impf.
 ἐπῆνευσεν (ἐπαινέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἔπηξεν (πῆγνυμι), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπήρα (ἐπαίρω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπήρθη (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἐπῆρκεν (id.), pf. a.
 ἐπίασα (πιάζω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπίβλεψαι (ἐπιβλέπω), 1 aor. impv. m.
 ἐπίβλέψαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἔπιδε (ἐπεῖδον), impv.
 ἐπίθες (ἐπιτίθημι), 2 aor. impv. a.
 ἐπικέκλησαι (ἐπικαλέω), pf. m.
 ἐπικέκλητο (id.), plpf. p.
 ἐπικληθέντα (ἐπικαλέω), 1 aor. pter. p.
 ἐπικράνθησαν (πικραίνω), 1 aor. p.
 ἐπιλελησμένος (ἐπιλανθάνομαι), pf. pter. p.
 ἐπιμελήθητι (ἐπιμελέομαι), 1 aor. impv. p.
 ἔπιον (πίνω), 2 aor. a.
 ἐπιπλήξῃς (ἐπιπλήσσω), 1 aor. subj. a.
 ἐπιποθήσατε (ἐπιποθέω), 1 aor. impv. a.
 ἐπιστάσα (ἐφίστημι), 2 aor. pter. a.
 ἐπίσταται (id.), pres. ind. m.
 ἐπίσταται (ἐπίσταμαι), pres. ind.
 ἐπίστηθι (ἐφίστημι), 2 aor. impv. a.
 ἐπιστώθης (πιστώω), 1 aor. p.
 ἐπιτεθῇ (ἐπιτίθημι), 1 aor. subj. p.
 ἐπιτιθέασι (id.), pres. a.
 ἐπιτίθει (id.), pres. impv. a.
 ἐπιτιμάσαι (ἐπιτιμάω), 1 aor. opt. a.
 ἐπιφάνα (ἐπιφαίνω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἐπλανήθησαν (πλανάω), 1 aor. p.
 ἐπλάσθη (πλάσσω), 2 aor. p.
 ἐπλήγη (πλήσσω), 2 aor. p.
 ἐπλησαν (πίμπλημι), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπλήσθη, -θησαν (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἐπλουτήσατε (πλουτέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπλουτίσθητε (πλουτίζω), 1 aor. p.
 ἐπλυναν (πλύνω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπνευσαν (πνέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπνίγοντο (πνίγω), impf. p.
 ἐπνίξαν (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπράθη (πιπράσκω), 1 aor. p.
 ἐπραξα (πράσσω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπρίσθησαν (πρίζω), 1 aor. p.
 ἐπροφήτευσαν (προφητεύω), 1 aor. a.
 ἔπτυσσε (πτύω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐράντισεν (ράντίζω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐράπισαν (ράπιζω), 1 aor. a.

ἐρριζωμένοι (ρίζω), pf. pter. p.
 ἐριμμένοι (ρίπτω), pf. pter. p.
 ἔρριπται (id.), pf. p.
 ἐρίψαν (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἔρρωσο, -ωσθε (βάννυμι), pf. impv. p.
 ἐρύσατο (ρύομαι), 1 aor. m. (ἐρρ-).
 ἐρύσθη (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἐσάλπισε (σαλπίζω), 1 aor. a.
 ἔσβεσαν (σβέννυμι), 1 aor. a.
 ἐσεισθη (σειώ), 1 aor. p.
 ἐσήμανεν (σημαίνω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐσκυλμένοι (σκύλλω), pf. pter. p.
 ἐσπαρμένος (σπειρώ), pf. pter. p.
 ἐστάθη (ίστημι), 1 aor. p.
 ἐστάναι (id.), pf. inf. a.
 ἐστήκασιν (ίστημι), pf. a.
 ἔστηκεν (στήκω), impf.
 ἐστηκώς (ίστημι), pf. pter. a.
 ἔστην (id.), 2 aor. a.
 ἐστηριγμένος (στηρίζω), pf. pter. p.
 ἐστηρικται (id.), pf. p.
 ἔστησαν (ίστημι), 1 or 2 aor. 3 pl.
 ἐστρωμένον (στρώννυμι), pf. pter. p.
 ἔστρωσαν (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἔστωσαν (εἰμί), impv.
 ἐσφαγμένος (σφάζω), pf. pter. p.
 ἐσφραγισμένος (σφραγίζω), pf. pter. p.
 ἔσχηκα (ἔχω), pf.
 ἐσχικότα (id.), pf. pter. a.
 ἔσχον (id.), 2 aor. a.
 ἐτάφη (θάπτω), 2 aor. p.
 ἐτέθην (τίθημι), 1 aor. p.
 ἐτεθνῆκει (θνήσκω), plpf. a.
 ἔτεκεν (τίκτω), 2 aor. a.
 ἐτέχθη (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἐτίθει (τίθημι), impf. a.
 ἐτύθη (θύω), 1 aor. p.
 εὐαρεσθηκέναι, εὐηρ- (εὐαρεστέω), pf inf. a.
 εὐξάμην (εὐχομαι), 1 aor.
 εὐραμεν, εὐραν (εὐρίσκω), 2 aor. a.
 εὐρέθην (id.), 1 aor. p.
 εὐρηκέναι (id.), pf. inf. a.
 εὐφράνθητι (εὐφραίνω), 1 aor. impv. p.
 ἔφαγον (ἐσθίω), 2 aor. a.
 ἐφαλόμενος (ἐφάλλομαι), 2 aor. pter.
 ἐφάνην (φαίνω), 2 aor. p.
 ἔφασκεν (φάσκω), impf. a.
 ἐφείσατο (φείδομαι), 1 aor.
 ἐφεστώς (ἐφίστημι), pf. pter. a.
 ἔφθακα, -σα (φθάνω), pf. and 1 aor. a.
 ἐφθάρην (φθείρω), 2 aor. p.
 ἐφίλει (φιλέω), impf. a.
 ἐφίσταται (ἐφίστημι), pres. m.

ἔφραξαν (φράσσω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐφρύαξαν (φρύνασσω), 1 aor. a.
 ἔφυνγον (φεύγω), 2 aor. a.
 ἐχάρην (χαίρω), 2 aor. p.
 ἔχρισα (χρίω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐχρῶντο (χράσμαι), impf.
 ἐψεύσω (ψεύδομαι), 1 aor. m.
 ἑώρακα (ὁράω), pf. a.
 ἐωράκει (id.), plpf. a.
 ἐώρων (id.), impf. a.
 ζβέννυτε = σβ- (σβέννυμι), pres.
 ζῆ, ζῆν or ζῆν, ζῆς, ζῶ (ζάω).
 ζῶσαι (ζώννυμι), 1 aor. impv. m.
 ζώσει (id.), fut. a.
 ἡβουλήθην (βούλομαι, q.v.), 1 aor. p.
 ἡγαγον (ἄγω), 2 aor. a.
 ἡγάπα (ἀγαπάω), impf. a.
 ἡγαπηκόσι (ἀγαπάω), pf. pterp. a.
 ἡγγειλαν (ἀγγέλλω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡγγικα, -σα (ἐγγίζω), pf. and 1 aor. a.
 ἡγειρεν (ἐγείρω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡγέρθην (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἡγετο, -οντο (ἄγω), impf. p.
 ἡγμαι (ηγέομαι), pf.
 ἡγνικότες (ἀγνίζω), pf. pterp. a.
 ἡγνισμένους (id.), pf. pterp. p.
 ἡγνόουν (ἀγνώω), impf. a.
 ἡδαισαν (οἶδα), plpf.
 ἡδυνήθη, -άσθη (δύναμαι), 1 aor.
 ἡθελον (θέλω), impf.
 ἡκασι (ἡκω), pf. a.
 ἡκολουθήκαμεν (ἀκολουθέω), pf. a.
 ἡλατο (ἄλλομαι), 1 aor. 3 s.
 ἡλάττωσας (ἐλαττώω), 1 aor. pterp. a.
 ἡλαύνετο (ἐλαύνω), impf. p. 3 s.
 ἡλεήθην (ἐλεέω), 1 aor. p.
 ἡλεημένους (id.), pf. pterp. p.
 ἡλέησα (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἡλειψα (ἀλείφω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡλθον (έρχομαι), 2 aor. a.
 ἡλκωμένος (ἐλκώ), pf. pterp. p.
 ἡλλαξαν (ἀλλάσσω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡλπικα, -σα (ἐλπίζω), pf. and 1 aor. a.
 ἡμάρτηκα (ἀμαρτάνω), pf. a.
 ἡμαρτον (id.), 2 aor. a.
 ἡμεθα, ἡμεν (εἰμί), impf.
 ἡμελλον (μέλλω), impf.
 ἡμην (εἰμί), impf.
 ἡμφιεσμένους (ἀμφιέννυμι), pf. pterp. p.
 ἡνεγκα (φέρω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡνέχθην (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἡνεωγμένος (ἀνοίγω), pf. pterp. p.
 ἡνέωξα (id.), 1 aor. a.

ἡνεώχθην (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἡνοιγην (id.), 2 aor. p.
 ἡνοιξα (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἡνοιχθην (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἡξει (ἡκω), fut. a.
 ἡξιου (ἀξιόω), impf. a.
 ἡξιώται (id.), pf. p.
 ἡπατήθη (ἀπατάω), 1 aor. p.
 ἡπείθησαν (ἀπειθέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡπείθουν (id.), impf. a.
 ἡπειλει (ἀπειλῶ), impf. a.
 ἡπίσταντο (ἀπιστέω), impf. a.
 ἡπόρει (ἀπορέω), impf. a.
 ἡπτοντο (ἄπτω), impf. m.
 ἡρα (αἶρω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡργαζόμεν, -σάμην (ἐργάζομαι), impf.
 and 1 aor.
 ἡρέθισα (ἐρεθίζω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡρεσα (ἀρέσκω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡρεσκον (ἀρέσκω), impf. a.
 ἡρημάθη (ἐρημώω), 1 aor. p.
 ἡρσην (αἶρω), 1 aor. p.
 ἡρκεν (id.), pf. a.
 ἡρμένος (id.), pf. pterp. p.
 ἡρνεῖτο (ἀρνεόμαι), impf.
 ἡρνημαι (id.), pf. pass.
 ἡρνησάμην (id.), 1 aor.
 ἡρξάμην (ἄρχω), 1 aor. m.
 ἡρπάγη (ἁρπάζω), 2 aor. p.
 ἡρπασε (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἡρπάσθη (ἁρπάζω), 1 aor. p.
 ἡρτυμένος (ἁρτύω), pf. pterp. p.
 ἡρχοντο (ἐρχομαι), impf.
 ἡρώτων (ἐρωτάω), impf. a.
 ἦς, ἦσθα (εἰμί), impf.
 ἦσθιον (ἐσθίω), impf. a.
 ἦσσώθητε (ἡττάω), 1 aor. p.
 ἦτῆκαμεν (αἰτέω), pf. a.
 ἦτησα, -σάμην (id.), 1 aor. a. and m.
 ἦτίμασα (ἀτιμάζω), 1 aor. a.
 ἦτίμησα (ἀτιμάω), 1 aor. a.
 ἦτοίμακα (ἐτοιμάζω), pf. a.
 ἦτοντο (αἰτέω), impf. m.
 ἦττήθητε (ἡττάω), 1 aor. p.
 ἦττηται (id.), pf. p.
 ἦτω (εἰμί), pres. impv.
 ἡυδόκησα (εὐδοκέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡυδοκοῦμεν (id.), impf. a.
 ἡυκαίρουν (εὐκαιρέω), impf.
 ἡυλήσαμεν (αὐλέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡυλόγει (εὐλογέω), impf. a.
 ἡυλόγηκα, -σα (id.), pf. and 1 aor. a.
 ἡυξήσα (αὕξανω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡυπορείτο (εὐπορέω), impf. m.

ἠύρισκετο (εύρισκω), impf. p.
 ἠύρισκον (id.), impf. a.
 ἠύφωρεσεν (εύφορέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἠύφωρεσθη (εύφωραίω), 1 aor. p.
 ἠύχαριστησαν (εύχαριστέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἠύχουμην (εύχομαι), impf.
 ἤβιε (ἀβίημι), impf.
 ἤχθην (ἄγω), 1 aor. p.
 ἤχρειώθησαν (ἀχρειώω), 1 aor. p.
 ἤψάμην (ἄπτω), 1 aor. m.

θάψαι (θάπτω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 θείναι, θείς (τίθηναι), 2 aor. inf. and
 ptcp. a.
 θέμενος (id.), 2 aor. ptcp. m.
 θέντες (id.), 2 aor. ptcp. a. nom. pl.

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θέσθε (id.), 2 aor. impv. m.
 θέτε (id.), 2 aor. impv. a.
 θίγης, θίγη (θιγγάνω), 2 aor. subj. a.
 θῶ (τίθηναι), 2 aor. subj. a.

ἰάθη (ιάομαι), 1 aor. p.
 ἴαται (id.), pf. p.
 ἴατο (id.), impf.
 ἴδον = εἶδον.
 ἴσασι (οἶδα), 3 pl.
 ἴσθι (εἰμί), impv.
 ἰστάνομεν, ἰστώμεν (ἴστημι, q.v.).
 ἴστε (οἶδα), ind. or impv.
 ἰστήκειν (ἴστημι), plpf. a.
 ἰώμενος (ιάομαι), pres. ptcp.

καθαριεῖ (καθαρίζω), fut.
 καθαρίσαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.
 καθεῖλε (καθαίρω), 2 aor. a.
 καθελῶ (id.), fut. a.
 κάθη (κάθημαι), pres. ind.
 καθῆκαν (καθίημι), 1 aor. a.
 καθήσεσθε (κάθημαι), fut.
 καθῆψεν (καθάπτω), 1 aor. a.
 κάθου (κάθημαι), pres. impv.
 καλέσαι (καλέω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 κάλεσον (id.), 1 aor. impv. a.
 κάμψτε (κάμνω), 2 aor. subj. a.
 κατάβα, κατάβηθι (καταβαίνω), 2 aor.
 impv. a.
 καταβέβηκα (id.), pf. a.
 καταβῇ (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.
 κατακαήσομαι (κατακαίω), 2 fut. p.
 κατακαῦσαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.
 κατακαυῶ (κατακαυχόμαι), pres.
 impv.

καταλάβη (καταλαμβάνω), 2 aor. subj. a.
 a.
 καταπῇ (καταπίνω), 2 aor. subj. a.
 καταποθῇ (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.
 καταρτίσαι (καταρτίζω), 1 aor. inf. or
 opt. a.
 κατασκευνοῖν, -οῦν (κατασκευνῶ), pres.
 inf. a.
 κατάσχομεν (κατέχω), 2 aor. subj. a.
 κατεαγῶσιν (κατάγνυμι), 2 aor. subj. p.
 κατέαξα (id.), 1 aor. a.
 κατέαξει (id.), fut. a.
 κατέβη (καταβαίνω), 2 aor. a.
 κατεγνωσμένος (καταγινώσκω), pf. ptcp.
 p.
 κατεिल्μμένος (καταλαμβάνω), pf. ptcp.
 p.
 κατεिल्φέναι (id.), pf. inf. a.
 κατεκάη (κατακαίω), 2 aor. p.
 κατέκλασε (κατακλάω), 1 aor. a.
 κατέκλεισα (κατακλείω), 1 aor. a.
 κατενεχθεῖς (καταφέρω), 1 aor. ptcp. p.
 κατενύγησαν (κατανύσσω), 2 aor. p.
 κατεπύστησαν (κατεπίσστημι), 2 aor. a.
 κατέπτε (καταπίνω), 2 aor. a.
 κατεπόθην (id.), 1 aor. p.
 κατεσκευαμένος (κατασκευάπτω), pf. ptcp.
 p.
 κατεστραμμένος (καταστρέφω), pf. ptcp.
 p.
 κατεστρώθησαν (καταστρώννυμι), 1 aor.
 p.
 κατευθύναι (κατευθύνω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 κατευθύναι (id.), 1 aor. opt. a.
 κατέφαγον (κατεσθίω), 2 aor. a.
 κατήγγειλα (καταγγέλλω), 1 aor. a.
 κατηγγέλῃ (id.), 2 aor. p.
 κατήνεγκα (καταφέρω), 1 aor. a.
 κατήντηκα, -σα (καταντάω), pf. and
 1 aor. a.
 κατηράσω (καταράομαι), 1 aor.
 κατήργηται (καταργέω), pf. p.
 κατηρτισμένος (καταρτίζω), pf. ptcp. p.
 κατηρτίσω (id.), 1 aor. m. 2 s.
 κατησχύνθη (κατασχύνω), 1 aor. p.
 κατήχηται (κατηχέω), pf. p.
 κατηχῆσω (id.), 1 aor. subj. a.
 κατίωται (κατιώω), pf. p.
 κατώκισεν (κατοικίω), 1 aor. a.
 κανθήσομαι (καίω), 1 fut. p.
 κανχάσαι (κανχάομαι), pres. ind.
 κεκαθαρισμένος (καθαρίζω), pf. ptcp. p.
 κεκαθαρίσθην (καθαίρω), pf. ptcp. p.
 κεκαλυμμένος (καλύπτω), pf. ptcp. p.

κεκαυμένος (καίω), pf. ptp. p.
 κεκερασμένος (κεράννυμι), pf. ptp. p.
 κέκλεισμαι (κλείω), pf. p.
 κέκληκα (καλέω), pf. a.
 κέκληται (id.), pf. p.
 κέκλικεν (κλίνω), pf. a.
 κέκμηκας (κάμνω), pf. a.
 κεκορεσμένος (κορέννυμι), pf. ptp. p.
 κέκραγε (κράζω), 2 pf. a.
 κεκράζονται (id.), fut. m.
 κεκρατηκέναι (κρατέω), pf. inf. a.
 κεκράτηνται (id.), pf. p.
 κέκρικει (κρίνω), plpf. a.
 κέκριμαι (id.), pf. p.
 κεκρυμμένος (κρύπτω), pf. ptp. p.
 κεράσατε (κεράννυμι), 1 aor. impv. a.
 κερδανῶ, κερδήσω (κερδαίνω), fut. a.
 κερδάνω (id.), 1 aor. subj. a.
 κεχάρισμαι (χαρίζομαι), pf.
 κεχαριτωμένος (χαριτόω), pf. ptp. p.
 κέχρημαι (χράομαι), pf.
 κεχωρισμένος (χωρίζω), pf. ptp. p.
 κηρύξαι, -ῶσαι (κηρύσσω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 κλάσαι (κλάω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 κλαύσατε (κλαίω), 1 aor. impv. a.
 κλαύσω, -ομαι (id.), fut.
 κλεισθῶσιν (κλείω), 1 aor. subj. p.
 κληθῆς (καλέω), 1 aor. subj. p.
 κλώμεν (κλάω), pres. ind. a.
 κλώμενος (id.), pres. ptp. p.
 κλῶντες (id.), pres. ptp. a.
 κοιμώμενος (κοιμάω), pres. ptp. p.
 κολλήθῃ (κολλάω), 1 aor. impv. p.
 κομείται (κομίζω), fut. m.
 κομίσασα (id.), 1 aor. ptp. a.
 κορεσθέντες (κορέννυμι), 1 aor. ptp. p.
 κόψας (κόπτω), 1 aor. ptp. a.
 κράξας (κράζω), 1 aor. ptp. a.
 κράζουσιν (id.), fut. a.
 κράτει (κρατέω), pres. impv.
 κριθῆσεσθε (κρίνω), 1 fut. p.
 κριθῶσιν (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.
 κρυβῆναι (κρύπτω), 2 aor. inf. p.
 κτήσασθε (κταόμαι), 1 aor. impv. m.
 κτήσησθε (id.), 1 aor. subj. m.

λάβε, -βη (λαμβάνω), 2 aor. impv. and
 subj. a.
 λαθεῖν (λανθάνω), 2 aor. inf. a.
 λαχούσι (λαγχάνω), 2 aor. ptp. a.
 λαχόμεν (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.
 λελυμένος, -σμένος (λύω), pf. ptp. p.
 λέλυσαι (λύω), pf. pass.
 λημφθῇ (λαμβάνω), 1 aor. subj. p.

λήψομαι (id.), fut.
 λίπη (λείπω), 2 aor. subj. a.
 μάθετε (μανθάνω), 2 aor. impv. a.
 μάθητε (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.
 μαθών (id.), 2 aor. ptp. a.
 μαρανθήσομαι (μαραίνω), 1 fut. p.
 μακαριοῦσι (μακαρίζω), fut.
 μακροθύμησον (μακροθυμέω), 1 aor.
 impv. a.
 μεθιστάναι (μεθίστημι), pres. inf. a.
 μεθυσθῶσιν (μεθύσκω), 1 aor. subj. p.
 μέναι (μένω), 1 aor. inf.
 μέναντες (id.), 1 aor. ptp.
 μέναιτε, μένουν (id.), 1 aor. impr.
 μείνη, -ητε, -ωσιν (id.), 1 aor. subj. a.
 μελέτα (μελετάω), pres. impv. a.
 μεμαθηκώς (μανθάνω), pf. ptp. a.
 μεμενήκεισαν (μένω), plpf. a.
 μεμιαμένος (μιαίνω), pf. ptp. p.
 μεμιάναι (id.), pf. pass.
 μεμιγμένος (μίγνυμι), pf. ptp. p.
 μέμνησθε (μυμνήσκω), pf. m.
 μεμύημαι (μνέω), pf. p.
 μενεῖτε (μένω), fut. ind.
 μένετε (id.), pres. ind. or impv.
 μετάβα, -βηθι (μεταβαίνω), 2 aor.
 impv. a.
 μετασταθῶ (μεθίστημι), 1 aor. subj. p.
 μεταστροφῆτω (μεταστρέφω), 2 aor.
 impv. p.
 μετέθηκεν (μετατίθημι), 1 aor. a.
 μετέστηεν (μεθίστημι), 1 aor. a.
 μετέσχηκεν (μετέχω), pf. a.
 μετετέθησαν (μετατίθημι), 1 aor. p.
 μετήλλαξαν (μεταλλάσσω), 1 aor. a.
 μετήρην (μεταίρω), 1 aor. a.
 μετοικῶ (μετοικίζω), fut. a.
 μετώκισεν (id.), 1 aor. a.
 μιανθῶσιν (μιαίνω), 1 aor. subj. p.
 μνησθῆναι (μυμνήσκω), 1 aor. inf. p.
 μνησθητι, -τε (id.), 1 aor. impv. p.
 μνησθῶ, -θῆς (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.
 νενίκηκα (νικάω), pf. a.
 νενομοθέτηται (νομοθετέω), pf. pass.
 νήψατε (νήφω), 1 aor. impv.
 νόει (νοέω), pres. impv. a.
 νοοῦμενα (id.), pres. ptp. p.
 ὀδυνᾶσαι (ὀδυνάω), pres. ind. m.
 οἶσω (φέρω), fut. a.
 ὀμνύναι, -ύειν (ὀμνυμι, -ύω), pres. inf. a.
 ὀμόσαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.

δόση (id.), 1 aor. subj. a.
 οναίμην (όνιμημι), 2 aor. opt. m.
 ὀρώσαι (ὀράω), pres. pterp. a.
 ὀφθεῖς (id.), 1 aor. pterp. p.
 ὄψει, -η (id.), fut.
 ὄψῃσθε (id.), 1 aor. subj. m.

παθεῖν (πάσχω), 2 aor. inf. a.
 πάθῃ (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.
 παῖση (παίω), 1 aor. subj. a.
 παραβολευσάμενος (παραβουλεύομαι), 1 aor. pterp.
 παραβουλευσάμενος (παραβουλεύομαι), 1 aor. pterp.

παραδεδώκεισαν (παραδίδωμι), plpf.
 παραδιδού, -δῶ (παραδίδωμι), pres. subj.

παραδιδούς, παραδούς (id.), pres. and 2 aor. pterp.

παραδῶ, -δοῖ (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.

παραθεῖναι (παρατίθημι), 2 aor. inf. a.

παράθου (id.), 2 aor. impr. m.

παραθῶσιν (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.

παρατιτοῦ (παρατιτέομαι), pres. imprn.

παρακαλυμμένος (παρακαλύπτω), pf. pterp. p.

παρακεχειμακῶτι (παραχειμάζω), pf. pterp. a.

παρακληθῶσιν (παρακαλέω), 1 aor. subj. p.

παρακύνθας (παρακύντω), 1 aor. pterp. a.

παραλμυφθήσεται (παραλαμβάνω), 1 fut. p.

παραπλεύσαι (παραπλέω), 1 aor. inf. a.

παρарυῶμεν (παρарέω), 2 aor. subj. p.

παραστήσαι (παρίστημι), 1 aor. inf. a.

παραστήτε (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.

παρασχών (παρέχω), 2 aor. pterp. a.

παρарιθέσθωσαν (παρарιτίθημι), pres. imprn. 3 pl.

παρарιδίδωσαν (παρарιδίδωμι), imprf. 3 pl.

παρарέθεντο (παρарιτίθημι), 2 aor. m.

πάρει (πάρεμι), pres. ind.

παρарιμένος (παρίημι), pf. pterp. p.

παρарείναι (παρίημι), 2 aor. inf. a.

παρарείναι (πάρεμι), pres. inf.

παρарισάξουσιν (παρарισάγω), fut. a.

παρарισέδυσαν (παρарισδύω), 2 aor. p.

παρарισέδυσαν (id.), 1 aor. a.

παρарισενέγκαντες (παρарισφέρω), 1 aor. pterp. a.

παρарιστήκεισαν (παρίστημι), plpf. a.

παρарίχαν (παρέχω), imprf.

παρарιχόμεν (id.), imprf. m.

παρарέκυνψεν (παρарεύπτω), 1 aor. a.

παρарελάβουσιν (παρарαλαμβάνω), 2 aor. a.

παρарελεύσονται (παρарέρχομαι), fut.

παρарεληλυθέναι (id.), pf. inf. a.

παρарελάτω (id.), 2 aor. impr. a.

παρарενεγκείν (παρарεφέρω), 2 aor. inf.

παρарέξει, -η (παρарέχω), fut. a. and m.

παρарεπύκρναναν (παρарεπικραίνω), 1 aor. a.

παρарεσκεύασται (παρарασκενάζω), pf. p.

παρарεστηκότες, -εστώτες (παρίστημι), pf. pterp. a.

παρарετέινε (παρарετίνω), 1 aor. a.

παρарετήρουν (παρарητήρουν), imprf. a.

παρарηγγέιλαν (παρарηγγέλλω), 1 aor. a.

παρарηκολούθηκας (παρарακολουθέω), pf. a.

παρарήνυι (παρарαινέω), imprf. a.

παρарητημένους (παρарητέομαι), pf. pterp. p.

παρарώκησεν (παρарοικέω), 1 aor. a.

παρарώξυνετο (παρарοξύνω), imprf. p.

παρарώτρυναν (παρарοτρύνω), 1 aor. a.

παρарωγήμενος (παρарόχομαι), pf. pterp.

παυσάτω (παύω), 1 aor. imprn. a.

πείν (πίνω), 2 aor. inf. a.

πείσας (πείθω), 1 aor. a.

πέπναιται (πανάω), pf. m.

πεπειραμένος (πειράω), pf. pterp. p.

πεπειρασμένος (πειράζω), pf. pterp. p.

πέπεισμαι (πείθω), pf. p.

πεπεισμένος (πιέζω), pf. pterp. p.

πεπιστευκόσι (πιστεύω), pf. pterp. a.

πεπλάνησθε (πλανάω), pf. p.

πεπλάτυνται (πλατύνω), pf. p.

πεπληρωκέναι (πληρόω), pf. inf. a.

πέποιθα (πείθω), 2 pf.

πέπονθα (πάσχω), 2 pf.

πεπότικεν (ποτίζω), pf. a.

πέπρακε (πιπράσκω), pf. a.

πέπραχα (πράσσω), pf. a.

πέπτωκα (πίπτω), pf. a.

πεπυρωμένος (πυρόω), pf. pterp. p.

πέπωκε (πίνω), pf. a.

πεπωρωμένος (πωρόω), pf. pterp. p.

περιάψας (περιάπτω), 1 aor. pterp. a.

περιδραμών (περιτρέχω), 2 aor. pterp. a.

περιεδέδετο (περιδέω), plpf. p.

περιέζωσμένος (περιζώννυμι), pf. pterp. p.

περιέκρυβον (περικρύπτω), 2 aor. a.

περιελείν (περιαιρέω), 2 aor. inf. a.

περιέπεσον (περιπίπτω), 2 aor. a.

περιεσπάτο (περισπάω), imprf. p.

περιέσχον (περιέχω), 2 aor. a.

περιέτεμον (περιτέμνω), 2 aor. a.

περίζωσαι (περιζώννυμι), 1 aor. impv. m.

περιηρείτο (περιαίρειω), impf. p.
 περιέντες (περιτίθημι), 2 aor. pter. a.
 περίστασο (περιίστημι), pres. m. or p.
 περιπέσητε (περιπίπτω), 2 aor. subj. a.
 περιπεραμμένος (περιπαίνω), pf. pter. p.
 περιρήξαντες (περιρήγνυμι), 1 aor. pter. a.

περισσεύσαι, -εύσαι (περισσεύω), 1 aor. inf. and opt. a.

περιτετμημένος (περιτέμνω), pf. pter. p.
 περιτμηθῆναι (περιτέμνω), 1 aor. inf. p.
 πεσεῖν (πίπτω), 2 aor. inf. a.
 πέτῃται (πέτομαι), pres. subj.
 πετώμενος (πετάομαι), pres. pter.
 πεφανέρωται (φανερῶ), pf. p.
 πεφίμωσο (φιμώω), pf. impv. p.
 πιάσαι (πιάζω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 πίες, πείν (πίνω), 2 aor. impv. and inf. a.

πικραίνει (πικραίνω), fut. a.
 πλάσας (πλάσσω), 1 aor. pter. a.
 πλέξαντες (πλέκω), 1 aor. pter. a.
 πλεονάσαι (πλεονάζω), 1 aor. opt. a.
 πληθυνθῆναι (πληθύνω), 1 aor. inf. p.
 πληρωθῇ (πληρώω), 1 aor. subj. p.
 πλῆσας, -σθεις (πίμπλημι), 1 aor. pter. a. and p.

ποιήσκειαν (ποιέω), 1 aor. opt.
 ποιμανεῖ (ποιμαίνω), fut. a.
 παθεῖς (πιπράσκω), 1 aor. pter. p.
 προβάς (προβαίνω), 2 aor. pter. a.
 προβεβηκυῖα (id.), pf. pter. a.
 προγεγονώς (προγίνομαι), pf. pter. a.
 προεβίβασαν (προβιβάζω), 1 aor. a.
 προεγνωσμένος (προγινώσκω), pf. pter. p.

προελύσεται (προέρχομαι), fut.
 προενήρξατο (προενάρχομαι), 1 aor.
 προεπηγγέλατο (προεπαγγέλλω), 1 aor. m.

προεστῶτες (προϊσστημι), pf. pter. a.
 προέτειναν (προτείνω), 1 aor. a.
 προεφήτεον (προφητεύω), impf. a.
 προέφθασεν (προφθάνω), 1 aor. a.
 προεωρακότες (προοράω), pf. pter. a.
 προήγεν (προάγω), impf. a.
 προηλπικότες (προελπίζω), pf. pter. a.
 προημαρτηκώς (προαμαρτάνω), pf. pter. a.

προηπιασάμεθα (προαιτιάομαι), 1 aor.
 προητοίμασα (προετοιμάζω), 1 aor. a.
 προκεκρηγμένος (προκηρύσσω), pf. pter. p.

προκεχειρισμένος (προχειρίζω), pf. pter. p.

προκεχειροτονήμενος (προχειροτονέω), pf. pter. p.

προοράωμην (προοράω), impf. m.
 προσανέθεντο (προσανατίθημι), 2 aor. m.

προσειργάσατο (προσεργάζομαι), 1 aor.
 προσεκλίθη (προσκληνῶ), 1 aor. p.
 προσεκολλήθη (προσκολλάω), 1 aor. p.
 προσεκύνουν (προσκυνέω), impf. a.
 προσενήνοχεν (προσφέρω), pf. a.
 προσέπεισεν (προσπίπτω), 2 aor. a.
 προσεβήξεν (προσρήγνυμι), 1 aor. a.
 προσέσχηκα (προσέχω), pf. a.
 προσεφώνει (προσφωνέω), impf. a.
 προσεώντος (προσεάω), pres. pter. a.
 προσήνεγκα (προσφέρω), 1 aor. a.
 προσηργάσατο (προσεργάζομαι), 1 aor.
 προσηύξατο (προσεύχομαι), 1 aor.
 πρόσθες (προστήθημι), 2 aor. impv. a.
 προσλαβού (προσλαμβάνω), 2 aor. impv. m.

προσμεῖναι (προσμένω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 προσπήξας (προσπήγνυμι), 1 aor. pter. a.

προστήναι (προϊσστημι), 2 aor. inf. a.
 προσορμίσθησαν (προσορμίζω), 1 aor. p.

προσώχισα (προσοχθίζω), 1 aor. a.
 προτρεψάμενος (προτρέπω), 1 aor. pter. m.

προϋπῆρχον (προϋπάρχω), impf. a.
 πταισῃτε (πταίω), 1 aor. subj. a.
 πτοηθῇτε (πτοέω), 1 aor. subj. p.
 πτύξας (πτύσσω), 1 aor. pter. a.
 πτύσας (πτύω), 1 aor. pter. a.
 πυθόμενος (πυνθάνομαι), 2 aor. pter.

ραντίσωνται (ραντίζω), 1 aor. subj. m.
 ρεύσουσιν (ρέω), fut.

ρήξον (ρήγνυμι), 1 aor. impv. a.
 ρίψας (ρίπτω), 1 aor. pter. a.
 ρυπανθήτω (ρυπαίνω), 1 aor. impv. p.
 ρυπαρευθήτω (ρυπαρεύομαι), 1 aor. impv. p.
 ρύσαι (ρύομαι), 1 aor. impv. m.

σβέσαι (σβέννυμι), 1 aor. inf. a.
 σέσηπε (σήπω), 2 pf. a.
 σεσιγημένος (σιγάω), pf. pter. p.
 σέσωκα (σώζω), pf. a.
 σημᾶναι (σημαίνω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 σθενώσει (σθενώω), fut. a.
 σπαρείς (σπείρω), 2 aor. pter. p.

σπεύσον (σπεύδω), 1 aor. impv. a.
σταθῆ, στάς, etc. (ἵστημι), 1 and 2
aor.

στηρίζαι (στηρίζω), 1 aor. inf. a.
στήση (ἵστημι), 1 aor. subj. a.
στραφείς (στρέφω), 2 aor. pterp. p.
στρώσον (στρώννυμι), 1 aor. impv. a.
συγκ-, v.s. συγκ-
συλλαβοῦσα (συλλαμβάνω), 2 aor. pterp.
a.

συλλήμψη (id.), fut.
συμπ-, v.s. συμπ-
συναγάγετε (συνάγω), 2 aor. impv. a.
συνανέκειντο (συνανέκειμαι), impf.
συναπαχθέντες (συναπάγω), 1 aor.
pterp. p.

συναπέθανον (συναποθνήσκω), 2 aor. a.
συναπήχθη (συναπάγω), 1 aor. p.
συναπώλετο (συναπόλλυμι), 2 aor. m.
συνάραι (συνάιρω), 1 aor. inf. a.
συναχθήσομαι (συνάγω), 1 fut. p.
συνδεδεμένος (συνδέω), pf. pterp. p.
συνέζευξεν (συνζεύγνυμι), 1 aor. a.
συνέθεντο (συντίθημι), 2 aor. m.
συνειδυίης (συνείδω), pf. pterp. a.
συνειληφῦν (συλλαμβάνω), pf. pterp. a.
συνείπετο (συνέπομαι), impf. p.
συνείχετο (συνέχω), impf. p.

συνεκόμισαν (συνκομίζω), 1 aor. a.
συνεληλυθώς (συνέρχομαι), pf. pterp.
συνεπέστη (συνεφίστημι), 2 aor. a.
συνέπιοι (συνπίνω), 2 aor. a.
συνεσπάραξεν (συσπάρασσω), 1 aor. a.
συνεσταλμένος (συστέλλω), pf. pterp. p.
συνεστῶσα (συνίστημι), pf. pterp.
συνέταξα (συντάσσω), 1 aor. a.
συνετάρχημεν (συνθάπτω), 2 aor. p.
σύνετε (συνίημι), 2 aor. a.
συνετέθειντο (συντίθημι), plpf. m.
συνετήρει (συντηρέω), impf. a.
συνεφαγές (συνεσθίω), 2 aor. a.
συνέχεον (συνχέω), impf. or 2 aor.
συνηγέρθητε (συνεγείρω), 1 aor. p.
συνηγμένος (συνάγω), pf. pterp. p.
συνήθλησαν (συναθλέω), 1 aor. a.
συνηθροισμένος (συναθροίζω), pf. pterp.

p.
συνήκαν (συνίημι), 1 aor. a.
συνήλασεν (συνελαύνω), 1 aor. a.
συνήλασεν (συναλλάσσω), impf. a.
συνήντησεν (συναντάω), 1 aor. a.
συνήργει (συνεργέω), impf. a.
συνηρπάκει, -ήρπασαν (συναρπάζω),
plpf. and 1 aor.

συνήσαν (σύνειμι), impf.
συνήσθιεν (συνεσθίω), impf.
συνήτε (συνίημι), 2 aor. subj. a.
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BY

JAMES HOPE MOULTON

M.A. (CANTAB.), D.LIT. (LOND.), D.D. (EDIN.)
D. THEOL. (BERLIN AND GRONINGEN)

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FROM DR. MOULTON'S PREFACE TO THE PROLEGOMENA

THE life-history of the Greek language has been investigated with minutest care, not only in the age of its glory, but also throughout the centuries of its supposed senility and decay. Its syntax has been illuminated by the comparative method; and scholars have arisen who have been willing to desert the masterpieces of literature and trace the humble development of the Hellenistic vernacular down to its lineal descendant in the vulgar tongue of the present day. Biblical scholars cannot study everything, and there are some of them who have never heard of Brugmann and Thumb. It may be some service to introduce them to the side-lights which comparative philology can provide.

But I hope this book may bring to the exegete material yet more important for his purpose, which might not otherwise come his way. The immense stores of illustration which have been opened to us by the discoveries of Egyptian papyri, accessible to all on their lexical side in the brilliant *Bible Studies* of Deissmann, have not hitherto been systematically treated in their bearing on the grammar of New Testament Greek. The main purpose of these *Prolegomena* has accordingly been to provide a sketch of the language of the New Testament as it appears to those who have followed Deissmann into a new field of research. There are many matters of principle needing detailed discussion, and much new illustrative material from papyri and inscriptions, the presentation of which will, I hope, be found helpful and suggestive. In the present volume, therefore, I make no attempt at exhaustiveness, and often omit important subjects on which I have nothing new to say. By dint of much labour on the indices, I have tried to provide a partial remedy for the manifold inconveniences of form which the plan of these pages entails. My reviewers encourage me to hope that I have succeeded in one cherished ambition, that of writing a grammar which can be read. The fascination of the Science of Language has possessed me ever since in boyhood I read Max Müller's incomparable *Lectures*; and I have made it my aim to communicate what I could of this fascination before going on to dry statistics

and formulae. In the second volume I shall try to present as concisely as I can the systematic facts of Hellenistic accidence and syntax, not in the form of an appendix to a grammar of classical Greek, but giving the later language the independent dignity which it deserves. . . .

The new features of this edition are necessarily confined within narrow range. The Additional Notes are suggested by my own reading or by suggestions from various reviewers and correspondents, whose kindness I gratefully acknowledge. A new lecture by Professor Thumb, and reviews by such scholars as Dr. Marcus Dods, Dr. H. A. A. Kennedy, and Dr. Souter, have naturally provided more material than I can at present use. My special thanks are due to Mr. H. Scott, of Oxton, Birkenhead, who went over the index of texts and two or three complicated numerical computations in the body of the book, and sent me unsolicited some corrections and additions, for which the reader will add his gratitude to mine. The unbroken kindness of my reviewers makes it needless for me to reply to criticisms here. I am tempted to enlarge upon one or two remarks in the learned and helpful *Athenæum* review, but will confine myself to a comment on the "awkward results" which the writer anticipates from the evidence of the papyri as set forth in my work. My *Prolegomena*, he says, "really prove that there can be no grammar of New Testament Greek, and that the grammar of the Greek in the New Testament is one and the same with the grammar of the 'common Greek' of the papyri." I agree with everything except the "awkwardness" of this result for me. To call this book a Grammar of the 'Common' Greek, and enlarge it by including phenomena which do not happen to be represented in the New Testament, would certainly be more scientific. But the practical advantages of confining attention to what concerns the grammatical interpretation of a Book of unique importance, written in a language which has absolutely no other literature worthy of the name, need hardly be laboured here, and this foreword is already long enough. I am as conscious as ever of the shortcomings of this book when placed in the succession of one which has so many associations of learning and industry, of caution and flawless accuracy. But I hope that its many deficiencies may not prevent it from leading its readers nearer to the meaning of the great literature which it strives to interpret. The new tool is certain not to be all its maker fondly wished it to be; but from a vein so rich in treasure even the poorest instrument can hardly fail to bring out nuggets of pure gold.

J. H. M.

EXTRACT FROM PROFESSOR HOWARD'S PREFACE TO VOL II. PART i.

THE first volume of this Grammar of New Testament Greek was published in January 1906. Almost before the last sheets of the *Prolegomena* had passed from his hands Dr. Moulton was at work on the second volume. From that time until October 1915 when he set sail for India, the preparation of the second volume had first claim on his leisure hours and was also residuary legatee when the insistent demands of the pulpit, the platform and the committee room had been duly met. Three times only in those ten years was this task laid aside. In the autumn of 1911 he undertook a visitation of the Mission Stations of his Church in the West Indies on his way to the OEcumenical Methodist Conference at Toronto. The following year the delivery and publication of the Hibbert Lectures delayed his work on the Grammar. A less serious interruption was a brief visit to the States, just before the outbreak of war, to give a series of popular lectures at Northfield. With these exceptions the work went steadily on, as the dated entries on the MS bear witness, though the issue of a fresh volume of papyri, or the appearance of some German monograph, or an event like the discovery and publication of the Washington Codex, meant the re-examination and sometimes the revision of the portion already written. In a letter to his publisher towards the end of this time he writes sadly that his college and university duties only leave him a few hours daily for the Grammar.

Readers of the preface to the first edition of the *Prolegomena* will not need to be reminded of the cruel irony that such a doom should fall upon this passionate lover of international goodwill. He fell a victim to that frenzy of hate

which broke with every sacred tradition of the sea. We know that he toiled like a hero, and kept a cheerful courage through the three days and two nights of winter storms in an open boat until he succumbed not only to bodily weakness, but to "superior spiritual attractions which he felt a long time before the ship was struck." Who that knew him can doubt that in his heart also there went up the prayer, *Κύριε, μὴ στήσης αὐτοῖς ταύτην τὴν ἁμαρτίαν.*

It has fallen to other hands to prepare the Grammar for publication and to see the sheets through the press. The second volume consists of three parts: (1) Sounds and writing; (2) Accidence; (3) Word-formation. The first and second parts were complete; the third part was left unfinished. Shortly before leaving this country, however, Dr. Moulton decided upon an important addition to the original plan of Vol. II. An introductory chapter was to follow up some questions raised in Vol. I. and to prepare the way for an Appendix dealing minutely with the vexed question of Semitisms in the New Testament. Writing to his publisher (September 7, 1915) he says, "The Introduction will not cover the ground of *Prolegomena* but will be supplementary, and will also include discussions of matters which have been in debate since the book appeared nine years ago. Chief among these is the question of Semitism, and I want to deal with this in a double way, which will make it one of the most conspicuous features of the book. The introduction deals with it generally, but will refer to an Appendix which is to take up the whole matter in detail. There is nothing at present which tackles the question at all systematically according to modern lights. For that purpose I need to have the help of a skilled Semitist, and I have asked my colleague the Rev. C. L. Bedale, who takes Hebrew at Didsbury and Assyrian at the University, to collaborate with me in this matter. He has very gladly consented, and he will be gathering material while I am away. He is an extremely sound and able scholar, and, of course, we have the great advantage of being neighbours and able to consult constantly. I propose to put his name on the title page for the Appendix in question. I am sure that it will add very considerably to the value of the book."

Dr. Moulton at once began to write the Introduction

currente calamo, but some interruption disturbed him in the middle of a sentence when only two-thirds of the chapter had been written. The editor must, of course, assume sole responsibility for the remainder of the Introduction (pp. 22-34), but he believes that what he has supplied is a faithful representation of Dr. Moulton's opinion on the questions under discussion. He was so fortunate as to track down a paper (written with great care only eighteen months earlier than the date of the Introduction) of which large use is made in § 14 and from which a few sentences are quoted in later sections. Some further extracts from Dr. Moulton's contribution to *Cambridge Biblical Essays* (by kind permission of Messrs. Macmillan) and many jottings from Dr. Moulton's College and University lectures made it possible to complete the chapter according to the author's design.

The difficulties in the way of printing and publication have been, and still are, very formidable. But for the generosity and enterprise of Messrs. T. & T. Clark, the appearance of this book would have been delayed indefinitely. As it is, Vol. II. will be published in three separate parts in paper covers. The second part will follow closely on the heels of this portion, and the third part will be published with the least possible delay. The editor is now at work on the chapter that will complete part iii. Mr. Bedale's work on the Appendix has been interrupted for the past three years by service abroad as Chaplain to the Forces.

The editor returns most hearty thanks to Professor Milligan who has not only read the proof sheets with closest care, checking references to papyri, but has given the benefit of his counsel again and again when difficult points called for settlement; to Professor Peake for valuable information and advice in several matters; and not least to Mr. H. Scott, whose name is by this time so familiar to all who are interested in the minutiae of Greek Testament grammar. Not only has Mr. Scott gone through the proofs most carefully in all stages to their great gain in accuracy, but he is also preparing the Indexes for the whole of Vol. II., and will fulfil a promise made to Dr. Moulton ten years ago to provide an Appendix elaborating certain principles that are lightly traced in part iii.

EXTRACT FROM PROFESSOR HOWARD'S

PREFACE TO VOL. II. PART ii.

THE editor's task in preparing the second part of this volume for the press has been comparatively simple. The manuscript was completed by Dr. Moulton, except that spaces were left for the numerous cross-references to be inserted later. The editor is also responsible for the verification of all other references and for a few alterations in statistical data. One other interference with the manuscript should be confessed. A noticeable feature of this grammar is the use of bold letters in the noun and verb paradigms to distinguish forms or types which actually occur in the New Testament. While the sheets were passing through the press it became evident that Dr. Moulton could not have revised this part of the work. The editor has spared no pains to make that distinctive record as accurate as all else that came from the author's pen, and he makes grateful acknowledgment of the patience with which the printers have reset so many of the paradigms. The Rev. Dr. J. G. Tasker has kindly read through most of the proofs; and no thanks are warm enough for the unflinching generosity of Professor Milligan, who has not only kept a watchful eye on every page at each stage of proof revision, but has himself tested every papyrus reference, in addition to making many fruitful suggestions.

[A reference here follows to the death of the Rev. C. L. Bedale and Mr. H. Scott.]

This sacred task becomes the heavier, with first brother-in-law and then kindly old friend called from one's side so early in the day. But other helpers will share in this service, and there is good hope that before long Volume II. will be concluded, and that in due course the volume on Syntax, begun by Dr. Moulton, will see the light.

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